KINASE INHIBITORS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The invention relates to compounds that may be used to inhibit kinases as well as compositions of matter and kits comprising these compounds. The present invention also relates to methods for inhibiting kinases as well as treatment methods using compounds according to the present invention.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The invention relates to inhibitors of enzymes that catalyze phosphoryl transfer and/or that bind ATP/GTP nucleotides, compositions comprising the inhibitors, and methods of using the inhibitors and inhibitor compositions. The inhibitors and compositions comprising them are useful for treating or modulating disease in which phosphoryl transferases, including kinases, may be involved, symptoms of such disease, or the effect of other physiological events mediated by phosphoryl transferases, including kinases. The invention also provides for methods of making the inhibitor compounds and methods for treating diseases in which one or more phosphoryl transferase, including kinase, activities is involved.

[0003] Phosphoryl transferases are a large family of enzymes that transfer phosphorous-containing groups from one substrate to another. By the conventions set forth by the Nomenclature Committee of the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB) enzymes of this type have Enzyme Commission (EC) numbers starting with 2.7.-.- (See, Bairoch A., The ENZYME database in Nucleic Acids Res. 28:204-305 (2000)). Kinases are a class of enzymes that function in the catalysis of phosphoryl transfer. The protein kinases constitute the largest subfamily of structurally related phosphoryl transferases and are responsible for the control of a wide variety of signal transduction processes within the cell. (See, Hardie, G. and Hanks, S. (1995) The Protein Kinase Facts Book, I and II, Academic Press, San Diego, CA). Protein kinases are thought to have evolved from a common ancestral gene due to the conservation of their structure and catalytic function. Almost all kinases contain a similar 250-300 amino acid catalytic domain. The protein kinases may be categorized into families by the substrates

they phosphorylate (e.g., protein-tyrosine, protein-serine/threonine, histidine, etc.). Protein kinase sequence motifs have been identified that generally correspond to each of these kinase families (See, for example, Hanks, S.K.; Hunter, T., FASEB J. 9:576-596 (1995); Kinghton et al., Science, 253:407-414 (1991); Hiles et al., Cell 70:419-429 (1992); Kunz et al., Cell, 73:585-596 (1993); Garcia-Bustos et al., EMBO J., 13:2352-2361 (1994)). Lipid kinases (e.g. PI3K) constitute a separate group of kinases with structural similarity to protein kinases.

[0004] Protein and lipid kinases regulate many different cell processes including, but not limited to, proliferation, growth, differentiation, metabolism, cell cycle events, apoptosis, motility, transcription, translation and other signaling processes, by adding phosphate groups to targets such as proteins or lipids. Phosphorylation events catalyzed by kinases act as molecular on/off switches that can modulate or regulate the biological function of the target protein. Phosphorylation of target proteins occurs in response to a variety of extracellular signals (hormones, neurotransmitters, growth and differentiation factors, etc.), cell cycle events, environmental or nutritional stresses, etc. Protein and lipid kinases can function in signaling pathways to activate or inactivate, or modulate the activity of (either directly or indirectly) the targets. These targets may include, for example, metabolic enzymes, regulatory proteins, receptors, cytoskeletal proteins, ion channels or pumps, or transcription factors. Uncontrolled signaling due to defective control of protein phosphorylation has been implicated in a number of diseases and disease conditions, including, for example, inflammation, cancer, allergy/asthma, diseases and conditions of the immune system, disease and conditions of the central nervous system (CNS), cardiovascular disease, dermatology, and angiogenesis.

[0005] Initial interest in protein kinases as pharmacological targets was stimulated by the findings that many viral oncogenes encode structurally modified cellular protein kinases with constitutive enzyme activity. These findings pointed to the potential involvement of oncogene related protein kinases in human proliferatives disorders. Subsequently, deregulated protein kinase activity, resulting from a variety of more subtle mechanisms, has been implicated in the pathophysiology of a number of important human disorders including, for example, cancer, CNS conditions, and immunologically related diseases. The development of selective protein kinase inhibitors that can block the disease

pathologies and/or symptoms resulting from aberrant protein kinase activity has therefore generated much interest.

[0006] Cancer results from the deregulation of the normal processes that control cell division, differentiation and apoptotic cell death. Protein kinases play a critical role in this regulatory process. A partial non-limiting list of such kinases includes abl, Aurora-A, Aurora-B, Aurora-C, ATK, bcr-abl, Blk, Brk, Btk, c-Kit, c-Met, c-Src, CDK1, CDK2, CDK4, CDK6, cRaf1, CSF1R, CSK, EGFR, ErbB2, ErbB3, ErbB4, ERK, Fak, fes, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, FGFR5, Fgr, FLK-4, Flt-1, Fps, Frk, Fyn, Hck, IGF-1R, INS-R, Jak, KDR, Lck, Lyn, MEK, p38, PDGFR, PIK, PKC, PYK2, Ros, Tie1, Tie2, Trk, Yes and Zap70. In mammalian biology, such protein kinases comprise mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling pathways. MAPK signaling pathways are inappropriately activated by a variety of common disease-associated mechanisms such as mutation of ras genes and deregulation of growth factor receptors (Magnuson et al., Seminars in Cancer Biology 5:247-252 (1994)). Therefore the inhibition of protein kinases is an object of the present invention.

[0007] Aurora kinases (Aurora-A, Aurora-B, Aurora-C) are serine/threonine protein kinases that have been implicated in human cancer, such as colon, breast and other solid tumors. Aurora-A (also sometimes referred to as AIK) is believed to be involved in protein phosphorylation events that regulate the cell cycle. Specifically, Aurora-A may play a role in controlling the accurate segregation of chromosomes during mitosis. Misregulation of the cell cycle can lead to cellular proliferation and other abnormalities. In human colon cancer tissue, Aurora-A, Aurora-B and Aurora-C have been found to be overexpressed (See, Bischoff et al., EMBO J., 17:3052-3065 (1998); Schumacher et al., J. Cell Biol. 143:1635-1646 (1998); Kimura et al., J. Biol. Chem., 272:13766-13771 (1997)).

[0008] There is a continued need to find new therapeutic agents to treat human diseases. The protein kinases, specifically but not limited to Aurora-A, Aurora-B and Aurora-C are especially attractive targets for the discovery of new therapeutics due to their important role in cancer, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease and other diseases.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0009] The present invention relates to compounds that have activity for inhibiting kinases. The present invention also provides compositions, articles of manufacture and kits comprising these compounds.

[0010] In one embodiment, a pharmaceutical composition is provided that comprises a kinase inhibitor according to the present invention as an active ingredient. Pharmaceutical compositions according to the invention may optionally comprise 0.001%-100% of one or more kinase inhibitors of this invention. These pharmaceutical compositions may be administered or coadministered by a wide variety of routes, including for example, orally, parenterally, intraperitoneally, intravenously, intraarterially, transdermally, sublingually, intramuscularly, rectally, transbuccally, intranasally, liposomally, via inhalation, vaginally, intraoccularly, via local delivery (for example by catheter or stent), subcutaneously, intraadiposally, intraarticularly, or intrathecally. The compositions may also be administered or coadministered in slow release dosage forms.

[0011] The invention is also directed to kits and other articles of manufacture for treating disease states associated with kinases.

[0012] In one embodiment, a kit is provided that comprises a composition comprising at least one kinase inhibitor of the present invention in combination with instructions. The instructions may indicate the disease state for which the composition is to be administered, storage information, dosing information and/or instructions regarding how to administer the composition. The kit may also comprise packaging materials. The packaging material may comprise a container for housing the composition. The kit may also optionally comprise additional components, such as syringes for administration of the composition. The kit may comprise the composition in single or multiple dose forms.

[0013] In another embodiment, an article of manufacture is provided that comprises a composition comprising at least one kinase inhibitor of the present invention in combination with packaging materials. The packaging material may comprise a container for housing the composition. The container may optionally comprise a label indicating the disease state for which the composition is to be administered, storage information, dosing information and/or instructions regarding how to administer the composition. The kit may

also optionally comprise additional components, such as syringes for administration of the composition. The kit may comprise the composition in single or multiple dose forms.

[0014] Also provided are methods for preparing compounds, compositions and kits according to the present invention. For example, several synthetic schemes are provided herein for synthesizing compounds according to the present invention.

[0015] Also provided are methods for using compounds, compositions, kits and articles of manufacture according to the present invention.

[0016] In one embodiment, the compounds, compositions, kits and articles of manufacture are used to inhibit kinases.

[0017] In another embodiment, the compounds, compositions, kits and articles of manufacture are used to treat a disease state for which kinases possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state.

[0018] In another embodiment, a compound is administered to a subject wherein kinases activity within the subject is altered, preferably reduced.

[0019] In another embodiment, a prodrug of a compound is administered to a subject that is converted to the compound *in vivo* where it inhibits kinases.

[0020] In another embodiment, a method of inhibiting kinases is provided that comprises contacting kinases with a compound according to the present invention.

[0021] In another embodiment, a method of inhibiting kinases is provided that comprises causing a compound according to the present invention to be present in a subject in order to inhibit kinases *in vivo*.

[0022] In another embodiment, a method of inhibiting kinases is provided that comprises administering a first compound to a subject that is converted *in vivo* to a second compound wherein the second compound inhibits kinases *in vivo*. It is noted that the compounds of the present invention may be the first or second compounds.

[0023] In another embodiment, a therapeutic method is provided that comprises administering a compound according to the present invention.

[0024] In another embodiment, a method of inhibiting cell proliferation is provided that comprises contacting a cell with an effective amount of a compound according to the present invention.

[0025] In another embodiment, a method of inhibiting cell proliferation in a patient is provided that comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to the present invention.

[0026] In another embodiment, a method of treating a condition in a patient which is known to be mediated by kinases, or which is known to be treated by kinase inhibitors, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to the present invention.

[0027] In another embodiment, a method is provided for using a compound according to the present invention in order to manufacture a medicament for use in the treatment of disease state which is known to be mediated by kinases, or which is known to be treated by kinase inhibitors.

[0028] In another embodiment, a method is provided for treating a disease state for which kinases possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state, the method comprising: causing a compound according to the present invention to be present in a subject in a therapeutically effective amount for the disease state.

[0029] In another embodiment, a method is provided for treating a disease state for which kinases possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state, the method comprising: administering a first compound to a subject that is converted *in vivo* to a second compound such that the second compound is present in the subject in a therapeutically effective amount for the disease state. It is noted that the compounds of the present invention may be the first or second compounds.

[0030] In another embodiment, a method is provided for treating a disease state for which kinases possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state, the method comprising: administering a compound according to the present invention to a subject such that the compound is present in the subject in a therapeutically effective amount for the disease state.

[0031] It is noted in regard to all of the above embodiments that the present invention is intended to encompass all pharmaceutically acceptable ionized forms (e.g., salts) and solvates (e.g., hydrates) of the compounds, regardless of whether such ionized forms and solvates are specified since it is well know in the art to administer pharmaceutical agents

in an ionized or solvated form. It is also noted that unless a particular stereochemistry is specified, recitation of a compound is intended to encompass all possible stereoisomers (e.g., enantiomers or diastereomers depending on the number of chiral centers), independent of whether the compound is present as an individual isomer or a mixture of isomers. Further, unless otherwise specified, recitation of a compound is intended to encompass all possible resonance forms and tautomers. With regard to the claims, the language "compound comprising the formula" is intended to encompass the compound and all pharmaceutically acceptable ionized forms and solvates, all possible stereoisomers, and all possible resonance forms and tautomers unless otherwise specifically specified in the particular claim.

[0032] It is further noted that prodrugs may also be administered which are altered *in vivo* and become a compound according to the present invention. The various methods of using the compounds of the present invention are intended, regardless of whether prodrug delivery is specified, to encompass the administration of a prodrug that is converted *in vivo* to a compound according to the present invention. It is also noted that certain compounds of the present invention may be altered *in vivo* prior to inhibiting kinases and thus may themselves be prodrugs for another compound. Such prodrugs of another compound may or may not themselves independently have kinase inhibitory activity.

DEFINITIONS

[0033] Unless otherwise stated, the following terms used in the specification and claims shall have the following meanings for the purposes of this Application.

[0034] "Alicyclic" means a moiety comprising a non-aromatic ring structure. Alicyclic moieties may be saturated or partially unsaturated with one, two or more double or triple bonds. Alicyclic moieties may also optionally comprise heteroatoms such as nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The nitrogen atoms can be optionally quaternerized or oxidized and the sulfur atoms can be optionally oxidized. Examples of alicyclic moieties include, but are not limited to moieties with C_{3-8} rings such as cyclopropyl, cyclohexane, cyclopentane, cyclopentene, cyclopentadiene, cyclohexane, cyclohexene, cyclohexadiene, cycloheptane, cycloheptene, cycloheptadiene, cyclooctane, cyclooctene, and cyclooctadiene.

[0035] "Aliphatic" means a moiety characterized by a straight or branched chain arrangement of constituent carbon atoms and may be saturated or partially unsaturated with one, two or more double or triple bonds.

[0036] "Alkoxy" means an oxygen moiety having a further alkyl substituent. The alkoxy groups of the present invention can be optionally substituted.

[0037] "Alkyl" represented by itself means a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic radical having a chain of carbon atoms, optionally with oxygen (See "oxaalkyl"), oxoalkyl (See "oxoalkyl), sulfur (See "thioalkyl"), or nitrogen atoms (See "azaalkyl") between the carbon atoms. C_X alkyl and C_{X-Y} alkyl are typically used where X and Y indicate the number of carbon atoms in the chain. For example, C_{1-6} alkyl includes alkyls that have a chain of between 1 and 6 carbons (*e.g.*, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, *sec*-butyl, isobutyl, *tert*-butyl, vinyl, allyl, 1-propenyl, isopropenyl, 1-butenyl, 2-butenyl, 3-butenyl, 2-methylallyl, ethynyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, and the like). Alkyl represented along with another radical (*e.g.*, as in arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl) means a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic divalent radical having the number of atoms indicated or when no atoms are indicated means a bond (*e.g.*, (C_{6-10})aryl(C_{1-3})alkyl includes, benzyl, phenethyl, 1-phenylethyl, 3-phenylpropyl, 2-thienylmethyl, 2-pyridinylmethyl and the like).

[0038] "Alkenyl" means a straight or branched, carbon chain that contains at least one carbon-carbon double bond. Examples of alkenyl include vinyl, allyl, isopropenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, heptenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-butenyl, 2-methyl-2-butenyl, and the like.

[0039] "Alkynyl" means a straight or branched, carbon chain that contains at least one carbon-carbon triple bond. Examples of alkynyl include ethynyl, propargyl, 3-methyl-1-pentynyl, 2-heptynyl and the like.

[0040] "Alkylene", unless indicated otherwise, means a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic, divalent radical. C_X alkylene and C_{X-Y} alkylene are typically used where X and Y indicate the number of carbon atoms in the chain. For example, C_{1-6} alkylene includes methylene ($-CH_2-$), ethylene ($-CH_2CH_2-$), trimethylene ($-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$), tetramethylene ($-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-$) 2-butenylene ($-CH_2CH=CHCH_2-$), 2-methyltetramethylene ($-CH_2CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_2-$), pentamethylene ($-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-$) and the like.

[0041] "Alkenylene" means a straight or branched, divalent carbon chain having one or more carbon-carbon double bonds. Examples of alkenylene include ethene-1,2-diyl, propene-1,3-diyl, methylene-1,1-diyl, and the like.

[0042] "Alkynylene" means a straight or branched, divalent carbon chain having one or more carbon-carbon triple bonds. Examples of alkynylene include ethyne-1,2-diyl, propyne-1,3-diyl, and the like.

[0043] "Alkylidene" means a straight or branched saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic radical connected to the parent molecule by a double bond. C_X alkylidene and C_{X-Y} alkylidene are typically used where X and Y indicate the number of carbon atoms in the chain. For example, C_{1-6} alkylidene includes methylene ($=CH_2$), ethylidene ($=CHCH_3$), isopropylidene ($=C(CH_3)_2$), propylidene ($=CHCH_2CH_3$), allylidene ($=CH-CH=CH_2$), and the like).

[0044] "Amino" means a nitrogen moiety having two further substituents where, for example, a hydrogen or carbon atom is attached to the nitrogen. For example, representative amino groups include $-NH_2$, $-NHCH_3$, $-N(CH_3)_2$, $-NHC_{1-10}$-alkyl, $-N(C_{1-10}$-alkyl$)_2$, -NHaryl, -NHheteroaryl, $-N(aryl)_2$, $-N(heteroaryl)_2$, and the like. Optionally, the two substituents together with the nitrogen may also form a ring. Unless indicated otherwise, the compounds of the invention containing amino moieties may include protected derivatives thereof. Suitable protecting groups for amino moieties include acetyl, *tert*-butoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, and the like.

[0045] "Azaalkyl" means an alkyl, as defined above, except where one or more of the carbon atoms forming the alkyl chain are replaced with substituted or unsubstituted nitrogen atoms (-N-). For example, a (C_{1-10}) azaalkyl refers to a chain comprising between 1 and 10 carbons and one or more nitrogen atoms.

[0046] "Animal" includes humans, non-human mammals (*e.g.*, dogs, cats, rabbits, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, deer, and the like) and non-mammals (*e.g.*, birds, and the like).

[0047] "Aromatic" means a moiety wherein the constituent atoms make up an unsaturated ring system, all atoms in the ring system are sp^2 hybridized and the total number of pi electrons is equal to 4n+2. An aromatic ring may be such that the ring atoms are only carbon atoms or may include carbon and non-carbon atoms (see Heteroaryl).

[0048] "Aryl" means a monocyclic or polycyclic ring assembly wherein each ring is aromatic or when fused with one or more rings forms an aromatic ring assembly. If one or more ring atoms is not carbon (*e.g.*, N, S), the aryl is a heteroaryl. C_X aryl and C_{X-Y} aryl are typically used where X and Y indicate the number of carbon atoms in the ring.

[0049] "Bicycloalkyl" means a saturated or partially unsaturated fused bicyclic or bridged polycyclic ring assembly.

[0050] "Bicycloaryl" means a bicyclic ring assembly wherein the rings are linked by a single bond or fused and at least one of the rings comprising the assembly is aromatic. C_X bicycloaryl and C_{X-Y} bicycloaryl are typically used where X and Y indicate the number of carbon atoms in the bicyclic ring assembly and directly attached to the ring.

[0051] "Bridging ring" as used herein refers to a ring that is bonded to another ring to form a compound having a bicyclic structure where two ring atoms that are common to both rings are not directly bound to each other. Non-exclusive examples of common compounds having a bridging ring include borneol, norbornane, 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, and the like. One or both rings of the bicyclic system may also comprise heteroatoms.

[0052] "Carbamoyl" means the radical $-OC(O)NR_aR_b$ where R_a and R_b are each independently two further substituents where a hydrogen or carbon atom is attached to the nitrogen.

[0053] "Carbocycle" means a ring consisting of carbon atoms.

[0054] "Carbocyclic ketone derivative" means a carbocyclic derivative wherein the ring contains a -CO– moiety.

[0055] "Carbonyl" means the radical -CO-. It is noted that the carbonyl radical may be further substituted with a variety of substituents to form different carbonyl groups including acids, acid halides, aldehydes, amides, esters, and ketones.

[0056] "Carboxy" means the radical $-CO_2-$. It is noted that compounds of the invention containing carboxy moieties may include protected derivatives thereof, *i.e.*, where the oxygen is substituted with a protecting group. Suitable protecting groups for carboxy moieties include benzyl, *tert*-butyl, and the like.

[0057] "Cyano" means the radical -CN.

[0058] "Cycloalkyl" means a non-aromatic, saturated or partially unsaturated, monocyclic, fused bicyclic or bridged polycyclic ring assembly. C_X cycloalkyl and C_{X-Y} cycloalkyl are typically used where X and Y indicate the number of carbon atoms in the ring assembly. For example, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl includes cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, 2,5-cyclohexadienyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octyl, adamantan-1-yl, decahydronaphthyl, oxocyclohexyl, dioxocyclohexyl, thiocyclohexyl, 2-oxobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-1-yl, and the like.

[0059] "Cycloalkylene" means a divalent saturated or partially unsaturated, monocyclic or polycyclic ring assembly. C_X cycloalkylene and C_{X-Y} cycloalkylene are typically used where X and Y indicate the number of carbon atoms in the ring assembly.

[0060] "Disease" specifically includes any unhealthy condition of an animal or part thereof and includes an unhealthy condition that may be caused by, or incident to, medical or veterinary therapy applied to that animal, *i.e.*, the "side effects" of such therapy.

[0061] "Fused ring" as used herein refers to a ring that is bonded to another ring to form a compound having a bicyclic structure when the ring atoms that are common to both rings are directly bound to each other. Non-exclusive examples of common fused rings include decalin, naphthalene, anthracene, phenanthrene, indole, furan, benzofuran, quinoline, and the like. Compounds having fused ring systems may be saturated, partially saturated, carbocyclics, heterocyclics, aromatics, heteroaromatics, and the like.

[0062] "Halo" means fluoro, chloro, bromo or iodo.

[0063] "Halo-substituted alkyl", as an isolated group or part of a larger group, means "alkyl" substituted by one or more "halo" atoms, as such terms are defined in this Application. Halo-substituted alkyl includes haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, perhaloalkyl and the like (*e.g.*, halo-substituted (C_{1-3})alkyl includes chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, perfluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-dichloroethyl, and the like).

[0064] "Heteroatom" refers to an atom that is not a carbon atom. Particular examples of heteroatoms include, but are not limited to nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur.

[0065] "Heteroatom moiety" includes a moiety where the atom by which the moiety is attached is not a carbon. Examples of heteroatom moieties include -N=, $-NR_c-$, $-N^+(O^-)=$, -O-, -S- or $-S(O)_2-$, wherein R_c is further substituent.

[0066] "Heteroalkyl" means alkyl, as defined in this Application, provided that one or more of the atoms within the alkyl chain is a heteroatom.

[0067] "Heterobicycloalkyl" means bicycloalkyl, as defined in this Application, provided that one or more of the atoms within the ring is a heteroatom. For example hetero(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl as used in this application includes, but is not limited to, 3-aza-bicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-yl, 2-aza-bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-2-yl, 3-aza-bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl, and the like.

[0068] "Heterocycloalkylene" means cycloalkylene, as defined in this Application, provided that one or more of the ring member carbon atoms is replaced by a heteroatom.

[0069] "Heteroaryl" means a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic group wherein at least one ring atom is a heteroatom and the remaining ring atoms are carbon. Monocyclic heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, cyclic aromatic groups having five or six ring atoms, wherein at least one ring atom is a heteroatom and the remaining ring atoms are carbon. The nitrogen atoms can be optionally quaternerized and the sulfur atoms can be optionally oxidized. Heteroaryl groups of this invention include, but are not limited to, those derived from furan, imidazole, isothiazole, isoxazole, oxadiazole, oxazole, 1,2,3-oxadiazole, pyrazine, pyrazole, pyridazine, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrroline, thiazole, 1,3,4-thiadiazole, triazole and tetrazole. "Heteroaryl" also includes, but is not limited to, bicyclic or tricyclic rings, wherein the heteroaryl ring is fused to one or two rings independently selected from the group consisting of an aryl ring, a cycloalkyl ring, a cycloalkenyl ring, and another monocyclic heteroaryl or heterocycloalkyl ring. These bicyclic or tricyclic heteroaryls include, but are not limited to, those derived from benzo[b]furan, benzo[b]thiophene, benzimidazole, imidazo[4,5-c]pyridine, quinazoline, thieno[2,3-c]pyridine, thieno[3,2-b]pyridine, thieno[2,3-b]pyridine, indolizine, imidazo[1,2a]pyridine, quinoline, isoquinoline, phthalazine, quinoxaline, naphthyridine, quinolizine, indole, isoindole, indazole, indoline, benzoxazole, benzopyrazole, benzothiazole, imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine, imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidine, imidazo[1,5-a]pyrimidine, imidazo[1,5-c]pyrimidine, pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine, pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine, pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine, pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine, pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine, pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyrazine, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine, pyrrolo[1,2-b]pyridazine, pyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidine, pyrrolo[1,2-

a]pyrimidine, pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine, triazo[1,5-a]pyridine, pteridine, purine, carbazole, acridine, phenazine, phenothiazene, phenoxazine, 1,2-dihydropyrrolo[3,2,1-*hi*]indole, indolizine, pyrido[1,2-a]indole and 2(1H)-pyridinone. The bicyclic or tricyclic heteroaryl rings can be attached to the parent molecule through either the heteroaryl group itself or the aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkyl group to which it is fused. The heteroaryl groups of this invention can be substituted or unsubstituted.

[0070] "Heterobicycloaryl" means bicycloaryl, as defined in this Application, provided that one or more of the atoms within the ring is a heteroatom. For example, hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl as used in this Application includes, but is not limited to, 2-amino-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropteridin-6-yl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, and the like.

[0071] "Heterocycloalkyl" means cycloalkyl, as defined in this Application, provided that one or more of the atoms forming the ring is a heteroatom selected, independently from N, O, or S. Non-exclusive examples of heterocycloalkyl include piperidyl, 4-morpholyl, 4-piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, perhydropyrrolizinyl, 1,4-diazaperhydroepinyl, 1,3-dioxanyl, 1,4-dioxanyl, tetrazolyl and the like.

[0072] "Hydroxy" means the radical -OH.

[0073] "IC_{50}" means the molar concentration of an inhibitor that produces 50% inhibition of the target enzyme.

[0074] "Iminoketone derivative" means a derivative comprising the moiety -C(NR)-, wherein R comprises a hydrogen or carbon atom attached to the nitrogen.

[0075] "Isomers" mean any compound having an identical molecular formulae but differing in the nature or sequence of bonding of their atoms or in the arrangement of their atoms in space. Isomers that differ in the arrangement of their atoms in space are termed "stereoisomers." Stereoisomers that are not mirror images of one another are termed "diastereomers" and stereoisomers that are nonsuperimposable mirror images are termed "enantiomers" or sometimes "optical isomers." A carbon atom bonded to four nonidentical substituents is termed a "chiral center." A compound with one chiral center has two enantiomeric forms of opposite chirality. A mixture of the two enantiomeric forms is termed a "racemic mixture." A compound that has more than one chiral center has 2^{n-1} enantiomeric pairs, where n is the number of chiral centers. Compounds with more than one chiral center may exist as ether an individual diastereomer or as a mixture

of diastereomers, termed a "diastereomeric mixture." When one chiral center is present a stereoisomer may be characterized by the absolute configuration of that chiral center. Absolute configuration refers to the arrangement in space of the substituents attached to the chiral center. Enantiomers are characterized by the absolute configuration of their chiral centers and described by the *R*- and *S*-sequencing rules of Cahn, Ingold and Prelog. Conventions for stereochemical nomenclature, methods for the determination of stereochemistry and the separation of stereoisomers are well known in the art (*e.g.*, see "Advanced Organic Chemistry", 4th edition, March, Jerry, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1992).

[0076] "Nitro" means the radical -NO_2.

[0077] "Oxaalkyl" means an alkyl, as defined above, except where one or more of the carbon atoms forming the alkyl chain are replaced with oxygen atoms (-O-). For example, a (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl refers to a chain comprising between 1 and 10 carbons and one or more oxygen atoms.

[0078] "Oxoalkyl" means an alkyl, further substituted with a carbonyl group. In particular, "oxoalkyl" refers to an alkyl, as defined above, wherein one or more of the carbon atoms forming the alkyl chain is substituted with an oxo group (=O). The carbonyl group may be an aldehyde, ketone, ester, amide, acid or acid chloride. For example, a (C_{2-10})oxoalkyl refers to a chain comprising between 2 and 10 carbon atoms wherein one or more of the carbon atoms is substituted with an oxo group to form a carbonyl.

[0079] "Oxy" means the radical -O-. It is noted that the oxy radical may be further substituted with a variety of substituents to form different oxy groups including hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy or carbonyloxy.

[0080] "Pharmaceutically acceptable" means that which is useful in preparing a pharmaceutical composition that is generally safe, non-toxic and neither biologically nor otherwise undesirable and includes that which is acceptable for veterinary use as well as human pharmaceutical use.

[0081] "Pharmaceutically acceptable salts" means salts of compounds of the present invention which are pharmaceutically acceptable, as defined above, and which possess the desired pharmacological activity. Such salts include acid addition salts formed with inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid,

phosphoric acid, and the like; or with organic acids such as acetic acid, propionic acid, hexanoic acid, heptanoic acid, cyclopentanepropionic acid, glycolic acid, pyruvic acid, lactic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, malic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, benzoic acid, *o*-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoic acid, cinnamic acid, mandelic acid, methanesulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, 1,2-ethanedisulfonic acid, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, *p*-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid, 2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, *p*-toluenesulfonic acid, camphorsulfonic acid, 4-methylbicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene-1-carboxylic acid, glucoheptonic acid, 4,4'-methylenebis(3-hydroxy-2-ene-1-carboxylic acid), 3-phenylpropionic acid, trimethylacetic acid, tertiary butylacetic acid, lauryl sulfuric acid, gluconic acid, glutamic acid, hydroxynaphthoic acid, salicylic acid, stearic acid, muconic acid and the like.

[0082] Pharmaceutically acceptable salts also include base addition salts which may be formed when acidic protons present are capable of reacting with inorganic or organic bases. Acceptable inorganic bases include sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium hydroxide, aluminum hydroxide and calcium hydroxide. Acceptable organic bases include ethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, tromethamine, *N*-methylglucamine and the like.

[0083] "Prodrug" means a compound that is convertible *in vivo* metabolically into an inhibitor according to the present invention. The prodrug itself may or may not also have kinase inhibitory activity. For example, an inhibitor comprising a hydroxy group may be administered as an ester that is converted by hydrolysis *in vivo* to the hydroxy compound. Suitable esters that may be converted *in vivo* into hydroxy compounds include acetates, citrates, lactates, tartrates, malonates, oxalates, salicylates, propionates, succinates, fumarates, maleates, methylene-bis-b-hydroxynaphthoates, gentisates, isethionates, di-*p*-toluoyltartrates, methanesulfonates, ethanesulfonates, benzenesulfonates, p-toluenesulfonates, cyclohexylsulfamates, quinates, esters of amino acids, and the like. Similarly, an inhibitor comprising an amine group may be administered as an amide that is converted by hydrolysis *in vivo* to the amine compound.

[0084] "Protected derivatives" means derivatives of inhibitors in which a reactive site or sites are blocked with protecting groups. Protected derivatives are useful in the preparation of inhibitors or in themselves may be active as inhibitors. A comprehensive

list of suitable protecting groups can be found in T.W. Greene, *Protecting Groups in Organic Synthesis*, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1999.

[0085] "Ring" means a carbocyclic or a heterocyclic system.

[0086] "Substituted or unsubstituted" means that a given moiety may consist of only hydrogen substituents through available valencies (unsubstituted) or may further comprise one or more non-hydrogen substituents through available valencies (substituted) that are not otherwise specified by the name of the given moiety. For example, isopropyl is an example of an ethylene moiety that is substituted by $-CH_3$. In general, a non-hydrogen substituent may be any substituent that may be bound to an atom of the given moiety that is specified to be substituted. Examples of substituents include, but are not limited to, aldehyde, alicyclic, aliphatic, (C_{1-10})alkyl, alkylene, alkylidene, amide, amino, aminoalkyl, aromatic, aryl, bicycloalkyl, bicycloaryl, carbamoyl, carbocyclyl, carboxyl, carbonyl group, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylene, ester, halo, heterobicycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylene, heteroaryl, heterobicycloaryl, heterocycloalkyl, oxo, hydroxy, iminoketone, ketone, nitro, oxaalkyl, and oxoalkyl moieties, each of which may optionally also be substituted or unsubstituted. In one particular embodiment, examples of substituents include, but are not limited to, hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl. In addition, the substituent is itself optionally substituted by a further substituent. In one particular embodiment, examples of the further substituent include, but are not limited to, hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl,

(C_{1-10})azaalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl.

[0087] "Sulfinyl" means the radical –SO-. It is noted that the sulfinyl radical may be further substituted with a variety of substituents to form different sulfinyl groups including sulfinic acids, sulfinamides, sulfinyl esters, and sulfoxides.

[0088] "Sulfonyl" means the radical -SO_2-. It is noted that the sulfonyl radical may be further substituted with a variety of substituents to form different sulfonyl groups including sulfonic acids, sulfonamides, sulfonate esters, and sulfones.

[0089] "Therapeutically effective amount" means that amount which, when administered to an animal for treating a disease, is sufficient to effect such treatment for the disease.

[0090] "Thioalkyl" means an alkyl, as defined above, except where one or more of the carbon atoms forming the alkyl chain are replaced with sulfur atoms (-S-). For example, a (C_{1-10}) thiooalkyl refers to a chain comprising between 1 and 10 carbons and one or more sulfur atoms.

[0091] "Thiocarbonyl" means the radical -CS-. It is noted that the thiocarbonyl radical may be further substituted with a variety of substituents to form different thiocarbonyl groups including thioacids, thioamides, thioesters, and thioketones.

[0092] "Treatment" or "treating" means any administration of a compound of the present invention and includes:

(1) preventing the disease from occurring in an animal which may be predisposed to the disease but does not yet experience or display the pathology or symptomatology of the disease,

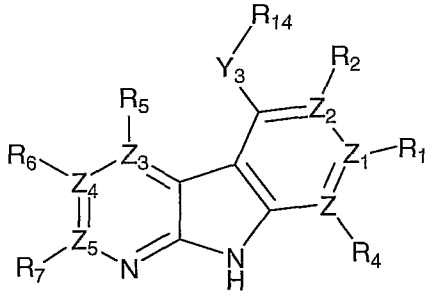
(2) inhibiting the disease in an animal that is experiencing or displaying the pathology or symptomatology of the diseased (*i.e.*, arresting further development of the pathology and/or symptomatology), or

(3) ameliorating the disease in an animal that is experiencing or displaying the pathology or symptomatology of the diseased (*i.e.*, reversing the pathology and/or symptomatology).

[0093] It is noted in regard to all of the definitions provided herein that the definitions should be interpreted as being open ended in the sense that further substituents beyond those specified may be included. Hence, a C_1 alkyl indicates that there is one carbon atom but does not indicate what are the substituents on the carbon atom. Hence, a C_1 alkyl comprises methyl (*i.e.*, $-CH_3$) as well as $-CR_aR_bR_c$ where R_a, R_b, and R_c may each independently be hydrogen or any other substituent where the atom attached to the carbon is a heteroatom or cyano. Hence, CF_3, CH_2OH and CH_2CN, for example, are all C_1 alkyls.

KINASE INHIBITORS

[0094] In one embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

Z, Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_1 is $-Y_1-R_{12}$, or R_1 is absent when Z_1 is N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N, or R_1 and R_2 are taken together to form a ring;

Y_1, Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{12}, R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_1, Y_2 or Y_3 is

attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

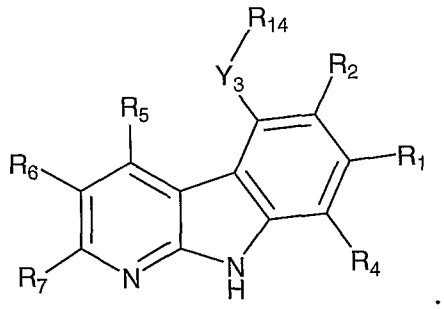
R_{12} and R_{13} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl,

(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{12} and R_{13} are taken together to form a ring; and

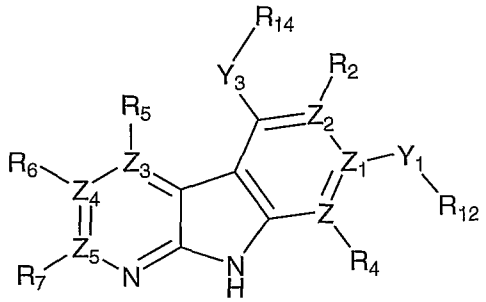
R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0095] In one variation of the above embodiment,–Y_3–R_{14} is not H when Z, Z_1, Z_2, Z_3 and Z_5 are all C; R_5 is a substituted amino group; and R_2 is methoxy or R_7 is methyl or amino. In another variation of the above embodiment and variation, R_{14} is not 3-chlorophenyl when R_1, R_5, R_6 and R_7 are each H; Z and Z_2 are each N; R_2 and R_4 are absent; Z_1, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are all C; and Y_3 is NH.

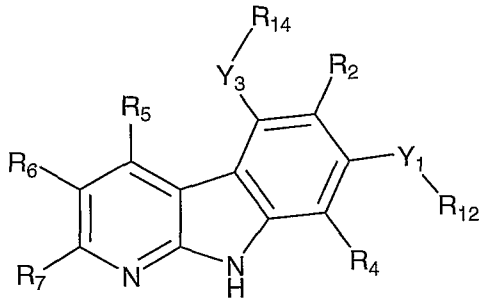
[0096] In another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



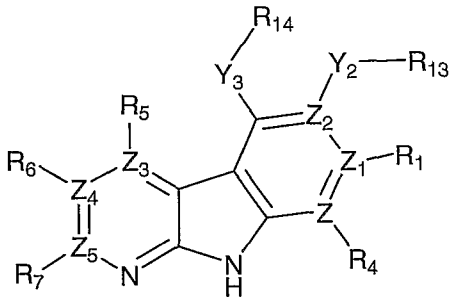
[0097] In still another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



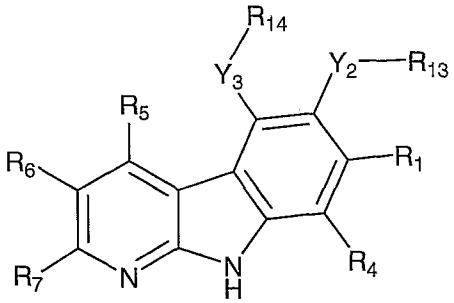
[0098] In yet another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



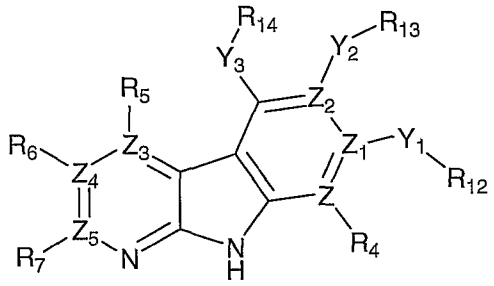
[0099] In a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



[0100] In still a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:

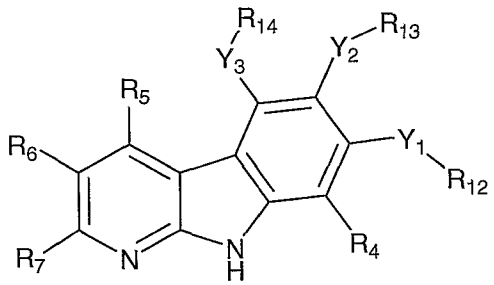


[0101] In yet a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:

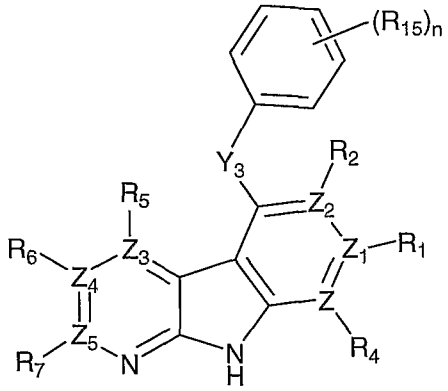


[0102] In one variation of the above embodiment, $-Y_1-R_{12}$ is absent when Z_1 is N and $-Y_2-R_{13}$ is absent when Z_2 is N.

[0103] In another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



[0104] In still another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



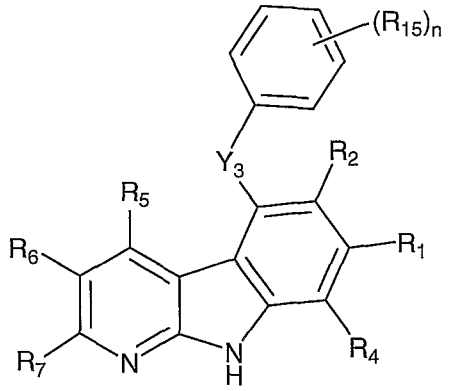
wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring.

[0105] In one variation of the above embodiment, R_{15} is not 3-chloro when n is 1; R_1, R_5, R_6 and R_7 are each H; Z and Z_2 are each N; R_2 and R_4 are absent; Z_1, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are all C; and Y_3 is NH.

[0106] In yet another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



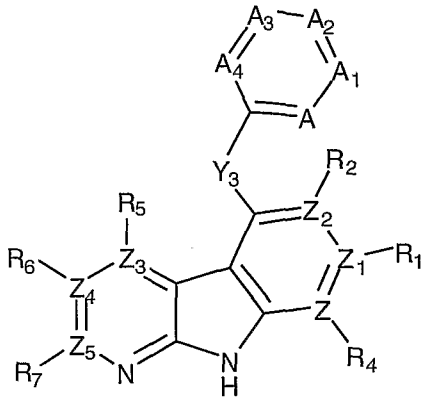
wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl,

(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring.

[0107] In a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



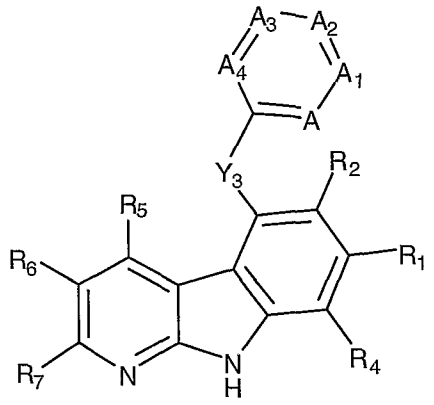
wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

[0108] In one variation of the above embodiment, A_1 is not CCl when A, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each CH; R_1, R_5, R_6 and R_7 are each H; Z and Z_2 are each N; R_2 and R_4 are absent; Z_1, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are all C; and Y_3 is NH.

[0109] In still a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:

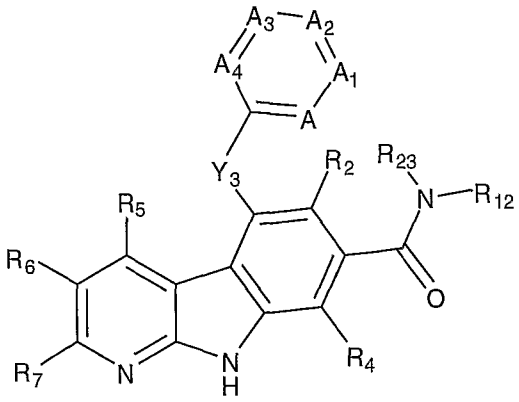


wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

[0110] In yet a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



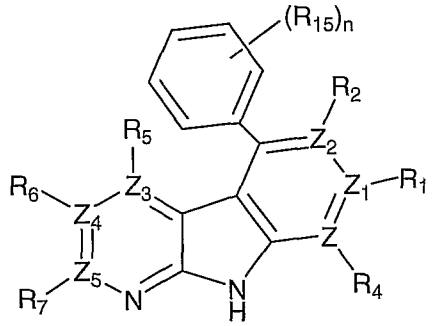
wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

[0111] In another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:

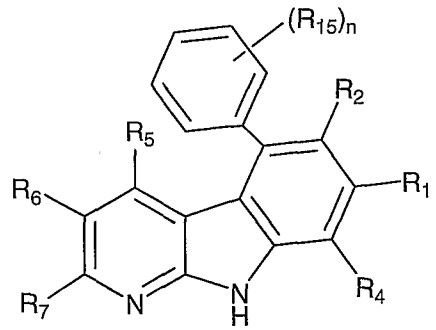


wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring.

[0112] In still another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:

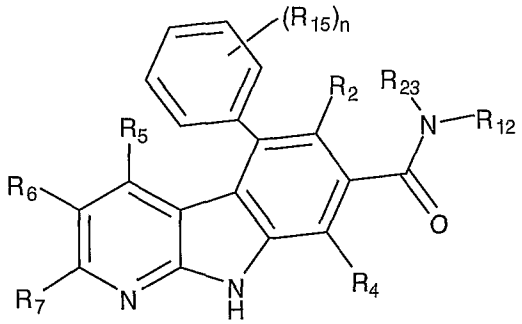


wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring.

[0113] In yet another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

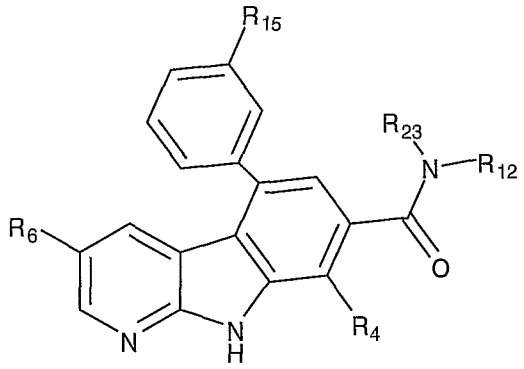
n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl,

heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring.

[0114] In a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



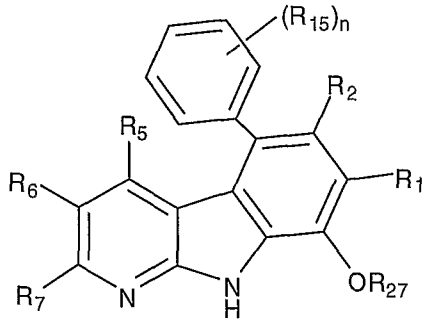
wherein

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl,

(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring.

[0115] In still a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



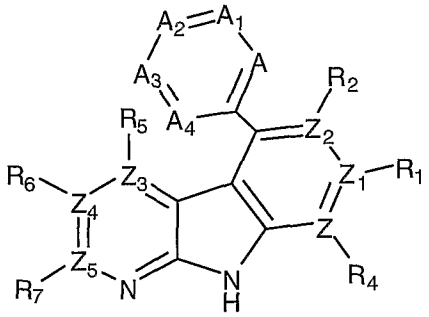
wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0116] In yet a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



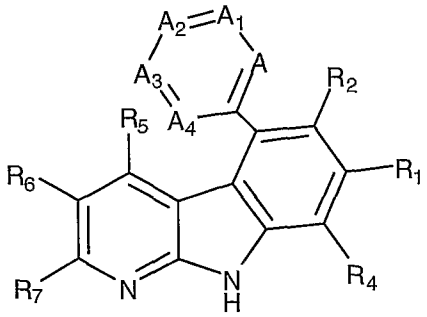
wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl,

hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

[0117] In another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:

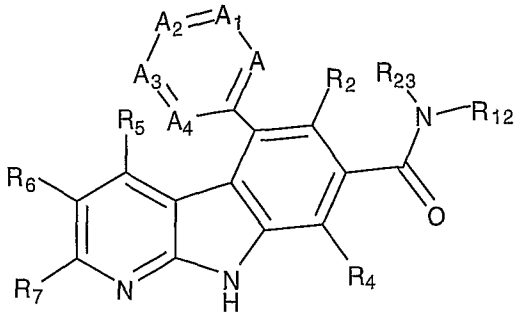


wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

[0118] In still another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



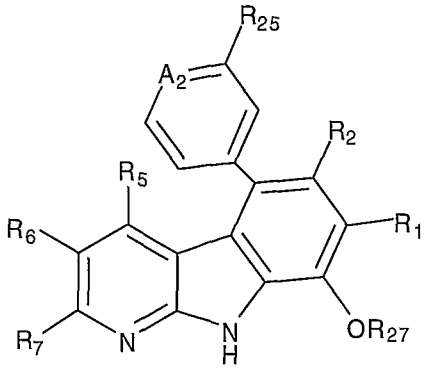
wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

[0119] In yet another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

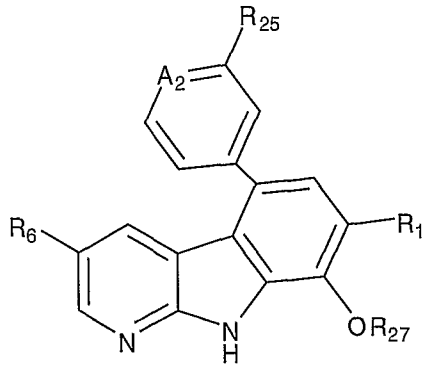
A_2 is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl,

hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0120] In a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

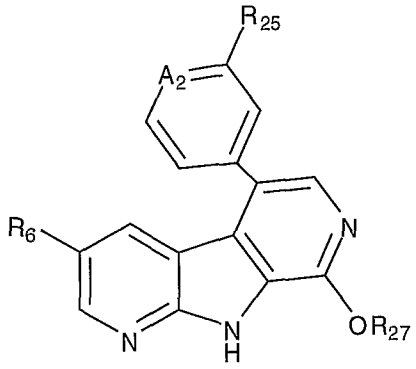
A_2 is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl,

(C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0121] In still a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

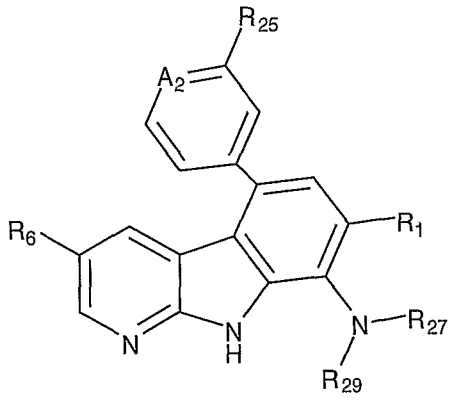
A_2 is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy,

hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0122] In yet a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

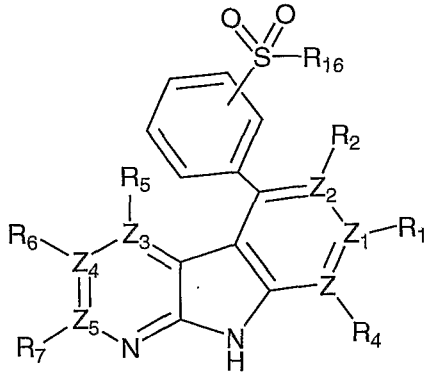
A_2 is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl,

(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} and R_{29} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{27} and R_{29} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring.

[0123] In another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:

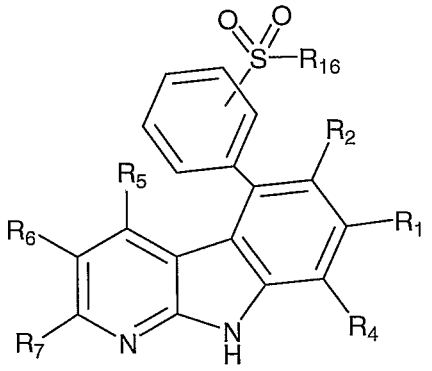


wherein

R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl,

heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

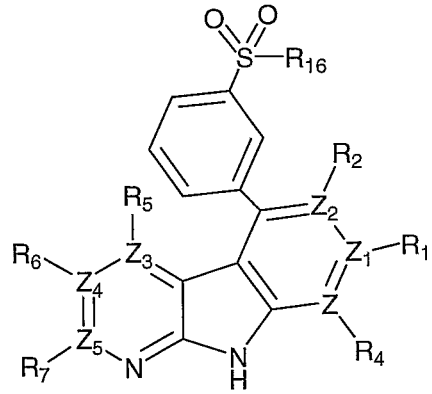
[0124] In still another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

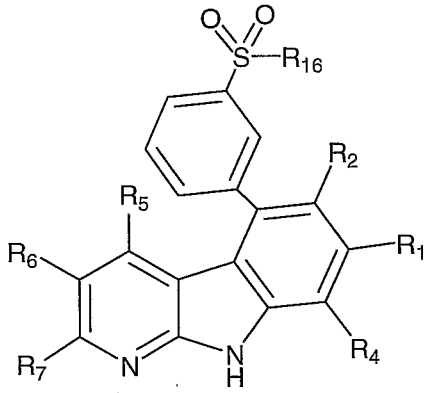
[0125] In yet another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

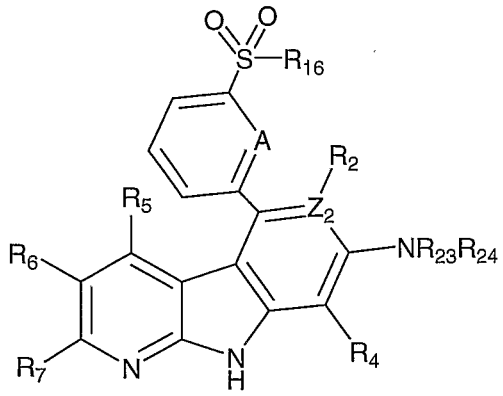
[0126] In a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0127] In still a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

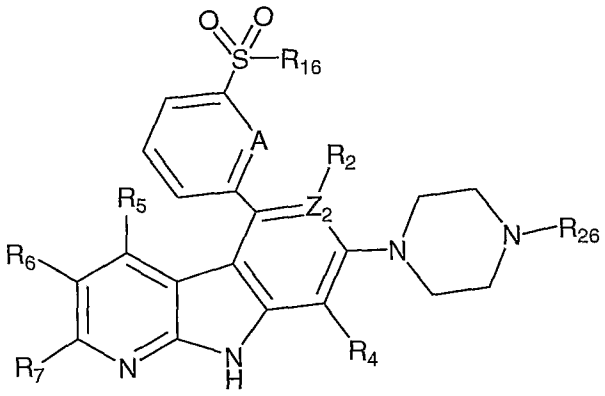
R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

R_{23} and R_{24} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl,

hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0128] In yet a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

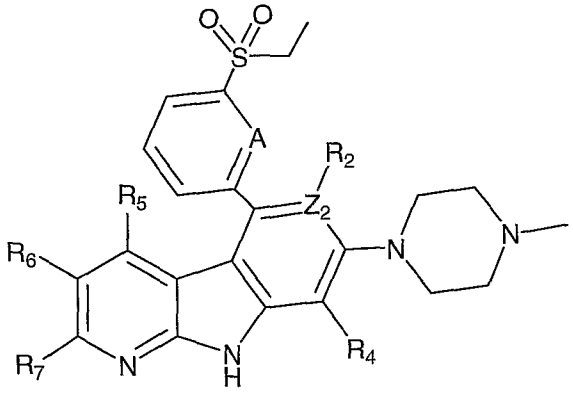
R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl,

(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{26} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0129] In another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:

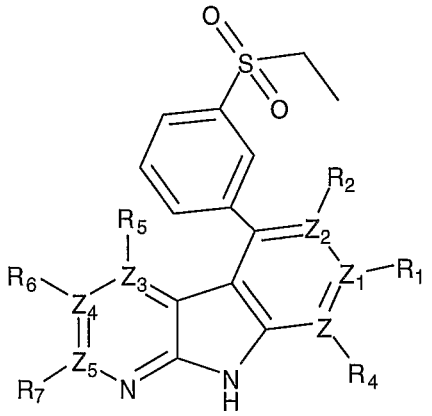


wherein

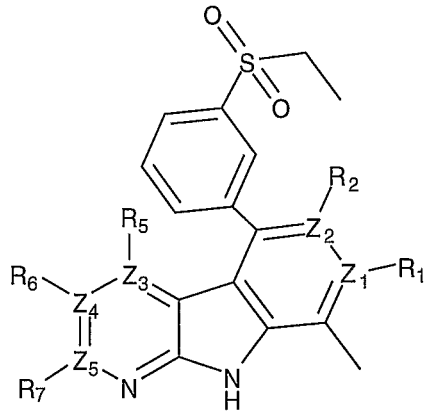
A is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

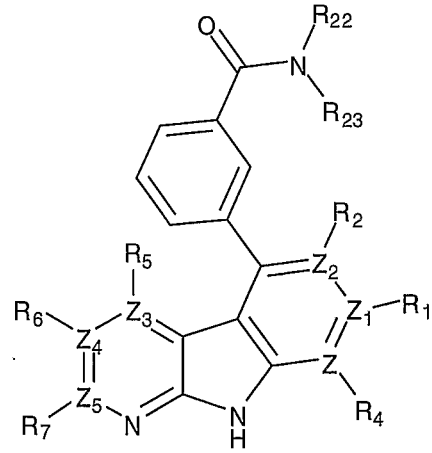
[0130] In still another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



[0131] In yet another embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



[0132] In a further embodiment, kinase inhibitors of the present invention comprise the formula:



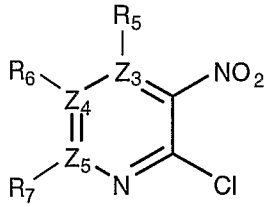
wherein

R_{22} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

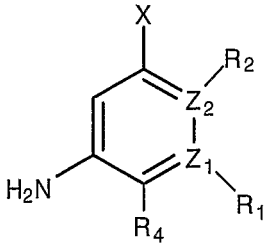
R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{22} are taken together to form a ring.

[0133] In another of its aspects, the present invention relates to processes for preparing compounds of the present invention. In one embodiment, the process comprises:

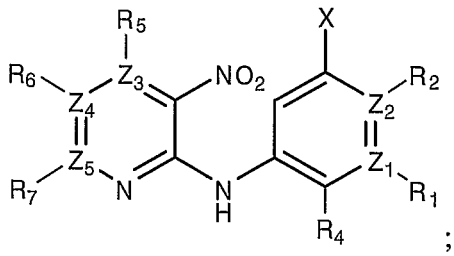
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

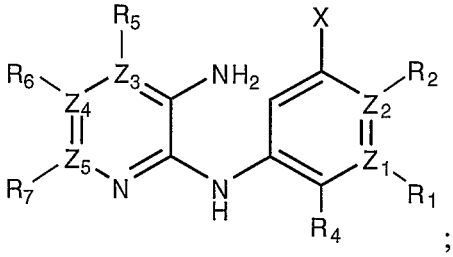


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



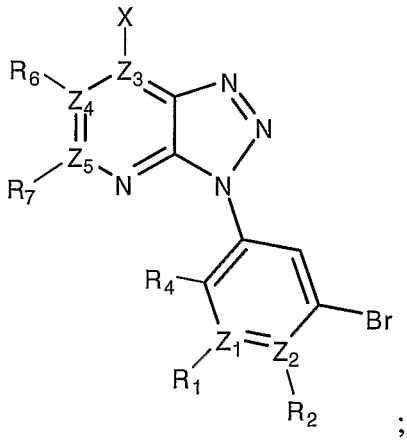
;

treating the first reaction product under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



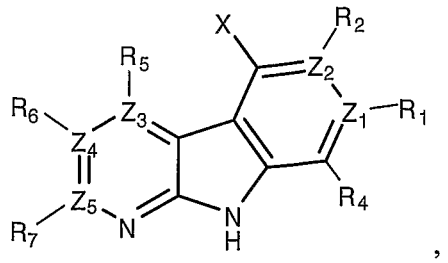
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



,

wherein

Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_1 is $-Y_1-R_{12}$, or R_1 is absent when Z_1 is N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N, or R_1 and R_2 are taken together to form a ring;

Y_1 and Y_2 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{12} or R_{13} and the ring to which Y_1 or Y_2 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

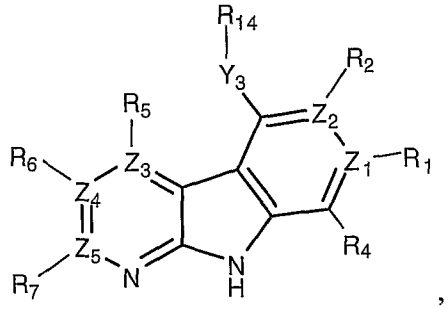
R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{12} and R_{13} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{12} and R_{13} are taken together to form a ring; and

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0134] In one variation of the above embodiment, the process further comprises:

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



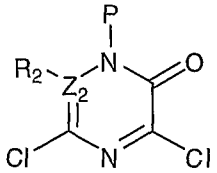
wherein

Y_3 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{14} and the ring to which Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur; and

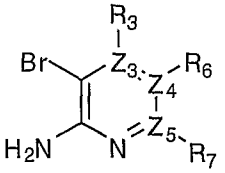
R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0135] In another embodiment, the process comprises:

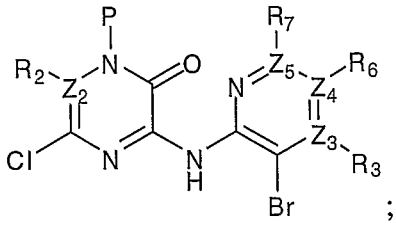
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

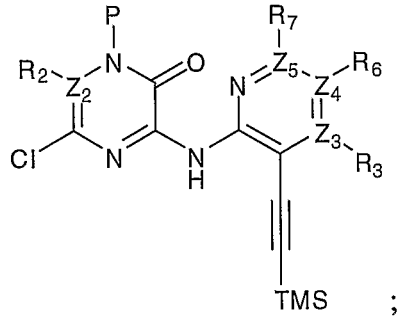


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



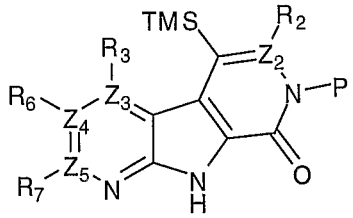
;

reacting the first reaction product with ethynyltrimethylsilane under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



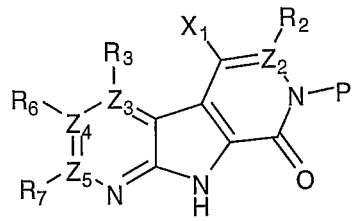
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



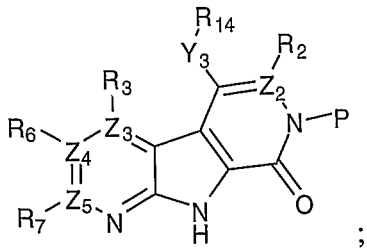
;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



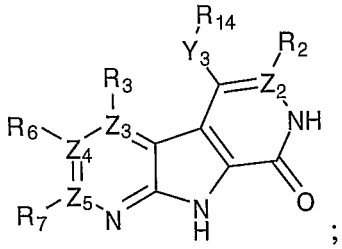
;

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a fifth reaction product comprising the formula



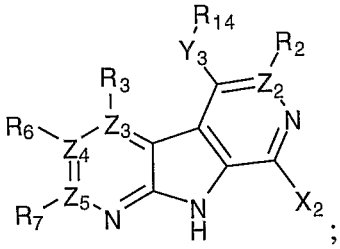
;

treating the fifth reaction product under conditions that form a sixth reaction product comprising the formula



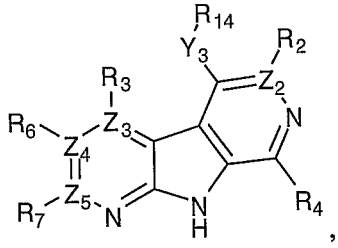
;

treating the sixth reaction product under conditions that form a seventh reaction product comprising the formula



; and

treating the seventh reaction product under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



,

wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl,

(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

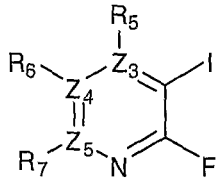
R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

P is a protecting group; and

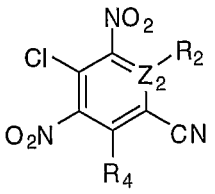
X_1 and X_2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0136] In still another embodiment, the process comprises:

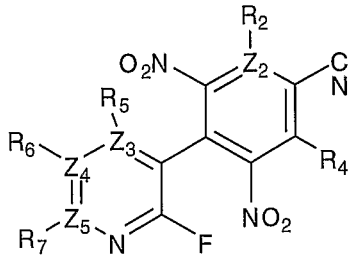
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

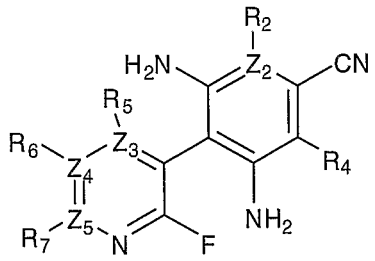


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



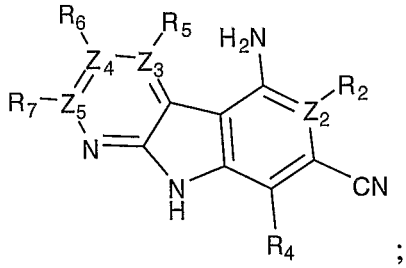
;

treating the first reaction product under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



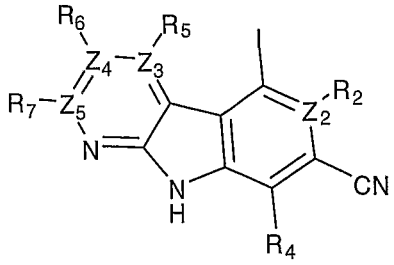
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



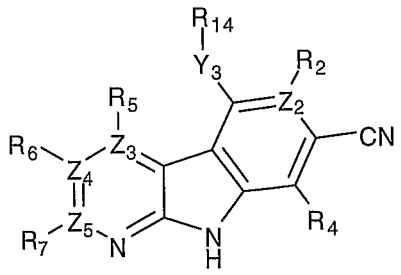
;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



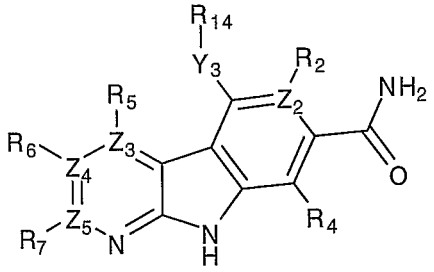
;

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a fifth reaction product comprising the formula



; and

treating the fifth reaction product under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



,

wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino,

(C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

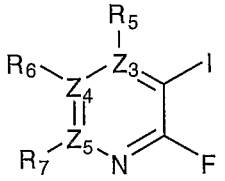
R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino,

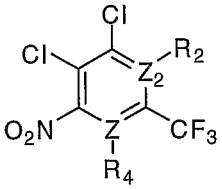
(C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0137] In yet another embodiment, the process comprises:

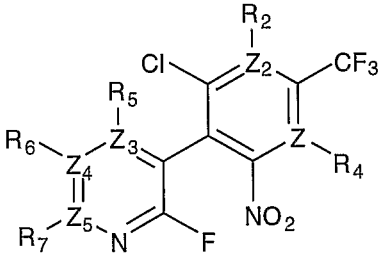
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

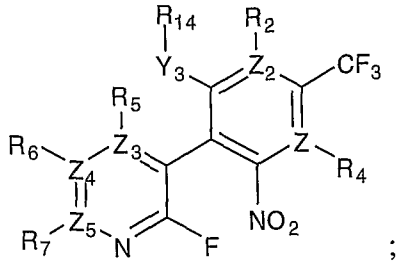


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



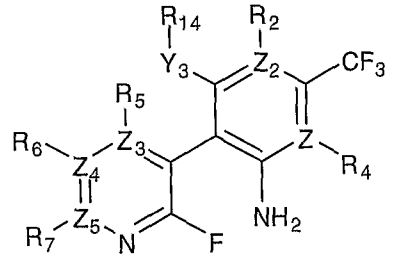
;

treating the first reaction product under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



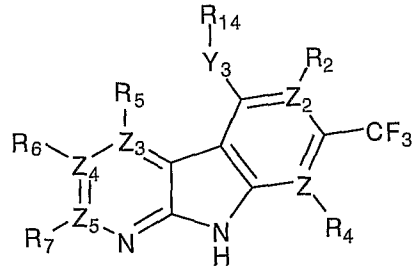
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



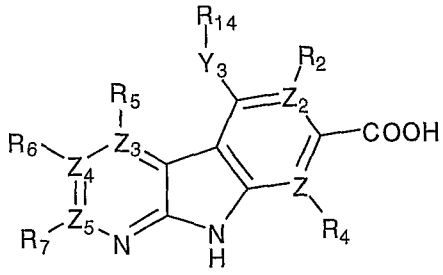
;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



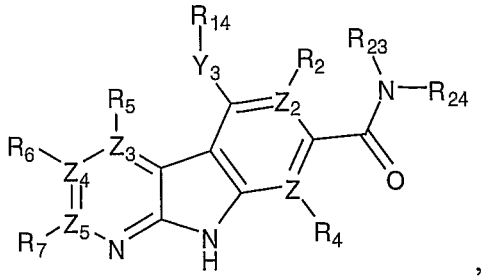
;

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a fifth reaction product comprising the formula



; and

reacting the fifth reaction product with a compound comprising the formula $HNR_{23}R_{24}$ under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



wherein

Z, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

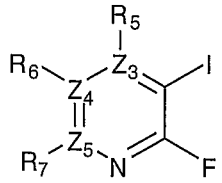
R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

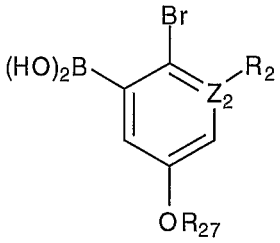
R_{23} and R_{24} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a ring.

[0138] In another embodiment, the process comprises:

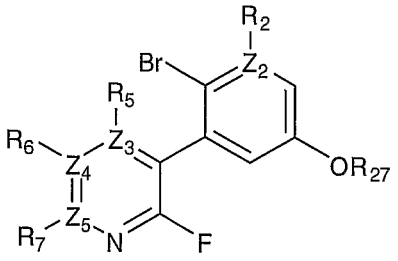
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

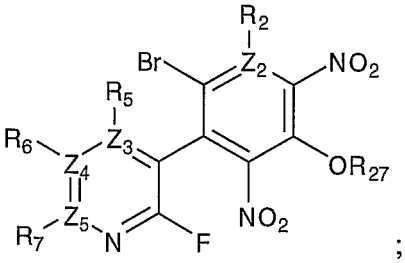


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



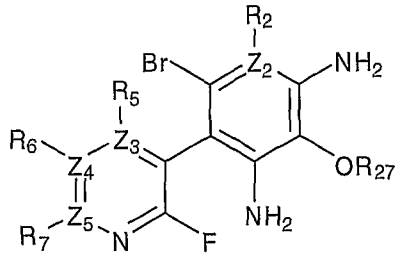
;

treating the first reaction product under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



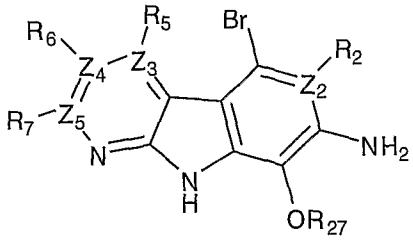
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



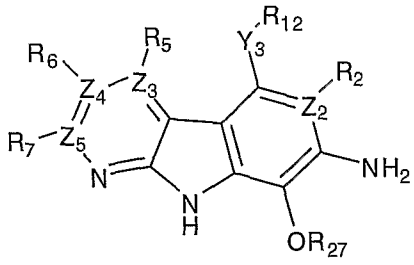
;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



; and

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a fifth reaction product comprising the formula



,

wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl,

(C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

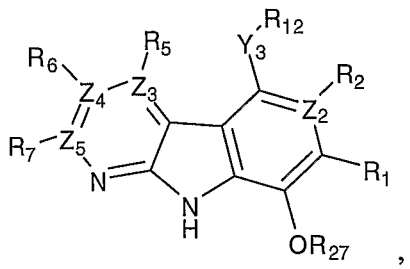
R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl,

(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0139] In one variation of the above embodiment, the process further comprises treating the fifth reaction product under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



,

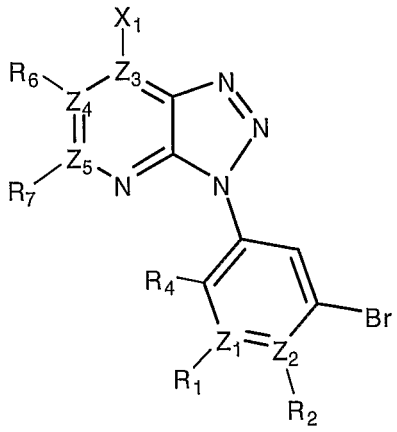
wherein

R_1 is $-Y_1-R_{12}$;

Y_1 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{12} and the ring to which Y_1 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur; and

R_{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0140] In still another of its aspects, the present invention relates to compounds useful in preparing compounds of the present invention. In one embodiment, such compounds comprise a formula



wherein

X_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_1 is $-Y_1-R_{12}$, or R_1 is absent when Z_1 is N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N, or R_1 and R_2 are taken together to form a ring;

Y_1 and Y_2 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{12} or R_{13} and the ring to which Y_1 or Y_2 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

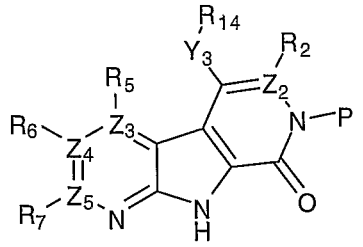
R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N; and

R_{12} and R_{13} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl

and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{12} and R_{13} are taken together to form a ring.

[0141] In another embodiment, such compounds comprise a formula



wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation betweenR_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to whichY_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

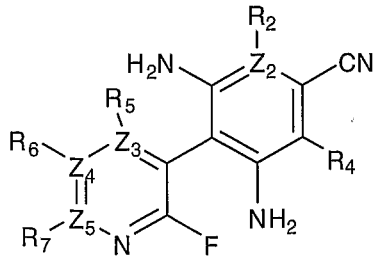
R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

P is a protecting group.

[0142] In still another embodiment, such compounds comprise a formula



wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} and the ring to which Y_2 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

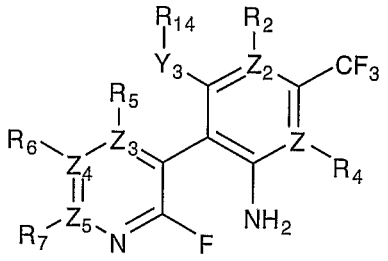
R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N; and

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl,

(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0143] In yet another embodiment, such compounds comprise a formula



wherein

Z, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl,

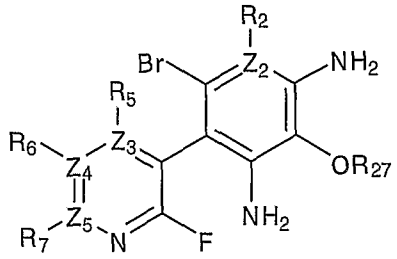
(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0144] In another embodiment, such compounds comprise a formula



wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation betweenR_{13} and the ring to whichY_2 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl,

halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0145] In one variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, A is CR_{25}. In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, A_1 is CR_{25}. In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, A_2 is CR_{25}. In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, A_3 is CR_{25}. In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, A_4 is CR_{25}.

[0146] In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_1 is selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-$, -NH-, -O- and –S-.

[0147] In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_1 is selected from the group consisting of –O-,

-$(CR_{19}R_{20})_m$-, -NR_{21}-, -S- and -S-CH_2-; m is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; R_{19} and R_{20} are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{19} and R_{12} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring; and R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{21} and R_{12} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring.

[0148] In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_1 is –C(O)-NR_{23}-; and R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring.

[0149] In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_1 is –C(O)-O-.

[0150] In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_1 is -NR_{23}-C(O)-; and R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring.

[0151] In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_2 is selected from the group consisting of –CH_2-, -NH-, -O- and –S-.

[0152] In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_2 is selected from the group consisting of –O-, -($CR_{19}R_{20}$)$_m$-, -NR_{21}-, -S- and -S-CH_2-; m is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; R_{19} and R_{20} are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{19} and R_{13} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring; and R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl,

aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{21} and R_{13} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring.

[0153] In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-$, -NH-, -O- and –S-.

[0154] In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_3 is selected from the group consisting of –O-, $-(CR_{19}R_{20})_m-$, $-NR_{21}-$, -S- and $-S-CH_2-$; m is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; R_{19} and R_{20} are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0155] In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Y_3 is absent.

[0156] In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, $-Y_3-R_{14}$ is selected from the group consisting of aryl,

heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0157] In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Z is N. In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Z_1 is N. In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Z_2 is N. In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Z_3 is N. In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Z_4 is N. In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Z_5 is N. In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Z, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each C. In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, Z, Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each C.

[0158] In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, alkoxy, carbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, sulfonyl, carbonylamino, sulfonylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl and aryl, each substituted or unsubstituted. In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_1 is a substituted or unsubstituted piperadinyl. In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_1 is a substituted or unsubstituted 1-methyl(piperadin-4-yl).

[0159] In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, alkoxy, (C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl and aryl, each substituted or unsubstituted. In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_2 is hydrogen.

[0160] In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo and substituted or unsubstituted (C_{1-5})alkyl. In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is methyl. In yet

another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is trifluoromethyl. In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is a substituted or unsubstituted oxaalkyl. In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy. In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy.

[0161] In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is-Y_4-R_{27}; Y_4 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{27} and the ring to which Y_4 is attached; and R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted. In one variation, Y_4 is selected from the group consisting of –CH_2-, -NH-, -O- and –S-. In another variation, Y_4 is absent.

[0162] In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is-OR_{27} and R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl,

hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0163] In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is-SR_{27} and R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0164] In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_4 is-NR_{28}-R_{27}; R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and R_{28} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl,

amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted. In one variation, R_{28} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a substituted or unsubstituted (C_{1-5})alkyl.

[0165] In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo and substituted or unsubstituted (C_{1-5})alkyl. In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_5 is hydrogen.

[0166] In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, carbonyl, alkoxy and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted. In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_6 is a substituted or unsubstituted (C_{1-5})alkyl. In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_6 is halo. In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_6 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, isopropyl and cyclopropyl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0167] In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted. In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_7 is hydrogen.

[0168] In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo,

amino, alkoxy, carbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, sulfonyl, carbonylamino, sulfonylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl and aryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0169] In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, alkoxy, carbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, sulfonyl, carbonylamino, sulfonylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl and aryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0170] In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of halo, nitro, cyano, thio, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted. In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted. In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, carbonyl, (C_{1-5})alkyl, alkoxy, aminocarbonyl, amino and sulfonyl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

[0171] In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of (C_{1-10})alkyl, -OR_{22}, -C(O)-R_{22}, -NR_{23}-C(O)-R_{22}, -C(O)-NR_{23}-R_{22}, --SO_2-R_{22}, -NR_{23}-SO_2-R_{22} and -SO_2-$NR_{23}R_{24}$; R_{22} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl,

imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and R_{23} and R_{24} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a ring.

[0172] In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{16} is -NR_{23}-C(O)-R_{22}; R_{22} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a ring.

[0173] In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{22} is a substituted or unsubstituted (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl. In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{22} is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclopropyl.

[0174] In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic (C_{5-10}) ring. In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted piperazine.

[0175] In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{23} is hydrogen.

[0176] In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{25} is hydrogen.

[0177] In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl(C_{1-3})alkyl. In still another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted piperadinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl. In yet another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted 1-methyl(piperadin-4-yl)(C_{1-3})alkyl. In a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted 1-methyl(piperadin-4-yl)methyl. In still a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted amino(C_{1-5})alkyl. In yet a further variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted dimethylaminopropyl.

[0178] In another variation of the compounds and processes of each of the above embodiments and variations, P is selected from the group consisting of benzyl and p-methoxybenzyl.

[0179] Particular examples of compounds according to the present invention include, but are not limited to:

5-bromo-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-bromo-8-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-bromo-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-phenyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-(3-(9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)ethanesulfonamide;

5-m-tolyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-2-methoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide;

3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide;

3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N,N-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-(3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)propionamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

N-(4-(9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-ylthio)phenyl)acetamide;

5-(benzylthio)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(phenylthio)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(benzylthio)-8-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(benzylthio)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

7-Benzyl-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-one;

8-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

N'-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-ropane-1,3-diamine;

N'-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-ethane-1,2-diamine;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-amine;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amine;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-ylamino]-ethanol;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylmethyl)-amine;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-ethyl-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole-8-carbonitrile;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole-8-carboxylic acid amide;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-ethoxy-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

{3-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propyl}-dimethyl-amine;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-ethanol;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

3-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-1-ol;

(*R*)-2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxymethyl]-propane-1,3-diol;

(*S*)-2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxymethyl]-propane-1,3-diol;

1-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-2-methyl-propan-2-ol;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-8-phenoxy-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(thiazol-5-ylmethoxy)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-(1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

(*S*)-1-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-2-ol;

(*R*)-1-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-2-ol;

L-Valine-2-[5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-ethyl ester;

L-Alanine-(*R*)-2-[5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-1-methyl-ethyl ester;

3-(3-Bromo-5-chloro-pyridin-2-ylamino)-5-chloro-1-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one;

3,8-Dichloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

3-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

(*R*)-1-[3-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-2-ol;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]methyl amine;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]methanethiol;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]ethanethiol;

8-Chloro-5-[3-(cyclopropylcarboxamide)phenyl]-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

2-[5-(3-cyclopropylcarbonylamino-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]ethanethiol;

9-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-5*H*-pyrazino[2,3-*b*]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole acetate;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxylic acid;

N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(2-(methylamino)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(2-(methoxy)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-N-methyl-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N,N-dimethyl-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-methylcarboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-yl)(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methanone;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(2-piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-yl)(morpholino)methanone;

azetidin-1-yl(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)methanone;

(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)(thaiazolidin-3-yl)methanone;

(R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxy-2methylpropyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(1-isopropylpiperidin-4-yl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(1-ethylpiperidin-4-yl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-thiazol-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)ethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(piperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(piperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrid o[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(piperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)phenyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

(R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-chloro-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-chloro-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-Amino-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carbonitrile;

5-Iodo-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carbonitrile;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carbonitrile;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid amide;

5-Amino-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

5-Iodo-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-yl]-methanol;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-ylmethyl]-dimethyl-amine;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-ylmethyl]-ethyl-amine;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-yl]-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methanone;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid (2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-amide;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid (3-dimethylamino-propyl)-amide;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-(2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole;

(3-Dimethylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-yl]-methanone;

N-ethyl-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

6-Bromo-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

8-Bromo-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

6-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

8-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

5-(benzylthio)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxylic acid;

5-(benzylthio)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(N-ethylsulfamoyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-choloro-8-methoxy-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol;

8-methoxy-3-methyl-5-(3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(R)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-5-(3-(pyrrolidin-3-ylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-cyclopropyl-4-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)picolinamide;

N-(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)acetamide;

N-(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl) phenyl) cyclopropanecarboxamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

N,N-diethyl-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

6-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-4H-chromen-4-one;

N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone;

N-ethyl-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

8-ethoxy-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

8-(difluoromethoxy)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-methyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

N,N-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

N-(3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylthio)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b] indole;

(R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b] indole;

3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

N-(3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-*N*-methylbenzenesulfonamide;

3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-*N*-*N*-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-3-carbonitrile;

2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-7-fluoro-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-7-fluoro-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(2-methoxyethoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)acetonitrile;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propanenitrile;

(R)-8-(1-tert-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)propan-2-yloxy)-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(R)-2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

(S)-2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

1-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol;

(S)-4-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-2-methylpentan-2-ol;

2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethanol;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol;

(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-diethylethanamine;

2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethanol;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

(S)-2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethyl 2-aminopropanoate;

(S)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propyl 2-aminopropanoate;

(S)-3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propyl 2-aminopropanoate;

(R)-8-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methoxy-5-(3-ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(S)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propane-1,2-diol;

(R)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propane-1,2-diol;

(R)-1-(dimethylamino)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol;

(R)-1-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol;

(S)-1-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol;

5-bromo-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-amine;

(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-amine;

N-(3-(7-amino-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxamide;

3-(dimethylamino)-N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)propanamide;

N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxamide;

1-acetyl-N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)piperidine-4-carboxamide;

3-(7-amino-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N-cyclopropylbenzamide;

3-(7-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N-cyclopropylbenzamide;

7-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

7-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol;

3-(7-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)-N-methylcyclopropanecarboxamide;

3-(dimethylamino)-N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)-N-methylpropanamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

4-(2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethyl)morpholine;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propanenitrile;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yloxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)(morpholino)methanone;

N-methoxy-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

N-(2-(diethylamino)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide; and

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(3-morpholinopropyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.

[0180] Particular examples of compounds according to the present invention also include, but are not limited to:

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide HCl salt;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole HCl salt;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole HCl salt;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine HCl salt;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine HCl salt; and

N-cyclopropyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide HCl salt.

[0181] It is noted that the compounds of the present invention may be in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, biohydrolyzable ester, biohydrolyzable amide, biohydrolyzable carbamate, solvate, hydrate or prodrug thereof. For example, the compound optionally comprises a substituent that is convertible *in vivo* to a different substituent such as a hydrogen.

[0182] It is further noted that the compounds of the present invention may optionally be solely or predominantly in the enol tautomer in its active state. It is further noted that the compound may be present in a mixture of stereoisomers, or the compound comprises a single stereoisomer.

[0183] The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising, as an active ingredient, a compound according to any one of the above embodiments and variations. In addition, the composition may be a solid or liquid formulation adapted for oral administration. In a further variation, the pharmaceutical composition may be a tablet. In yet another variation, the pharmaceutical composition may be a liquid formulation adapted for parenteral administration.

[0184] In one embodiment, there is provided the pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of the above embodiments and variations wherein the composition is adapted for administration by a route selected from the group consisting of orally, parenterally, intraperitoneally, intravenously, intraarterially, transdermally, sublingually, intramuscularly, rectally, transbuccally, intranasally, liposomally, via inhalation, vaginally, intraoccularly, via local delivery (for example by catheter or stent), subcutaneously, intraadiposally, intraarticularly, and intrathecally.

[0185] The invention also provides a kit comprising a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments and variations, and instructions which comprise one or more forms of information selected from the group consisting of indicating a disease state for which the compound is to be administered, storage information for the compound, dosing information and instructions regarding how to administer the compound. In one variation, the kit comprises the compound or composition in a multiple dose form.

[0186] In another embodiment, the present invention provides an article of manufacture comprising a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments and variations, and packaging materials. In one variation, the packaging material comprises a container for housing the compound or composition. The container optionally comprises a label indicating a disease state for which the compound or composition is to be administered, storage information, dosing information and/or instructions regarding how to administer the compound or composition. In regard to the above embodiments and variations, the article of manufacture optionally comprises the compound or composition in a multiple dose form.

[0187] In another embodiment, the present invention provides a therapeutic method comprising administering a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments and variations to a subject.

[0188] In yet another embodiment, the present invention provides a method of inhibiting a kinase comprising contacting a kinase with a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments and variations.

[0189] In still another embodiment, there is provided a method of inhibiting kinase comprising causing a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments and variations to be present in a subject in order to inhibit kinase *in vivo*.

[0190] The present invention also provides a method of inhibiting a kinase comprising administering a first compound to a subject that is converted *in vivo* to a second compound wherein the second compound inhibits kinase *in vivo*, the second compound being a compound according to any one of the above embodiments and variations.

[0191] In yet another embodiment, there is provided a method of preventing or treating a disease state for which a kinase possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state comprising causing a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments and variations to be present in a subject in a therapeutically effective amount for the disease state.

[0192] The present invention also provides a method of preventing or treating a disease state for which a kinase possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state comprising administering a first compound to a subject that is converted *in vivo* to a second compound according to any one of the above

embodiments and variations wherein the second compound is present in a subject in a therapeutically effective amount for the disease state.

[0193] In addition, there is provided a method of preventing or treating a disease state for which a kinase possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state comprising administering a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments and variations, wherein the compound or composition is present in the subject in a therapeutically effective amount for the disease state.

[0194] In each of the above embodiments and variations, the kinase is optionally an Aurora kinase. In particular variations of each of the above embodiments and variations, the kinase is an Aurora-B kinase.

[0195] In another embodiment, there is provided a method for treating cancer comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or composition of the present invention to a mammalian species in need thereof. In one embodiment, the cancer is selected from the group consisting of squamous cell carcinoma, astrocytoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, glioblastoma, non small-cell lung cancer, bladder cancer, head and neck cancer, melanoma, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, breast cancer, small-cell lung cancer, glioma, colorectal cancer, genitourinary cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, thyroid cancer and skin cancer.

[0196] In another embodiment, there is provided a method for treating inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, or transplant rejection, comprising administration to a mammalian species in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or composition according to the present invention.

[0197] In another embodiment, there is provided a method for preventing or treating amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, corticobasal degeneration, Down syndrome, Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, postencephelatic parkinsonism, progressive supranuclear palsy, Pick's Disease, Niemann-Pick's Disease, stroke, head trauma and other chronic neurodegenerative diseases, Bipolar Disease, affective disorders, depression, schizophrenia, cognitive disorders, hair loss and contraceptive medication, comprising administration to a mammalian species in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments.

[0198] In yet another embodiment, there is provided a method for preventing or treating mild Cognitive Impairment, Age-Associated Memory Impairment, Age-Related Cognitive Decline, Cognitive Impairment No Dementia, mild cognitive decline, mild neurocognitive decline, Late-Life Forgetfulness, memory impairment and cognitive impairment and androgenetic alopecia, comprising administering to a mammal, including man in need of such prevention and/or treatment, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments.

[0199] In a further embodiment, there is provided a method for preventing or treating dementia related diseases, Alzheimer's Disease and conditions associated with kinases, comprising administration to a mammalian species in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiments. In one particular variation, the dementia related diseases are selected from the group consisting of Frontotemporal dementia Parkinson's Type, Parkinson dementia complex of Guam, HIV dementia, diseases with associated neurofibrillar tangle pathologies, predemented states, vascular dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, Frontotemporal dementia and dementia pugilistica.

[0200] In another embodiment, there is provided a method for treating arthritis comprising administration to a mammalian species in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or composition according to any one of the above embodiment.

[0201] In still another embodiment, there is provided a compound according to any one of the above embodiments and variations for use as a medicament.

[0202] In yet another embodiment, there is provided a compound according to any one of the above embodiments and variations for use in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting a kinase.

[0203] In a further embodiment, there is provided a compound according to any one of the above embodiments and variations for use in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease state for which a kinase possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state.

[0204] In still a further embodiment, there is provided a compound according to any one of the above embodiments and variations for use in the manufacture of a medicament

for treating cancer, inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, transplant rejection, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, corticobasal degeneration, Down syndrome, Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, postencephelatic parkinsonism, progressive supranuclear palsy, Pick's Disease, Niemann-Pick's Disease, stroke, head trauma and other chronic neurodegenerative diseases, Bipolar Disease, affective disorders, depression, schizophrenia, cognitive disorders, hair loss, contraception, mild Cognitive Impairment, Age-Associated Memory Impairment, Age-Related Cognitive Decline, Cognitive Impairment No Dementia, mild cognitive decline, mild neurocognitive decline, Late-Life Forgetfulness, memory impairment, cognitive impairment, androgenetic alopecia, dementia related diseases, and Alzheimer's Disease.

Salts, Hydrates, and Prodrugs of Kinase Inhibitors

[0205] It should be recognized that the compounds of the present invention may be present and optionally administered in the form of salts, hydrates and prodrugs that are converted *in vivo* into the compounds of the present invention. For example, it is within the scope of the present invention to convert the compounds of the present invention into and use them in the form of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts derived from various organic and inorganic acids and bases in accordance with procedures well known in the art.

[0206] When the compounds of the present invention possess a free base form, the compounds can be prepared as a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt by reacting the free base form of the compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic or organic acid, e.g., hydrohalides such as hydrochloride, hydrobromide, hydroiodide; other mineral acids and their corresponding salts such as sulfate, nitrate, phosphate, etc.; and alkyl and monoarylsulfonates such as ethanesulfonate, toluenesulfonate and benzenesulfonate; and other organic acids and their corresponding salts such as acetate, tartrate, maleate, succinate, citrate, benzoate, salicylate and ascorbate. Further acid addition salts of the present invention include, but are not limited to: adipate, alginate, arginate, aspartate, bisulfate, bisulfite, bromide, butyrate, camphorate, camphorsulfonate, caprylate, chloride, chlorobenzoate, cyclopentanepropionate, digluconate, dihydrogenphosphate, dinitrobenzoate, dodecylsulfate, fumarate, galacterate (from mucic

acid), galacturonate, glucoheptaoate, gluconate, glutamate, glycerophosphate, hemisuccinate, hemisulfate, heptanoate, hexanoate, hippurate, hydrochloride, hydrobromide, hydroiodide, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonate, iodide, isethionate, iso-butyrate, lactate, lactobionate, malate, malonate, mandelate, metaphosphate, methanesulfonate, methylbenzoate, monohydrogenphosphate, 2-naphthalenesulfonate, nicotinate, nitrate, oxalate, oleate, pamoate, pectinate, persulfate, phenylacetate, 3-phenylpropionate, phosphate, phosphonate and phthalate. It should be recognized that the free base forms will typically differ from their respective salt forms somewhat in physical properties such as solubility in polar solvents, but otherwise the salts are equivalent to their respective free base forms for the purposes of the present invention.

[0207] When the compounds of the present invention possess a free acid form, a pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salt can be prepared by reacting the free acid form of the compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic or organic base. Examples of such bases are alkali metal hydroxides including potassium, sodium and lithium hydroxides; alkaline earth metal hydroxides such as barium and calcium hydroxides; alkali metal alkoxides, e.g. potassium ethanolate and sodium propanolate; and various organic bases such as ammonium hydroxide, piperidine, diethanolamine and N-methylglutamine. Also included are the aluminum salts of the compounds of the present invention. Further base salts of the present invention include, but are not limited to: copper, ferric, ferrous, lithium, magnesium, manganic, manganous, potassium, sodium and zinc salts. Organic base salts include, but are not limited to, salts of primary, secondary and tertiary amines, substituted amines including naturally occurring substituted amines, cyclic amines and basic ion exchange resins, e.g., arginine, betaine, caffeine, chloroprocaine, choline, N,N'-dibenzylethylenediamine (benzathine), dicyclohexylamine, diethanolamine, 2-diethylaminoethanol, 2-dimethylaminoethanol, ethanolamine, ethylenediamine, N-ethylmorpholine, N-ethylpiperidine, glucamine, glucosamine, histidine, hydrabamine, iso-propylamine, lidocaine, lysine, meglumine, N-methyl-D-glucamine, morpholine, piperazine, piperidine, polyamine resins, procaine, purines, theobromine, triethanolamine, triethylamine, trimethylamine, tripropylamine and tris-(hydroxymethyl)-methylamine (tromethamine). It should be recognized that the free acid forms will typically differ from their respective salt forms somewhat in physical properties

such as solubility in polar solvents, but otherwise the salts are equivalent to their respective free acid forms for the purposes of the present invention.

[0208] Compounds of the present invention that comprise basic nitrogen-containing groups may be quaternized with such agents as (C_{1-4}) alkyl halides, e.g., methyl, ethyl, iso-propyl and tert-butyl chlorides, bromides and iodides; di (C_{1-4}) alkyl sulfates, e.g., dimethyl, diethyl and diamyl sulfates; (C_{10-18}) alkyl halides, e.g., decyl, dodecyl, lauryl, myristyl and stearyl chlorides, bromides and iodides; and aryl (C_{1-4}) alkyl halides, e.g., benzyl chloride and phenethyl bromide. Such salts permit the preparation of both water-soluble and oil-soluble compounds of the present invention.

[0209] *N*-oxides of compounds according to the present invention can be prepared by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, *N*-oxides can be prepared by treating an unoxidized form of the compound with an oxidizing agent (e.g., trifluoroperacetic acid, permaleic acid, perbenzoic acid, peracetic acid, *meta*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid, or the like) in a suitable inert organic solvent (e.g., a halogenated hydrocarbon such as dichloromethane) at approximately 0 °C. Alternatively, the *N*-oxides of the compounds can be prepared from the *N*-oxide of an appropriate starting material.

[0210] Prodrug derivatives of compounds according to the present invention can be prepared by modifying substituents of compounds of the present invention that are then converted *in vivo* to a different substituent. It is noted that in many instances, the prodrugs themselves also fall within the scope of the range of compounds according to the present invention. For example, prodrugs can be prepared by reacting a compound with a carbamylating agent (e.g., 1,1-acyloxyalkylcarbonochloridate, *para*-nitrophenyl carbonate, or the like) or an acylating agent. Further examples of methods of making prodrugs are described in Saulnier *et al.*(1994), *Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, Vol. 4, p. 1985.

[0211] Protected derivatives of compounds of the present invention can also be made. Examples of techniques applicable to the creation of protecting groups and their removal can be found in T.W. Greene, Protecting *Groups in Organic Synthesis*, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1999.

[0212] Compounds of the present invention may also be conveniently prepared, or formed during the process of the invention, as solvates (e.g. hydrates). Hydrates of compounds of the present invention may be conveniently prepared by recrystallization from an aqueous/organic solvent mixture, using organic solvents such as dioxin, tetrahydrofuran or methanol.

[0213] A "pharmaceutically acceptable salt", as used herein, is intended to encompass any compound according to the present invention that is utilized in the form of a salt thereof, especially where the salt confers on the compound improved pharmacokinetic properties as compared to the free form of compound or a different salt form of the compound. The pharmaceutically acceptable salt form may also initially confer desirable pharmacokinetic properties on the compound that it did not previously possess, and may even positively affect the pharmacodynamics of the compound with respect to its therapeutic activity in the body. An example of a pharmacokinetic property that may be favorably affected is the manner in which the compound is transported across cell membranes, which in turn may directly and positively affect the absorption, distribution, biotransformation and excretion of the compound. While the route of administration of the pharmaceutical composition is important, and various anatomical, physiological and pathological factors can critically affect bioavailability, the solubility of the compound is usually dependent upon the character of the particular salt form thereof, which it utilized. One of skill in the art will appreciate that an aqueous solution of the compound will provide the most rapid absorption of the compound into the body of a subject being treated, while lipid solutions and suspensions, as well as solid dosage forms, will result in less rapid absorption of the compound.

PREPARATION OF KINASE INHIBITORS

[0214] Various methods may be developed for synthesizing compounds according to the present invention. Representative methods for synthesizing these compounds are provided in the Examples. It is noted, however, that the compounds of the present invention may also be synthesized by other synthetic routes that others may devise.

[0215] It will be readily recognized that certain compounds according to the present invention have atoms with linkages to other atoms that confer a particular stereochemistry to the compound (e.g., chiral centers). It is recognized that synthesis of compounds

according to the present invention may result in the creation of mixtures of different stereoisomers (enantiomers, diastereomers). Unless a particular stereochemistry is specified, recitation of a compound is intended to encompass all of the different possible stereoisomers.

[0216] Various methods for separating mixtures of different stereoisomers are known in the art. For example, a racemic mixture of a compound may be reacted with an optically active resolving agent to form a pair of diastereoisomeric compounds. The diastereomers may then be separated in order to recover the optically pure enantiomers. Dissociable complexes may also be used to resolve enantiomers (e.g., crystalline diastereoisomeric salts). Diastereomers typically have sufficiently distinct physical properties (e.g., melting points, boiling points, solubilities, reactivity, etc.) that they can be readily separated by taking advantage of these dissimilarities. For example, diastereomers can typically be separated by chromatography or by separation/resolution techniques based upon differences in solubility. A more detailed description of techniques that can be used to resolve stereoisomers of compounds from their racemic mixture can be found in Jean Jacques Andre Collet, Samuel H. Wilen, Enantiomers, Racemates and Resolutions, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (1981).

COMPOSITION COMPRISING KINASE INHIBITORS

[0217] A wide variety of compositions and administration methods may be used in conjunction with the kinase inhibitors of the present invention. Such compositions may include, in addition to the kinase inhibitors of the present invention, conventional pharmaceutical excipients, and other conventional, pharmaceutically inactive agents. Additionally, the compositions may include active agents in addition to the kinase inhibitors of the present invention. These additional active agents may include additional compounds according to the invention, and/or one or more other pharmaceutically active agents.

[0218] The compositions may be in gaseous, liquid, semi-liquid or solid form, formulated in a manner suitable for the route of administration to be used. For oral administration, capsules and tablets are typically used. For parenteral administration, reconstitution of a lyophilized powder, prepared as described herein, is typically used.

[0219] Compositions comprising kinase inhibitors of the present invention may be administered or coadministered orally, parenterally, intraperitoneally, intravenously, intraarterially, transdermally, sublingually, intramuscularly, rectally, transbuccally, intranasally, liposomally, via inhalation, vaginally, intraoccularly, via local delivery (for example by catheter or stent), subcutaneously, intraadiposally, intraarticularly, or intrathecally. The compounds and/or compositions according to the invention may also be administered or coadministered in slow release dosage forms.

[0220] The kinase inhibitors and compositions comprising them may be administered or coadministered in any conventional dosage form. Co-administration in the context of this invention is intended to mean the administration of more than one therapeutic agent, one of which includes a kinase inhibitor, in the course of a coordinated treatment to achieve an improved clinical outcome. Such co-administration may also be coextensive, that is, occurring during overlapping periods of time.

[0221] Solutions or suspensions used for parenteral, intradermal, subcutaneous, or topical application may optionally include one or more of the following components: a sterile diluent, such as water for injection, saline solution, fixed oil, polyethylene glycol, glycerine, propylene glycol or other synthetic solvent; antimicrobial agents, such as benzyl alcohol and methyl parabens; antioxidants, such as ascorbic acid and sodium bisulfite; chelating agents, such as ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA); buffers, such as acetates, citrates and phosphates; agents for the adjustment of tonicity such as sodium chloride or dextrose, and agents for adjusting the acidity or alkalinity of the composition, such as alkaline or acidifying agents or buffers like carbonates, bicarbonates, phosphates, hydrochloric acid, and organic acids like acetic and citric acid. Parenteral preparations may optionally be enclosed in ampules, disposable syringes or single or multiple dose vials made of glass, plastic or other suitable material.

[0222] When kinase inhibitors according to the present invention exhibit insufficient solubility, methods for solubilizing the compounds may be used. Such methods are known to those of skill in this art, and include, but are not limited to, using cosolvents, such as dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO), using surfactants, such as TWEEN, or dissolution in aqueous sodium bicarbonate. Derivatives of the compounds, such as prodrugs of the compounds may also be used in formulating effective pharmaceutical compositions.

[0223] Upon mixing or adding kinase inhibitors according to the present invention to a composition, a solution, suspension, emulsion or the like may be formed. The form of the resulting composition will depend upon a number of factors, including the intended mode of administration, and the solubility of the compound in the selected carrier or vehicle. The effective concentration needed to ameliorate the disease being treated may be empirically determined.

[0224] Compositions according to the present invention are optionally provided for administration to humans and animals in unit dosage forms, such as tablets, capsules, pills, powders, dry powders for inhalers, granules, sterile parenteral solutions or suspensions, and oral solutions or suspensions, and oil-water emulsions containing suitable quantities of the compounds, particularly the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, preferably the sodium salts, thereof. The pharmaceutically therapeutically active compounds and derivatives thereof are typically formulated and administered in unit-dosage forms or multiple-dosage forms. Unit-dose forms, as used herein, refers to physically discrete units suitable for human and animal subjects and packaged individually as is known in the art. Each unit-dose contains a predetermined quantity of the therapeutically active compound sufficient to produce the desired therapeutic effect, in association with the required pharmaceutical carrier, vehicle or diluent. Examples of unit-dose forms include ampoules and syringes individually packaged tablet or capsule. Unit-dose forms may be administered in fractions or multiples thereof. A multiple-dose form is a plurality of identical unit-dosage forms packaged in a single container to be administered in segregated unit-dose form. Examples of multiple-dose forms include vials, bottles of tablets or capsules or bottles of pint or gallons. Hence, multiple dose form is a multiple of unit-doses that are not segregated in packaging.

[0225] In addition to one or more kinase inhibitors according to the present invention, the composition may comprise: a diluent such as lactose, sucrose, dicalcium phosphate, or carboxymethylcellulose; a lubricant, such as magnesium stearate, calcium stearate and talc; and a binder such as starch, natural gums, such as gum acaciagelatin, glucose, molasses, polvinylpyrrolidine, celluloses and derivatives thereof, povidone, crospovidones and other such binders known to those of skill in the art. Liquid pharmaceutically administrable compositions can, for example, be prepared by dissolving, dispersing, or

otherwise mixing an active compound as defined above and optional pharmaceutical adjuvants in a carrier, such as, for example, water, saline, aqueous dextrose, glycerol, glycols, ethanol, and the like, to form a solution or suspension. If desired, the pharmaceutical composition to be administered may also contain minor amounts of auxiliary substances such as wetting agents, emulsifying agents, or solubilizing agents, pH buffering agents and the like, for example, acetate, sodium citrate, cyclodextrine derivatives, sorbitan monolaurate, triethanolamine sodium acetate, triethanolamine oleate, and other such agents. Actual methods of preparing such dosage forms are known in the art, or will be apparent, to those skilled in this art; for example, see Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company, Easton, Pa., 15th Edition, 1975. The composition or formulation to be administered will, in any event, contain a sufficient quantity of a kinase inhibitor of the present invention to reduce kinases activity *in vivo*, thereby treating the disease state of the subject.

[0226] Dosage forms or compositions may optionally comprise one or more kinase inhibitors according to the present invention in the range of 0.005% to 100% (weight/weight) with the balance comprising additional substances such as those described herein. For oral administration, a pharmaceutically acceptable composition may optionally comprise any one or more commonly employed excipients, such as, for example pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, talcum, cellulose derivatives, sodium crosscarmellose, glucose, sucrose, magnesium carbonate, sodium saccharin, talcum. Such compositions include solutions, suspensions, tablets, capsules, powders, dry powders for inhalers and sustained release formulations, such as, but not limited to, implants and microencapsulated delivery systems, and biodegradable, biocompatible polymers, such as collagen, ethylene vinyl acetate, polyanhydrides, polyglycolic acid, polyorthoesters, polylactic acid and others. Methods for preparing these formulations are known to those skilled in the art. The compositions may optionally contain 0.01%-100% (weight/weight) of one or more kinase inhibitors, optionally 0.1-95%, and optionally 1-95%.

[0227] Salts, preferably sodium salts, of the kinase inhibitors may be prepared with carriers that protect the compound against rapid elimination from the body, such as time

release formulations or coatings. The formulations may further include other active compounds to obtain desired combinations of properties.

Formulations For Oral Administration

[0228] Oral pharmaceutical dosage forms may be as a solid, gel or liquid. Examples of solid dosage forms include, but are not limited to tablets, capsules, granules, and bulk powders. More specific examples of oral tablets include compressed, chewable lozenges and tablets that may be enteric-coated, sugar-coated or film-coated. Examples of capsules include hard or soft gelatin capsules. Granules and powders may be provided in non-effervescent or effervescent forms. Each may be combined with other ingredients known to those skilled in the art.

[0229] In certain embodiments, kinase inhibitors according to the present invention are provided as solid dosage forms, preferably capsules or tablets. The tablets, pills, capsules, troches and the like may optionally contain one or more of the following ingredients, or compounds of a similar nature: a binder; a diluent; a disintegrating agent; a lubricant; a glidant; a sweetening agent; and a flavoring agent.

[0230] Examples of binders that may be used include, but are not limited to, microcrystalline cellulose, gum tragacanth, glucose solution, acacia mucilage, gelatin solution, sucrose and starch paste.

[0231] Examples of lubricants that may be used include, but are not limited to, talc, starch, magnesium or calcium stearate, lycopodium and stearic acid.

[0232] Examples of diluents that may be used include, but are not limited to, lactose, sucrose, starch, kaolin, salt, mannitol and dicalcium phosphate.

[0233] Examples of glidants that may be used include, but are not limited to, colloidal silicon dioxide.

[0234] Examples of disintegrating agents that may be used include, but are not limited to, crosscarmellose sodium, sodium starch glycolate, alginic acid, corn starch, potato starch, bentonite, methylcellulose, agar and carboxymethylcellulose.

[0235] Examples of coloring agents that may be used include, but are not limited to, any of the approved certified water soluble FD and C dyes, mixtures thereof; and water insoluble FD and C dyes suspended on alumina hydrate.

[0236] Examples of sweetening agents that may be used include, but are not limited to, sucrose, lactose, mannitol and artificial sweetening agents such as sodium cyclamate and saccharin, and any number of spray-dried flavors.

[0237] Examples of flavoring agents that may be used include, but are not limited to, natural flavors extracted from plants such as fruits and synthetic blends of compounds that produce a pleasant sensation, such as, but not limited to peppermint and methyl salicylate.

[0238] Examples of wetting agents that may be used include, but are not limited to, propylene glycol monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, diethylene glycol monolaurate and polyoxyethylene lauryl ether.

[0239] Examples of anti-emetic coatings that may be used include, but are not limited to, fatty acids, fats, waxes, shellac, ammoniated shellac and cellulose acetate phthalates.

[0240] Examples of film coatings that may be used include, but are not limited to, hydroxyethylcellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, polyethylene glycol 4000 and cellulose acetate phthalate.

[0241] If oral administration is desired, the salt of the compound may optionally be provided in a composition that protects it from the acidic environment of the stomach. For example, the composition can be formulated in an enteric coating that maintains its integrity in the stomach and releases the active compound in the intestine. The composition may also be formulated in combination with an antacid or other such ingredient.

[0242] When the dosage unit form is a capsule, it may optionally additionally comprise a liquid carrier such as a fatty oil. In addition, dosage unit forms may optionally additionally comprise various other materials that modify the physical form of the dosage unit, for example, coatings of sugar and other enteric agents.

[0243] Compounds according to the present invention may also be administered as a component of an elixir, suspension, syrup, wafer, sprinkle, chewing gum or the like. A syrup may optionally comprise, in addition to the active compounds, sucrose as a sweetening agent and certain preservatives, dyes and colorings and flavors.

[0244] The kinase inhibitors of the present invention may also be mixed with other active materials that do not impair the desired action, or with materials that supplement the desired action, such as antacids, H2 blockers, and diuretics. For example, if a compound

is used for treating asthma or hypertension, it may be used with other bronchodilators and antihypertensive agents, respectively.

[0245] Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers that may be included in tablets comprising kinase inhibitors of the present invention include, but are not limited to binders, lubricants, diluents, disintegrating agents, coloring agents, flavoring agents, and wetting agents. Enteric-coated tablets, because of the enteric-coating, resist the action of stomach acid and dissolve or disintegrate in the neutral or alkaline intestines. Sugar-coated tablets may be compressed tablets to which different layers of pharmaceutically acceptable substances are applied. Film-coated tablets may be compressed tablets that have been coated with polymers or other suitable coating. Multiple compressed tablets may be compressed tablets made by more than one compression cycle utilizing the pharmaceutically acceptable substances previously mentioned. Coloring agents may also be used in tablets. Flavoring and sweetening agents may be used in tablets, and are especially useful in the formation of chewable tablets and lozenges.

[0246] Examples of liquid oral dosage forms that may be used include, but are not limited to, aqueous solutions, emulsions, suspensions, solutions and/or suspensions reconstituted from non-effervescent granules and effervescent preparations reconstituted from effervescent granules.

[0247] Examples of aqueous solutions that may be used include, but are not limited to, elixirs and syrups. As used herein, elixirs refer to clear, sweetened, hydroalcoholic preparations. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers that may be used in elixirs include, but are not limited to solvents. Particular examples of solvents that may be used include glycerin, sorbitol, ethyl alcohol and syrup. As used herein, syrups refer to concentrated aqueous solutions of a sugar, for example, sucrose. Syrups may optionally further comprise a preservative.

[0248] Emulsions refer to two-phase systems in which one liquid is dispersed in the form of small globules throughout another liquid. Emulsions may optionally be oil-in-water or water-in-oil emulsions. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers that may be used in emulsions include, but are not limited to non-aqueous liquids, emulsifying agents and preservatives.

[0249] Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable substances that may be used in non-effervescent granules, to be reconstituted into a liquid oral dosage form, include diluents, sweeteners and wetting agents.

[0250] Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable substances that may be used in effervescent granules, to be reconstituted into a liquid oral dosage form, include organic acids and a source of carbon dioxide.

[0251] Coloring and flavoring agents may optionally be used in all of the above dosage forms.

[0252] Particular examples of preservatives that may be used include glycerin, methyl and propylparaben, benzoic add, sodium benzoate and alcohol.

[0253] Particular examples of non-aqueous liquids that may be used in emulsions include mineral oil and cottonseed oil.

[0254] Particular examples of emulsifying agents that may be used include gelatin, acacia, tragacanth, bentonite, and surfactants such as polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate.

[0255] Particular examples of suspending agents that may be used include sodium carboxymethylcellulose, pectin, tragacanth, Veegum and acacia. Diluents include lactose and sucrose. Sweetening agents include sucrose, syrups, glycerin and artificial sweetening agents such as sodium cyclamate and saccharin.

[0256] Particular examples of wetting agents that may be used include propylene glycol monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, diethylene glycol monolaurate and polyoxyethylene lauryl ether.

[0257] Particular examples of organic acids that may be used include citric and tartaric acid.

[0258] Sources of carbon dioxide that may be used in effervescent compositions include sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate. Coloring agents include any of the approved certified water soluble FD and C dyes, and mixtures thereof.

[0259] Particular examples of flavoring agents that may be used include natural flavors extracted from plants such fruits, and synthetic blends of compounds that produce a pleasant taste sensation.

[0260] For a solid dosage form, the solution or suspension, in for example propylene carbonate, vegetable oils or triglycerides, is preferably encapsulated in a gelatin capsule. Such solutions, and the preparation and encapsulation thereof, are disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,328,245; 4,409,239; and 4,410,545. For a liquid dosage form, the solution, e.g., for example, in a polyethylene glycol, may be diluted with a sufficient quantity of a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid carrier, e.g. water, to be easily measured for administration.

[0261] Alternatively, liquid or semi-solid oral formulations may be prepared by dissolving or dispersing the active compound or salt in vegetable oils, glycols, triglycerides, propylene glycol esters (e.g. propylene carbonate) and other such carriers, and encapsulating these solutions or suspensions in hard or soft gelatin capsule shells. Other useful formulations include those set forth in U.S. Pat. Nos. Re 28,819 and 4,358,603.

Injectables, Solutions, and Emulsions

[0262] The present invention is also directed to compositions designed to administer the kinase inhibitors of the present invention by parenteral administration, generally characterized by injection, either subcutaneously, intramuscularly or intravenously. Injectables may be prepared in any conventional form, for example as liquid solutions or suspensions, solid forms suitable for solution or suspension in liquid prior to injection, or as emulsions.

[0263] Examples of excipients that may be used in conjunction with injectables according to the present invention include, but are not limited to water, saline, dextrose, glycerol or ethanol. The injectable compositions may also optionally comprise minor amounts of non-toxic auxiliary substances such as wetting or emulsifying agents, pH buffering agents, stabilizers, solubility enhancers, and other such agents, such as for example, sodium acetate, sorbitan monolaurate, triethanolamine oleate and cyclodextrins. Implantation of a slow-release or sustained-release system, such that a constant level of dosage is maintained (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 3,710,795) is also contemplated herein. The percentage of active compound contained in such parenteral compositions is highly dependent on the specific nature thereof, as well as the activity of the compound and the needs of the subject.

[0264] Parenteral administration of the formulations includes intravenous, subcutaneous and intramuscular administrations. Preparations for parenteral administration include sterile solutions ready for injection, sterile dry soluble products, such as the lyophilized powders described herein, ready to be combined with a solvent just prior to use, including hypodermic tablets, sterile suspensions ready for injection, sterile dry insoluble products ready to be combined with a vehicle just prior to use and sterile emulsions. The solutions may be either aqueous or nonaqueous.

[0265] When administered intravenously, examples of suitable carriers include, but are not limited to physiological saline or phosphate buffered saline (PBS), and solutions containing thickening and solubilizing agents, such as glucose, polyethylene glycol, and polypropylene glycol and mixtures thereof.

[0266] Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers that may optionally be used in parenteral preparations include, but are not limited to aqueous vehicles, nonaqueous vehicles, antimicrobial agents, isotonic agents, buffers, antioxidants, local anesthetics, suspending and dispersing agents, emulsifying agents, sequestering or chelating agents and other pharmaceutically acceptable substances.

[0267] Examples of aqueous vehicles that may optionally be used include Sodium Chloride Injection, Ringers Injection, Isotonic Dextrose Injection, Sterile Water Injection, Dextrose and Lactated Ringers Injection.

[0268] Examples of nonaqueous parenteral vehicles that may optionally be used include fixed oils of vegetable origin, cottonseed oil, corn oil, sesame oil and peanut oil.

[0269] Antimicrobial agents in bacteriostatic or fungistatic concentrations may be added to parenteral preparations, particularly when the preparations are packaged in multiple-dose containers and thus designed to be stored and multiple aliquots to be removed. Examples of antimicrobial agents that may be used include phenols or cresols, mercurials, benzyl alcohol, chlorobutanol, methyl and propyl p-hydroxybenzoic acid esters, thimerosal, benzalkonium chloride and benzethonium chloride.

[0270] Examples of isotonic agents that may be used include sodium chloride and dextrose. Examples of buffers that may be used include phosphate and citrate. Examples of antioxidants that may be used include sodium bisulfate. Examples of local anesthetics that may be used include procaine hydrochloride. Examples of suspending and dispersing

agents that may be used include sodium carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose and polyvinylpyrrolidone. Examples of emulsifying agents that may be used include Polysorbate 80 (TWEEN 80). A sequestering or chelating agent of metal ions include EDTA.

[0271] Pharmaceutical carriers may also optionally include ethyl alcohol, polyethylene glycol and propylene glycol for water miscible vehicles and sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, citric acid or lactic acid for pH adjustment.

[0272] The concentration of a kinase inhibitor in the parenteral formulation may be adjusted so that an injection administers a pharmaceutically effective amount sufficient to produce the desired pharmacological effect. The exact concentration of a kinase inhibitor and/or dosage to be used will ultimately depend on the age, weight and condition of the patient or animal as is known in the art.

[0273] Unit-dose parenteral preparations may be packaged in an ampoule, a vial or a syringe with a needle. All preparations for parenteral administration should be sterile, as is know and practiced in the art.

[0274] Injectables may be designed for local and systemic administration. Typically a therapeutically effective dosage is formulated to contain a concentration of at least about 0.1% w/w up to about 90% w/w or more, preferably more than 1% w/w of the kinase inhibitor to the treated tissue(s). The kinase inhibitor may be administered at once, or may be divided into a number of smaller doses to be administered at intervals of time. It is understood that the precise dosage and duration of treatment will be a function of the location of where the composition is parenterally administered, the carrier and other variables that may be determined empirically using known testing protocols or by extrapolation from *in vivo* or *in vitro* test data. It is to be noted that concentrations and dosage values may also vary with the age of the individual treated. It is to be further understood that for any particular subject, specific dosage regimens may need to be adjusted over time according to the individual need and the professional judgment of the person administering or supervising the administration of the formulations. Hence, the concentration ranges set forth herein are intended to be exemplary and are not intended to limit the scope or practice of the claimed formulations.

[0275] The kinase inhibitor may optionally be suspended in micronized or other suitable form or may be derivatized to produce a more soluble active product or to produce a prodrug. The form of the resulting mixture depends upon a number of factors, including the intended mode of administration and the solubility of the compound in the selected carrier or vehicle. The effective concentration is sufficient for ameliorating the symptoms of the disease state and may be empirically determined.

Lyophilized Powders

[0276] The kinase inhibitors of the present invention may also be prepared as lyophilized powders, which can be reconstituted for administration as solutions, emulsions and other mixtures. The lyophilized powders may also be formulated as solids or gels.

[0277] Sterile, lyophilized powder may be prepared by dissolving the compound in a sodium phosphate buffer solution containing dextrose or other suitable excipient. Subsequent sterile filtration of the solution followed by lyophilization under standard conditions known to those of skill in the art provides the desired formulation. Briefly, the lyophilized powder may optionally be prepared by dissolving dextrose, sorbitol, fructose, corn syrup, xylitol, glycerin, glucose, sucrose or other suitable agent, about 1-20%, preferably about 5 to 15%, in a suitable buffer, such as citrate, sodium or potassium phosphate or other such buffer known to those of skill in the art at, typically, about neutral pH. Then, a kinase inhibitor is added to the resulting mixture, preferably above room temperature, more preferably at about 30-35 °C, and stirred until it dissolves. The resulting mixture is diluted by adding more buffer to a desired concentration. The resulting mixture is sterile filtered or treated to remove particulates and to insure sterility, and apportioned into vials for lyophilization. Each vial may contain a single dosage or multiple dosages of the kinase inhibitor.

Topical Administration

[0278] The kinase inhibitors of the present invention may also be administered as topical mixtures. Topical mixtures may be used for local and systemic administration. The resulting mixture may be a solution, suspension, emulsions or the like and are formulated as creams, gels, ointments, emulsions, solutions, elixirs, lotions, suspensions,

tinctures, pastes, foams, aerosols, irrigations, sprays, suppositories, bandages, dermal patches or any other formulations suitable for topical administration.

[0279] The kinase inhibitors may be formulated as aerosols for topical application, such as by inhalation (see, U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,044,126, 4,414,209, and 4,364,923, which describe aerosols for delivery of a steroid useful for treatment inflammatory diseases, particularly asthma). These formulations for administration to the respiratory tract can be in the form of an aerosol or solution for a nebulizer, or as a microfine powder for insufflation, alone or in combination with an inert carrier such as lactose. In such a case, the particles of the formulation will typically have diameters of less than 50 microns, preferably less than 10 microns.

[0280] The kinase inhibitors may also be formulated for local or topical application, such as for topical application to the skin and mucous membranes, such as in the eye, in the form of gels, creams, and lotions and for application to the eye or for intracisternal or intraspinal application. Topical administration is contemplated for transdermal delivery and also for administration to the eyes or mucosa, or for inhalation therapies. Nasal solutions of the kinase inhibitor alone or in combination with other pharmaceutically acceptable excipients can also be administered.

Formulations For Other Routes of Administrations

[0281] Depending upon the disease state being treated, other routes of administration, such as topical application, transdermal patches, and rectal administration, may also be used. For example, pharmaceutical dosage forms for rectal administration are rectal suppositories, capsules and tablets for systemic effect. Rectal suppositories are used herein mean solid bodies for insertion into the rectum that melt or soften at body temperature releasing one or more pharmacologically or therapeutically active ingredients. Pharmaceutically acceptable substances utilized in rectal suppositories are bases or vehicles and agents to raise the melting point. Examples of bases include cocoa butter (theobroma oil), glycerin-gelatin, carbowax, (polyoxyethylene glycol) and appropriate mixtures of mono-, di- and triglycerides of fatty acids. Combinations of the various bases may be used. Agents to raise the melting point of suppositories include spermaceti and wax. Rectal suppositories may be prepared either by the compressed method or by molding. The typical weight of a rectal suppository is about 2 to 3 gm. Tablets and

capsules for rectal administration may be manufactured using the same pharmaceutically acceptable substance and by the same methods as for formulations for oral administration.

Examples of Formulations

[0282] The following are particular examples of oral, intravenous and tablet formulations that may optionally be used with compounds of the present invention. It is noted that these formulations may be varied depending on the particular compound being used and the indication for which the formulation is going to be used.

ORAL FORMULATION

Compound of the Present Invention	10-100 mg
Citric Acid Monohydrate	105 mg
Sodium Hydroxide	18 mg
Flavoring	
Water	q.s. to 100 mL

INTRAVENOUS FORMULATION

Compound of the Present Invention	0.1-10 mg
Dextrose Monohydrate	q.s. to make isotonic
Citric Acid Monohydrate	1.05 mg
Sodium Hydroxide	0.18 mg
Water for Injection	q.s. to 1.0 mL

TABLET FORMULATION

Compound of the Present Invention	1%
Microcrystalline Cellulose	73%
Stearic Acid	25%
Colloidal Silica	1%.

Kits Comprising Kinase Inhibitors

[0283] The invention is also directed to kits and other articles of manufacture for treating diseases associated with kinases. It is noted that diseases are intended to cover all conditions for which the kinases possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the condition.

[0284] In one embodiment, a kit is provided that comprises a composition comprising at least one kinase inhibitor of the present invention in combination with instructions. The instructions may indicate the disease state for which the composition is to be administered, storage information, dosing information and/or instructions regarding how to administer

the composition. The kit may also comprise packaging materials. The packaging material may comprise a container for housing the composition. The kit may also optionally comprise additional components, such as syringes for administration of the composition. The kit may comprise the composition in single or multiple dose forms.

[0285] In another embodiment, an article of manufacture is provided that comprises a composition comprising at least one kinase inhibitor of the present invention in combination with packaging materials. The packaging material may comprise a container for housing the composition. The container may optionally comprise a label indicating the disease state for which the composition is to be administered, storage information, dosing information and/or instructions regarding how to administer the composition. The kit may also optionally comprise additional components, such as syringes for administration of the composition. The kit may comprise the composition in single or multiple dose forms.

[0286] It is noted that the packaging material used in kits and articles of manufacture according to the present invention may form a plurality of divided containers such as a divided bottle or a divided foil packet. The container can be in any conventional shape or form as known in the art which is made of a pharmaceutically acceptable material, for example a paper or cardboard box, a glass or plastic bottle or jar, a re-sealable bag (for example, to hold a "refill" of tablets for placement into a different container), or a blister pack with individual doses for pressing out of the pack according to a therapeutic schedule. The container that is employed will depend on the exact dosage form involved, for example a conventional cardboard box would not generally be used to hold a liquid suspension. It is feasible that more than one container can be used together in a single package to market a single dosage form. For example, tablets may be contained in a bottle that is in turn contained within a box. Typically the kit includes directions for the administration of the separate components. The kit form is particularly advantageous when the separate components are preferably administered in different dosage forms (e.g., oral, topical, transdermal and parenteral), are administered at different dosage intervals, or when titration of the individual components of the combination is desired by the prescribing physician.

[0287] One particular example of a kit according to the present invention is a so-called blister pack. Blister packs are well known in the packaging industry and are being widely

used for the packaging of pharmaceutical unit dosage forms (tablets, capsules, and the like). Blister packs generally consist of a sheet of relatively stiff material covered with a foil of a preferably transparent plastic material. During the packaging process recesses are formed in the plastic foil. The recesses have the size and shape of individual tablets or capsules to be packed or may have the size and shape to accommodate multiple tablets and/or capsules to be packed. Next, the tablets or capsules are placed in the recesses accordingly and the sheet of relatively stiff material is sealed against the plastic foil at the face of the foil which is opposite from the direction in which the recesses were formed. As a result, the tablets or capsules are individually sealed or collectively sealed, as desired, in the recesses between the plastic foil and the sheet. Preferably the strength of the sheet is such that the tablets or capsules can be removed from the blister pack by manually applying pressure on the recesses whereby an opening is formed in the sheet at the place of the recess. The tablet or capsule can then be removed via said opening.

[0288] Another specific embodiment of a kit is a dispenser designed to dispense the daily doses one at a time in the order of their intended use. Preferably, the dispenser is equipped with a memory-aid, so as to further facilitate compliance with the regimen. An example of such a memory-aid is a mechanical counter that indicates the number of daily doses that has been dispensed. Another example of such a memory-aid is a battery-powered micro-chip memory coupled with a liquid crystal readout, or audible reminder signal which, for example, reads out the date that the last daily dose has been taken and/or reminds one when the next dose is to be taken.

EXAMPLES:

1. Preparation of Kinase Inhibitors

[0289] Various methods may be developed for synthesizing compounds according to the present invention. Representative methods for synthesizing these compounds are provided in the Examples. It is noted, however, that the compounds of the present invention may also be synthesized by other synthetic routes that others may devise.

[0290] It will be readily recognized that certain compounds according to the present invention have atoms with linkages to other atoms that confer a particular stereochemistry to the compound (e.g., chiral centers). It is recognized that synthesis of compounds according to the present invention may result in the creation of mixtures of different

stereoisomers (enantiomers, diastereomers). Unless a particular stereochemistry is specified, recitation of a compound is intended to encompass all of the different possible stereoisomers.

[0291] Various methods for separating mixtures of different stereoisomers are known in the art. For example, a racemic mixture of a compound may be reacted with an optically active resolving agent to form a pair of diastereoisomeric compounds. The diastereomers may then be separated in order to recover the optically pure enantiomers. Dissociable complexes may also be used to resolve enantiomers (e.g., crystalline diastereoisomeric salts). Diastereomers typically have sufficiently distinct physical properties (e.g., melting points, boiling points, solubilities, reactivity, etc.) that they can be readily separated by taking advantage of these dissimilarities. For example, diastereomers can typically be separated by chromatography or by separation/resolution techniques based upon differences in solubility. A more detailed description of techniques that can be used to resolve stereoisomers of compounds from their racemic mixture can be found in Jean Jacques Andre Collet, Samuel H. Wilen, Enantiomers, Racemates and Resolutions, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (1981).

[0292] Compounds according to the present invention can also be prepared as a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt by reacting the free base form of the compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic or organic acid. Alternatively, a pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salt of a compound can be prepared by reacting the free acid form of the compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic or organic base. Inorganic and organic acids and bases suitable for the preparation of the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of compounds are set forth in the definitions section of this Application. Alternatively, the salt forms of the compounds can be prepared using salts of the starting materials or intermediates.

[0293] The free acid or free base forms of the compounds can be prepared from the corresponding base addition salt or acid addition salt form. For example, a compound in an acid addition salt form can be converted to the corresponding free base by treating with a suitable base (e.g., ammonium hydroxide solution, sodium hydroxide, and the like). A compound in a base addition salt form can be converted to the corresponding free acid by treating with a suitable acid (e.g., hydrochloric acid, etc).

[0294] The *N*-oxides of compounds according to the present invention can be prepared by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, *N*-oxides can be prepared by treating an unoxidized form of the compound with an oxidizing agent (e.g., trifluoroperacetic acid, permaleic acid, perbenzoic acid, peracetic acid, *meta*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid, or the like) in a suitable inert organic solvent (e.g., a halogenated hydrocarbon such as dichloromethane) at approximately 0 °C. Alternatively, the *N*-oxides of the compounds can be prepared from the *N*-oxide of an appropriate starting material.

[0295] Compounds in an unoxidized form can be prepared from *N*-oxides of compounds by treating with a reducing agent (e.g., sulfur, sulfur dioxide, triphenyl phosphine, lithium borohydride, sodium borohydride, phosphorus trichloride, tribromide, or the like) in an suitable inert organic solvent (e.g., acetonitrile, ethanol, aqueous dioxane, or the like) at 0 to 80 °C.

[0296] Prodrug derivatives of the compounds can be prepared by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art (e.g., for further details see Saulnier *et al.*(1994), *Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, Vol. 4, p. 1985). For example, appropriate prodrugs can be prepared by reacting a non-derivatized compound with a suitable carbamylating agent (e.g., 1,1-acyloxyalkylcarbonochloridate, *para*-nitrophenyl carbonate, or the like).

[0297] Protected derivatives of the compounds can be made by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. A detailed description of the techniques applicable to the creation of protecting groups and their removal can be found in T.W. Greene, *Protecting Groups in Organic Synthesis*, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1999.

[0298] Compounds according to the present invention may be conveniently prepared, or formed during the process of the invention, as solvates (e.g. hydrates). Hydrates of compounds of the present invention may be conveniently prepared by recrystallization from an aqueous/organic solvent mixture, using organic solvents such as dioxin, tetrahydrofuran or methanol.

[0299] Compounds according to the present invention can also be prepared as their individual stereoisomers by reacting a racemic mixture of the compound with an optically active resolving agent to form a pair of diastereoisomeric compounds, separating the

diastereomers and recovering the optically pure enantiomer. While resolution of enantiomers can be carried out using covalent diastereomeric derivatives of compounds, dissociable complexes are preferred (e.g., crystalline diastereoisomeric salts). Diastereomers have distinct physical properties (e.g., melting points, boiling points, solubilities, reactivity, etc.) and can be readily separated by taking advantage of these dissimilarities. The diastereomers can be separated by chromatography or, preferably, by separation/resolution techniques based upon differences in solubility. The optically pure enantiomer is then recovered, along with the resolving agent, by any practical means that would not result in racemization. A more detailed description of the techniques applicable to the resolution of stereoisomers of compounds from their racemic mixture can be found in Jean Jacques Andre Collet, Samuel H. Wilen, Enantiomers, Racemates and Resolutions, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (1981).

[0300] As used herein the symbols and conventions used in these processes, schemes and examples are consistent with those used in the contemporary scientific literature, for example, the Journal of the American Chemical Society or the Journal of Biological Chemistry. Standard single-letter or thee-letter abbreviations are generally used to designate amino acid residues, which are assumed to be in the L-configuration unless otherwise noted. Unless otherwise noted, all starting materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Specifically, the following abbreviations may be used in the examples and throughout the specification:

g (grams);	mg (milligrams);
L (liters);	mL (milliliters);
μL (microliters);	psi (pounds per square inch);
M (molar);	mM (millimolar);
i.v. (intravenous);	Hz (Hertz);
MHz (megahertz);	mol (moles);
mmol (millimoles);	RT (ambient temperature);
min (minutes); h (hours);	
mp (melting point);	TLC (thin layer chromatography);
Tr (retention time);	RP (reverse phase);
MeOH (methanol);	i-PrOH (isopropanol);

TEA (triethylamine); TFA (trifluoroacetic acid);
TFAA (trifluoroacetic anhydride); THF (tetrahydrofuran);
DMSO (dimethylsulfoxide); EtOAc (ethyl acetate);
DME (1,2-dimethoxyethane); DCM (dichloromethane);
DCE (dichloroethane); DMF (N,N-dimethylformamide);
DMPU (N,N'-dimethylpropyleneurea); CDI (1,1-carbonyldiimidazole);
IBCF (isobutyl chloroformate); HOAc (acetic acid);
HOSu (N-hydroxysuccinimide); HOBT (1-hydroxybenzotriazole);
Et_2O (diethyl ether); EDCI (ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride);
BOC (tert-butyloxycarbonyl);FMOC (9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl);
DCC (dicyclohexylcarbodiimide); CBZ (benzyloxycarbonyl);
Ac (acetyl); atm (atmosphere);
TMSE (2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl); TMS (trimethylsilyl);
TIPS (triisopropylsilyl); TBS (t-butyldimethylsilyl);
DMAP (4-dimethylaminopyridine); Me (methyl);
OMe (methoxy); Et (ethyl);
Et (ethyl); tBu (tert-butyl);
HPLC (high pressure liquid chromatography);
BOP (bis(2-oxo-3-oxazolidinyl)phosphinic chloride);
TBAF (tetra-n-butylammonium fluoride);
mCPBA (meta-chloroperbenzoic acid.

[0301] All references to ether or Et_2O are to diethyl ether; brine refers to a saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. Unless otherwise indicated, all temperatures are expressed in °C (degrees Centigrade). All reactions conducted under an inert atmosphere at RT unless otherwise noted.

[0302] ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Coupling constants are in units of Hertz (Hz). Splitting patterns describe apparent multiplicities and are designated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br (broad).

[0303] Low-resolution mass spectra (MS) and compound purity data were acquired on a Waters ZQ LC/MS single quadrupole system equipped with electrospray ionization (ESI) source, UV detector (220 and 254 nm), and evaporative light scattering detector (ELSD). Thin-layer chromatography was performed on 0.25 mm E. Merck silica gel plates (60F-254), visualized with UV light, 5% ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid, Ninhydrin or p-anisaldehyde solution. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (230-400 mesh, Merck).

[0304] The starting materials and reagents used in preparing these compounds are either available from commercial suppliers such as the Aldrich Chemical Company (Milwaukee, WI), Bachem (Torrance, CA), Sigma (St. Louis, MO), or may be prepared by methods well known to a person of ordinary skill in the art, following procedures described in such standard references as Fieser and Fieser's *Reagents for Organic Synthesis*, vols. 1-17, John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY, 1991; *Rodd's Chemistry of Carbon Compounds*, vols. 1-5 and supps., Elsevier Science Publishers, 1989; Organic Reactions, vols. 1-40, John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY, 1991; March J.: *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, 4th ed., John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY; and Larock: *Comprehensive Organic Transformations*, VCH Publishers, New York, 1989.

[0305] The entire disclosure of all documents cited throughout this application are incorporated herein by reference.

2. Synthetic Schemes For Kinase inhibitors Of The Present Invention

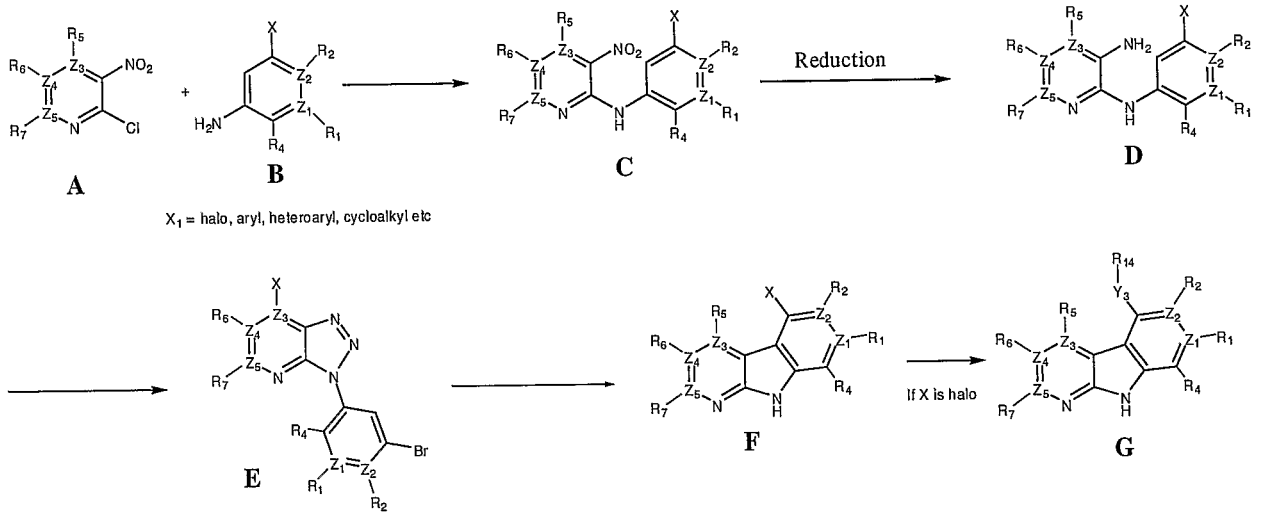
[0306] Kinase inhibitors according to the present invention may be synthesized according to the reaction scheme shown below. Other reaction schemes could be readily devised by those skilled in the art. It should also be appreciated that a variety of different solvents, temperatures and other reaction conditions can be varied to optimize the yields of the reactions.

[0307] In the reactions described hereinafter it may be necessary to protect reactive functional groups, for example hydroxy, amino, imino, thio or carboxy groups, where these are desired in the final product, to avoid their unwanted participation in the reactions. Conventional protecting groups may be used in accordance with standard practice, for examples see T.W. Greene and P. G. M. Wuts in "Protective Groups in Organic Chemistry" John Wiley and Sons, 1991.

Experimental Methods

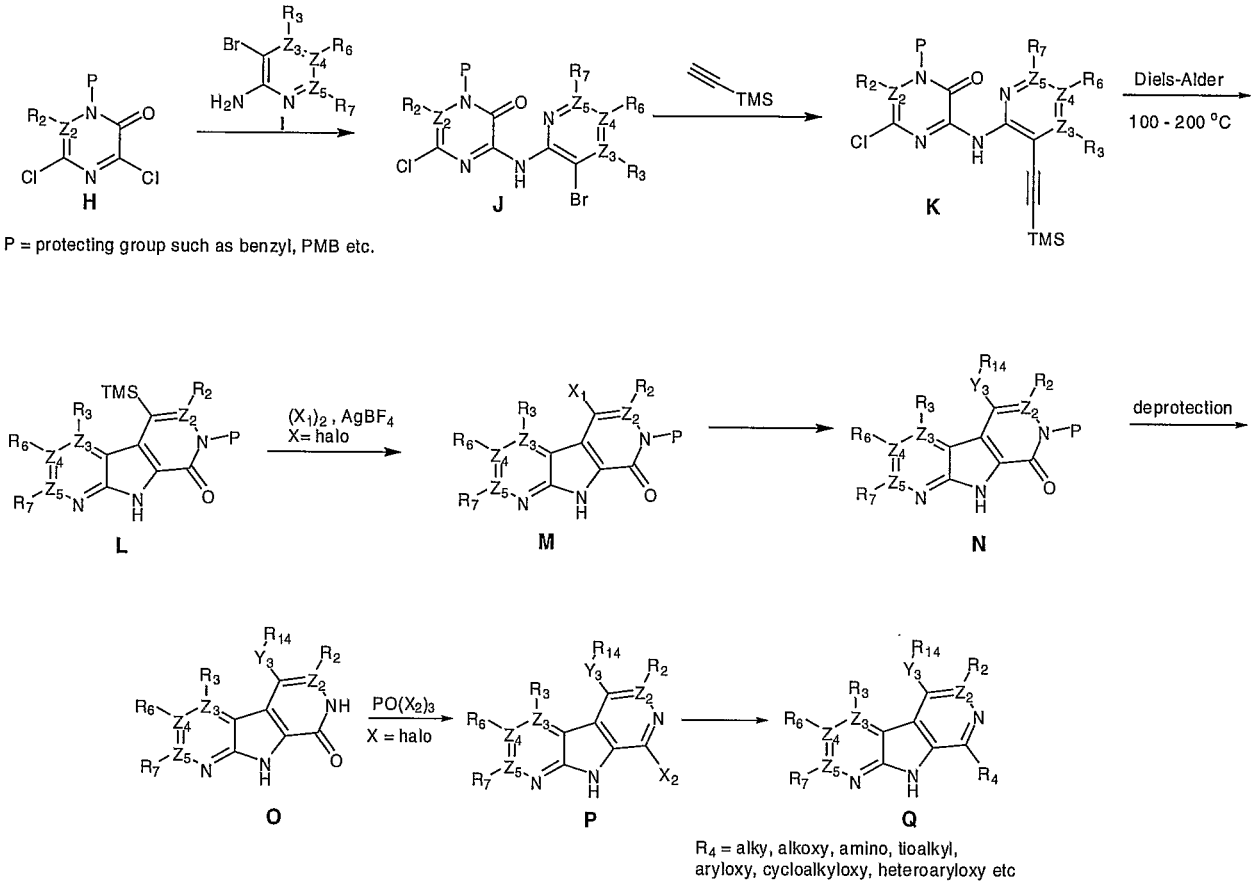
[0308] General synthetic routes for producing compounds of the present invention are shown in **Schemes 1-5**.

Scheme 1:



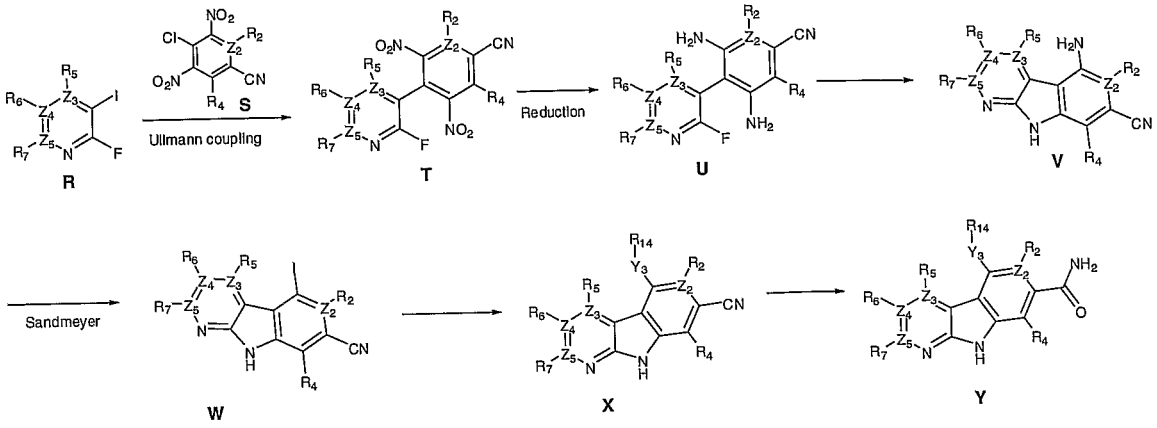
[0309] Referring to Scheme 1, Compound **A** and Compound **B** are mixed and treated under a variety of conditions to form Compound **C**. For example, the mixture of Compound A and Compound B can be treated with microwaves, either neat or in an appropriate solvent, at temperatures ranging from 80 °C to 200 °C The nitro group in Compound **C** is reduced by, for example, catalytic hydrogenation or metal reductions (*e.g.*, with $SnCl_2$) to form Compound **D**. Compound **D** is converted to Compound **E** using $NaNO_2$ under suitable conditions (*e.g.*, in AcOH). Compound **E** is treated with an acid (*e.g.*, o-phosphoric acid) or under flash vacuum at 150°C to 350°C to obtain Compound **F**. If X in Compound **F** is halo, Compound F can be further converted to Compound **G** either by treating with alcohol, amine, thiol or by Suzuki type coupling.

Scheme 2:



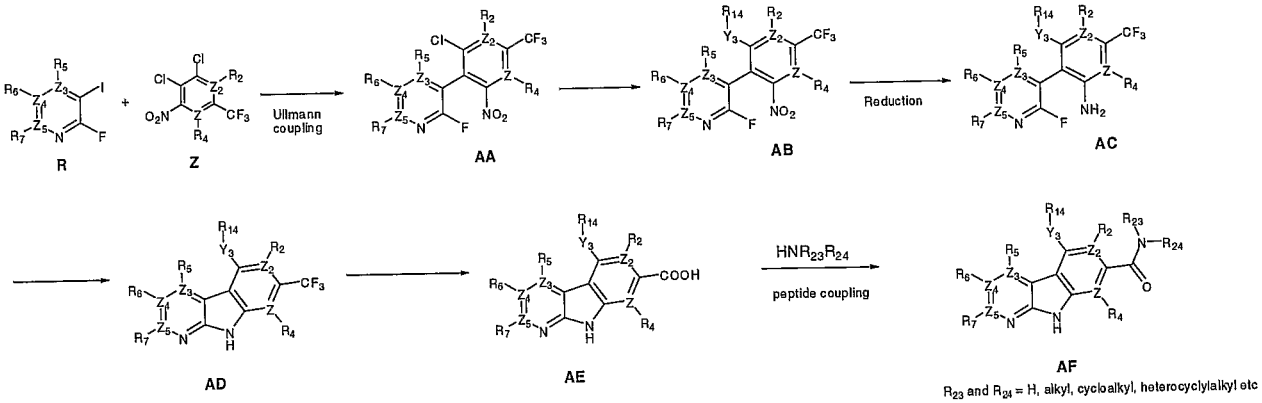
[0310] Referring to Scheme 2, Compound **H** is reacted with Compound **I** to give Compound **J**. Compound **J** is reacted with ethynyltrimethylsilane under suitable conditions (*e.g.*, Pd mediated in the presence or absence of a base) to provide Compound **K**. Compound **K** is transformed to Compound **L** under Diels-Alder reaction conditions (*e.g.*, heating to a temperature between 100°C and 200°C). The TMS group in Compound **L** is converted to a halo group to yield Compound **M**. Compound **M** is further converted to Compound **N** either by treating with alcohol, amine or thiol, or by Suzuki type coupling. Deprotection of Compound **N** provides Compound **O**. Compound **O** is treated with POX_3 to obtain Compound **P**. Compound **P** is further converted to Compound **Q** either by treating with alcohol, amine or thiol, or by Suzuki type coupling.

Scheme 3:



[0311] Referring to Scheme 3, Ullmann coupling of Compound **R** with Compound **S** provides Compound **T**. The nitro group in Compound **T** is reduced (*e.g.*, by catalytic hydrogenation or metal reductions such as with Fe) to form Compound **U**. Compound **U** is cyclized to form Compound **V**. Compound **V** subjected to Sandmeyer reaction conditions to provide Compound **W**. Compound **W** is further converted to Compound **X** either by treating with alcohol, amine or thiol, or by Suzuki type coupling. Compound **X** is treated with a base (*e.g.*, KOH) to obtain Compound **Y**.

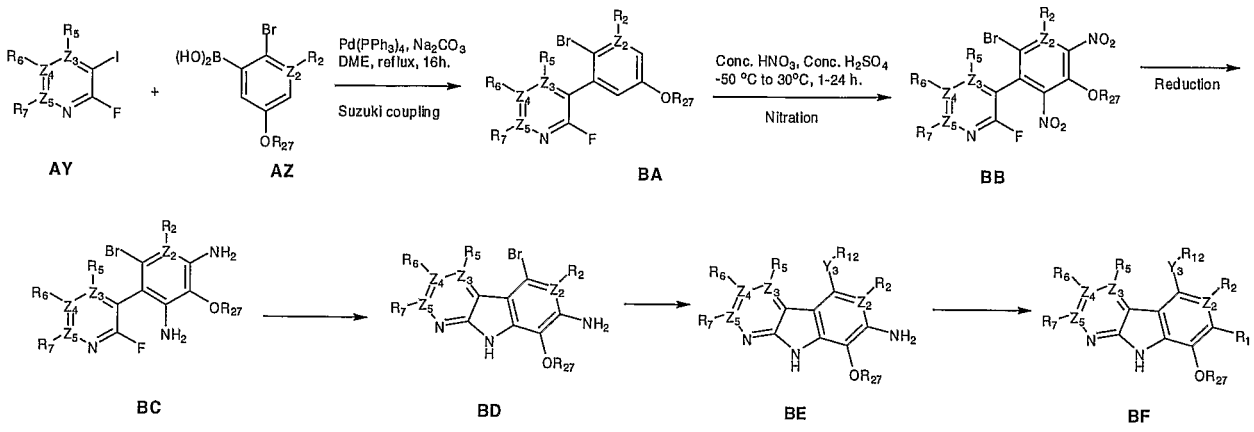
Scheme 4:



[0312] Referring to Scheme 4, Ullmann coupling of Compound **R** with Compound **Z** provides Compound **AA**. Compound **AA** is further converted to Compound **AB** either by treating with alcohol, amine or thiol, or by Suzuki type coupling. The nitro group in Compound **AB** is reduced (*e.g.*, by catalytic hydrogenation or metal reductions such as with Fe) to form Compound **AC**. Compound **AC** is cyclized to form Compound **AD**.

Compound **AD** is treated with acid to provide Compound **AE**. Peptide coupling of Compound **AE** with amine provides Compound **AF**.

Scheme 5:



[0313] Referring to Scheme 5, Suzuki type coupling of Compound **AY** with a boronic acid (Compound **AZ**) under Pd mediated conditions (*e.g.*, tetrakis in presence of base such as Na_2CO_3 in a suitable solvent at temperatures ranging from 50°C to 200°C) provides Compound **BA**. Compound **BA** is subjected to nitration conditions (*e.g.*, HNO_3/H_2SO_4) to obtain Compound **BB**. The nitro groups in Compound **BB** are reduced (*e.g.*, by catalytic hydrogenation or metal reductions such as with Fe) to form Compound **BC**. Compound **BC** is cyclized to form Compound **BD**. Compound **BD** is further converted to Compound **BE** either by treating with alcohol, amine or thiol, or by Suzuki type coupling. Compound **BE** can be converted to a halo by Sandmeyers reaction or converted to amides by peptide coupling with suitable acids.

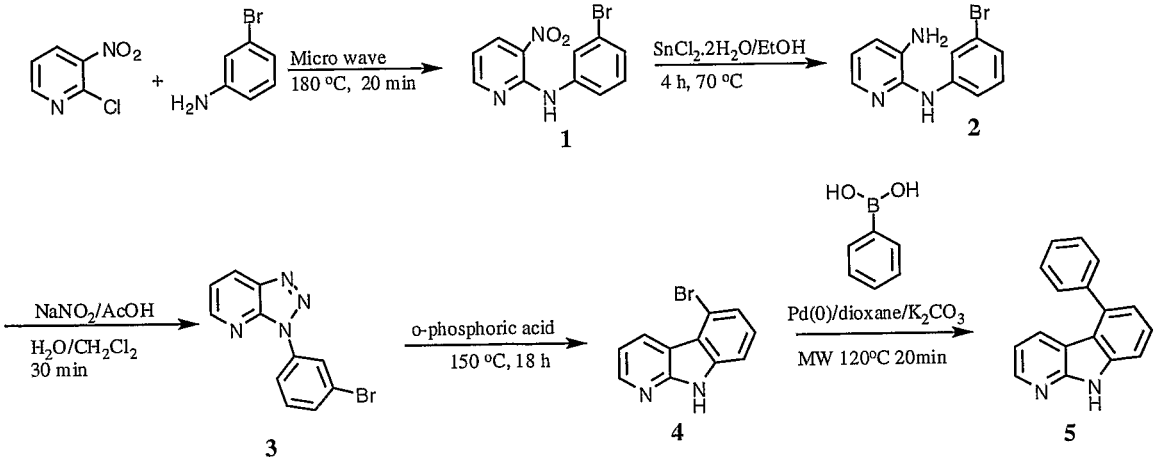
[0314] In each of the above reaction procedures or schemes, the various substituents may be selected from among the various substituents otherwise taught herein.

[0315] Descriptions of the syntheses of particular compounds according to the present invention based on the above reaction scheme are set forth herein.

3. Examples of Kinase Inhibitors

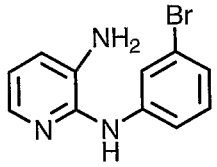
[0316] The present invention is further exemplified, but not limited by, the following examples that describe the synthesis of particular compounds according to the invention.

Compound 1: N-(3-bromophenyl)-3-nitropyridin-2-amine



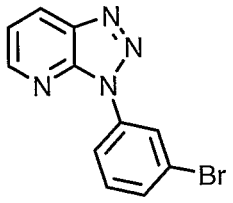
[0317] 2-chloro-3-nitropyridine (2.0g, 12.6mmol, 1eq) was reacted with 5-Bromoaniline (4.12ml, 37.8mmol, 3eq) for 20 minutes at 180 °C in a microwave reactor. The product was isolated by column chromatography to provide the title compound as a red solid (4.9g). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{11}H_8BrN_3O_2$, 293; found 293.

Compound 2: N2-(3-bromophenyl)pyridine-2,3-diamine



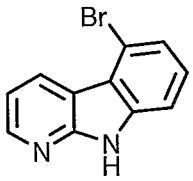
[0318] Compound 1 (4.9g, 16.6mmol) was dissolved in ethanol (20ml). Tin (II) Chloride dihydrate (7.5g, 33.3mmol) was added and the solution stirred at 70 °C for 4 hours to provide the title compound. The product was confirmed by LC-MS. Addition of excess triethylamine caused a solid to form. The solid was filtered and the solution evaporated to leave an off white solid. The solid as recrystallized from ethanol to leave the title compound (3.8g, 86%). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{11}H_{10}BrN_3$, 265; found 265.

Compound 3: 3-(3-bromophenyl)-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridine



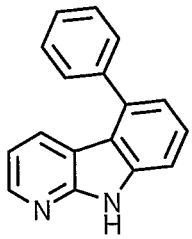
[0319] Compound 2 (3.8g, 14.4mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of acetic acid (4ml), water (4ml) and methylene chloride (4ml). The mixture was cooled to 0°C, then sodium nitrate (1.29g, 18.7mmol) was slowly added. Upon completion of the addition of sodium nitrate, the mixture was brought to room temperature and stirred for 20 minutes. The intended product was confirmed by LC-MS. Methylene chloride (30ml) was added to the solution and the solution was then washed with water (3x30ml). The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and then evaporated to provide the title compound (2.9g, 73%). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{11}H_7BrN_4$, 274; found, 274.

Compound 4: 5-bromo-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



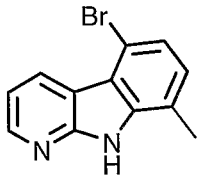
[0320] Compound 3 (2.8g, 10.2mmol) was dissolved in ortho-phosphoric acid (40ml). The mixture was heated to 150°C for 18 hours, and the intended product confirmed by LC-MS. The mixture was cooled to 0°C and the acid neutralized with concentrated NaOH. Extraction with methylene chloride afforded a mixture of Compounds 4 and 4', which was then purified by HPLC to provide Compound 4 (180mg, 9%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 9.16 (d, *J*=7.8 Hz 1 H) 8.48 (s, 1 H) 7.62 (d, *J*=7.8 Hz 1 H) 7.52 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz 1 H) 7.44 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{17}H_{12}N2$, 245; found 245.

Compound 5: 5-phenyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



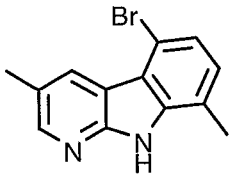
[0321] Compound 4 (20mg, 0.081mmol) was mixed with phenylboronic acid (20 mg, 0.16 mmol) and Tetrakis Pd(0) catalyst (19 mg, 0.016 mmol) in a solution comprising dioxane (3 ml) and a saturated K_2CO_3 solution (1ml). The mixture was heated in a microwave reactor at 150 °C for 20 minutes. Purification by HPLC afforded the title compound as a tan solid (4 mg, 22%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.39 (s, 1 H) 8.10 (d, *J*=7.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.67 (m, 2 H) 7.60 (m, 5 H) 7.27 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{17}H_{12}N2$, 245; found 245.

Compound 6: 5-bromo-8-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole:



[0322] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in Scheme 1 except that 5-bromo-2-methylaniline was used as the starting material. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 9.16 (d, *J*=7.8 Hz 1 H) 8.48 (s, 1 H) 7.62 (d, *J*=7.8 Hz 1 H) 7.52 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz 1 H) 7.44 (m, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{17}H_{12}N2$, 257; found 257.

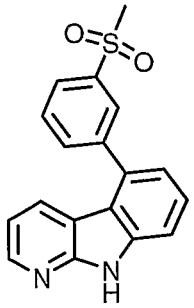
Compound 7: 5-bromo-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole:



[0323] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in Scheme 1. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.48 (s, 3 H) 2.52 (s, 3 H)

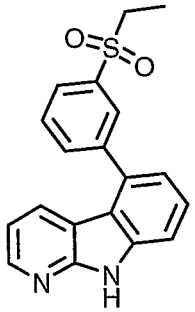
7.18 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.31 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.37 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 8.65 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 12.01 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{13}H_{11}BrN_2$ 275, 277; found, 275.2, 277.2.

Compound 8: 5-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



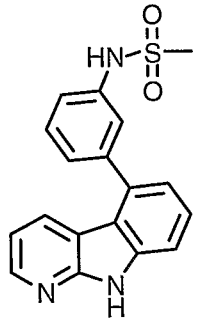
[0324] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7 using 3-methylsulfonylphenylboronic acid. Yield =27%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.40 (d, *J*=0.076 Hz, 1 H) 8.15 (s, 1 H) 8.08 (d, *J*=8.56 Hz, 1 H) 8.02 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1 H) 7.87 (t, 1 H) 7.68 (d, *J*=6.04, 1 H) 7.59 (m, 2 H) 7.19 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 1 H) 7.03 (m, 1 H) 3.32 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{14}N_2O_2S$, 323; found, 323.

Compound 9: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



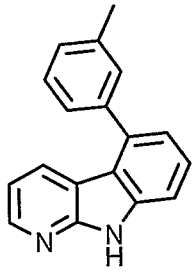
[0325] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7 using 3-ethylsulfonylphenylboronic acid. Yield= 48%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.46 (s, 1 H) 8.15 (s, 1 H) 8.09 (t, 2 H) 8.02 (d, *J*=7.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.88 (t, 1 H) 7.74 (m, 2 H) 7.35 (m, 2 H) 3.30 (s, 2 H) 1.28 (m, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{19}H_{16}N_2O_2S$, 337; found 337.

Compound 10: N-(3-(9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)ethanesulfonamide



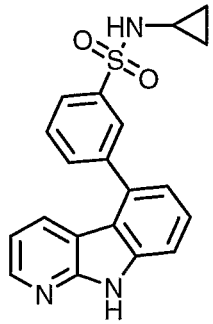
[0326] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7 using 3-(methanesulfonylamino) phenylboronic acid. Yield= 63%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.42 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz 1 H) 7.70 (d, *J*=4.04 Hz 2 H) 7.57 (t, 1 H) 7.52 (s, 1 H) 7.41 (m, 1 H) 7.32 (d, *J*=7.32 Hz 1 H) 7.24 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 1 H) 7.31 (t, 1 H) 2.93 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{15}N_3O_2S$, 338; found 338.

Compound 11: 5-m-tolyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



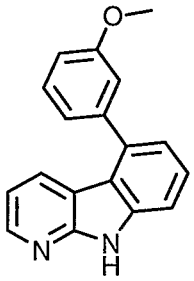
[0327] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7 using m-tolylboronic acid. Yield= 18%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.35 (s, 1 H) 8.01 (d, *J*=7.84 Hz 1 H) 7.62 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz 2 H) 7.45 (t, 1 H) 7.39 (m, 3 H) 7.21 (t, 1 H) 7.16 (m, 1 H) 3.30 (m, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{14}N_2$ 259; found 259.

Compound 12: N-cyclopropyl-3-(9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide



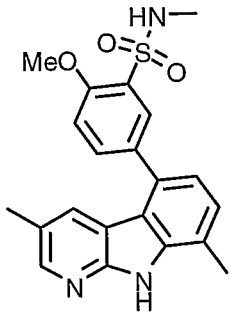
[0328] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7 using 3-(N-cyclopropylsulfamoyl)phenylboronic. Yield= 19%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.38 (s, 1 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.06 (d, *J*=7.84 Hz 1 H) 7.97 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz 1 H) 7.90 (m, 1 H) 7.81 (t, 1 H) 7.68 (m, 2 H) 7.28 (d, J=6.32 Hz 1 H) 7.18 (t, 1 H) 2.26 (m, 1 H) 1.28 (s, 2 H) 0.53 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{17}N_3O_2S$ 364; found 364.

Compound 13: 5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



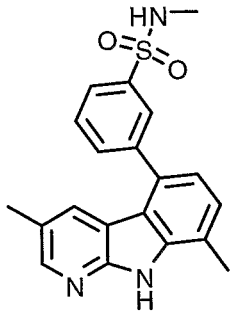
[0329] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7 using 3-methoxyphenylboronic acid. Yield= 42%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.02 (d, *J*=7.08 1 H) 7.60 (m, 2 H) 7.48 (t, 1 H) 7.22 (m, 1 H) 7.17 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz 2 H) 7.12 (m, 1 H) 7.10 (d, *J*=9.08 Hz 1 H) 3.85 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{14}N_2O$ 275; found, 275.

Compound 14: 5-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-2-methoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide



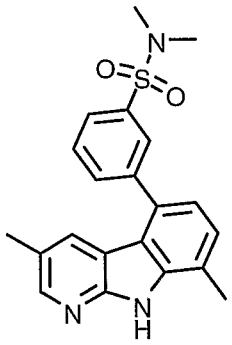
[0330] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.53 (d, *J*=5.05 Hz, 3 H) 2.59 (s, 3 H) 4.01 (s, 3 H) 7.00 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 1 H) 7.18 (q, *J*=5.05 Hz, 1 H) 7.32 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.43 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 1 H) 7.58 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 7.82 (dd, *J*=8.34, 2.27 Hz, 1 H) 7.92 (d, *J*=2.27 Hz, 1 H) 8.27 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 11.91 (s, 1 H) . [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_3O_3S$ 396; found, 396.3.

Compound 15: 3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide



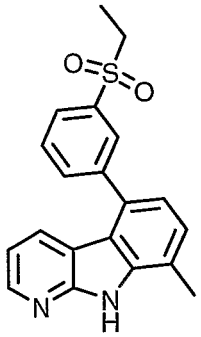
[0331] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.48 (s, 3 H) 2.61 (s, 3 H) 7.06 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 1 H) 7.36 (d, *J*=6.82 Hz, 1 H) 7.51 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 7.60 (q, *J*=5.05 Hz, 1 H) 7.82 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.86 - 7.93 (m, 2 H) 8.00 (t, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.27 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 11.96 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{19}N_3O_2S$ 366; found, 366.3.

Compound 16: 3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N,N-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide



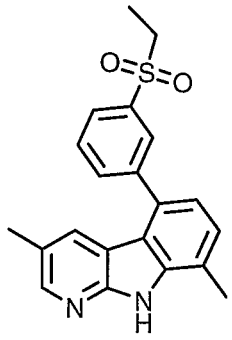
[0332] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.62 (s, 3 H) 2.70 (s, 6 H) 7.08 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.38 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 1 H) 7.51 (s, 1 H) 7.86 - 7.96 (m, 4 H) 8.31 (br. s., 1 H) 12.11 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_3O_2S$ 380; found, 380.3.

Compound 17: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



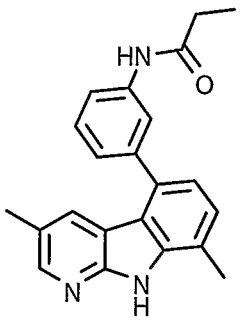
[0333] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7. Yield= 51%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.41 (s, 1 H) 8.13 (s, 1 H) 8.08 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz 1 H) 7.99 (t, 2 H) 7.86 (t, 1 H) 7.52 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz 1 H) 7.23 (m, 2 H) 2.70 (s, 3 H) 1.28 (m, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{18}N_2O_2S$ 351; found, 351.

Example 18: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



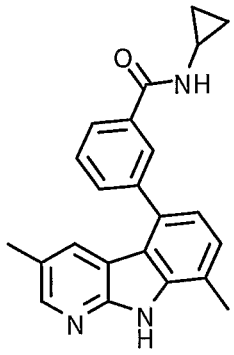
[0334] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.27 (s, 1 H) 8.17 (t, *J*=3.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.07 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz 1 H) 7.98 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.92 (s, 1 H) 7.86 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.51 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 1 H) 7.23 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 2.68 (s, 3 H) 2.38 (s, 3 H) 1.28 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}N_2O_2S$; found, 364.

Compound 19: N-(3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)propionamide



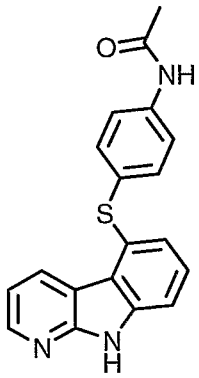
[0335] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.20 (t, *J*=7.58 Hz, 3 H) 1.93 (s, 2 H) 2.41 (s, 3 H) 2.68 (s, 3 H) 7.21 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.31 (dt, *J*=7.07, 1.64 Hz, 1 H) 7.50 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.47 (s, 1 H) 7.54 (dd, *J*=3.41, 1.64 Hz, 2 H) 7.97 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.29 (br. s., 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{21}N_3O$, 344; found, 344.

Compound 20: N-cyclopropyl-3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide



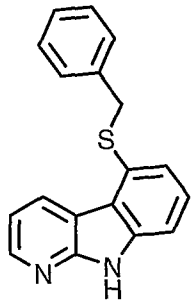
[0336] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 7. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 0.65 (dd, *J*=3.79, 2.02 Hz, 2 H) 0.82 (dd, *J*=7.20, 2.15 Hz, 2 H) 1.93 (s, 1 H) 2.37 (s, 3 H) 2.68 (s, 3 H) 2.88 (td, *J*=7.20, 4.04 Hz, 1 H) 7.22 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.50 (dd, *J*=7.58, 0.76 Hz, 1 H) 7.53 - 7.59 (m, 1 H) 7.66 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.77 (dt, *J*=7.64, 1.48 Hz, 1 H) 7.91 (d, *J*=0.76 Hz, 1 H) 7.95 (dt, *J*=7.64, 0.98 Hz, 1 H) 8.05 (t, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 8.24 (br. s., 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{21}N_3O$, 355; found, 355.

Compound 21: N-(4-(9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-ylthio)phenyl)acetamide



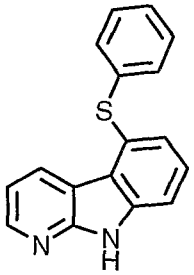
[0337] The title compound was synthesized by mixing Compound 4 (25mg, 0.10mmol, benzenethiol (21µl, 0.20mmol), caesium carbonate (33mg, 0.10mmol) and [1,1′-Bis(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (7mg, 0.01mmol) in DMF and heating at 170°C for 20 minutes in a microwave reactor. The product was purified by HPLC (Yield= 42%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.97 (d, *J*=7.84 1 H) 8.41 (d, *J*=5.56 Hz 1 H) 7.55 (m, 3 H) 7.50 (t, 1 H) 7.40 (q, 1 H) 7.36 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz 2 H) 7.12 (d, *J*=7.36 Hz 1 H) 2.11 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{19}H_{15}N_3OS$ 334; found, 334.

Compound 22: 5-(benzylthio)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



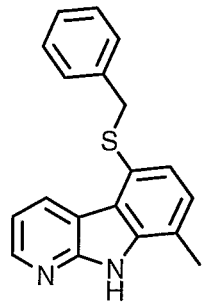
[0338] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 21.Yield= 39%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.40 (s, 1 H) 8.15 (s, 1 H) 8.10 (d, *J*=7.84 Hz 1 H) 8.01 (d, *J*=8.56 Hz 2 H) 7.87 (t, 1 H) 7.71 (t, 2 H) 7.32 (d, *J*=8.36 Hz 1 H) 7.24 (q, 1 H) 1.28 (t, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{14}N_2S$ 291; found, 291.

Compound 23: 5-(phenylthio)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



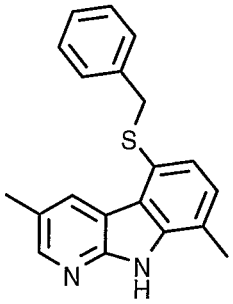
[0339] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **21**. Yield= 18%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.66 (d, *J*=7.84 Hz 1 H) 8.33 (s, 1 H) 7.56 (d, *J*=8.32 Hz 1 H) 7.45 (t, 1 H) 7.25 (m, 3 H) 7.21 (d, *J*=7.93 Hz 2 H) 7.14 (q, 1 H) 1.30 (t, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{17}H_{12}N_2S$ 277; found, 277.

Compound 24: 5-(benzylthio)-8-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



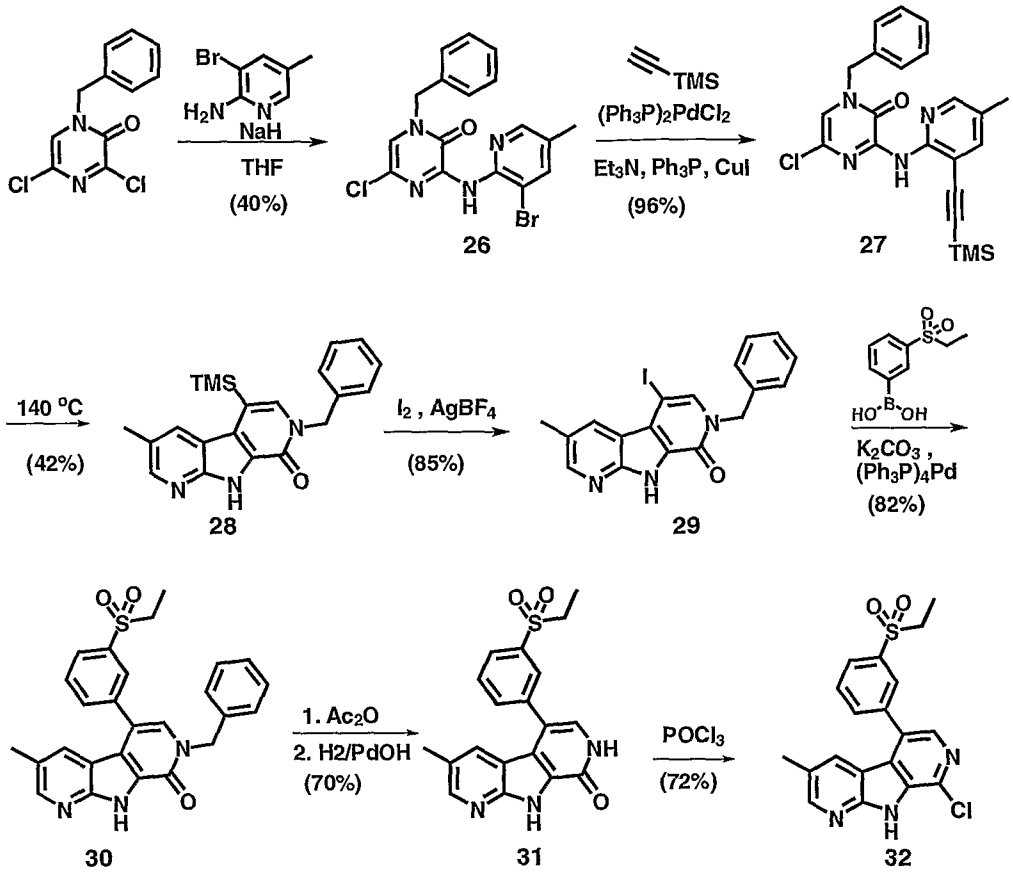
[0340] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 21. Yield= 14%. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.88 (d, *J*=7.84 Hz 1 H) 8.34 (s, 1 H) 7.74 (s, 1 H) 7.19 (m, 6 H) 7.11 (d, *J*=7.56 Hz 1 H) 6.89 (s, 1 H) 2.28 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{19}H_{16}N_2S$ 305; found, 305.

Compound 25: 5-(benzylthio)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



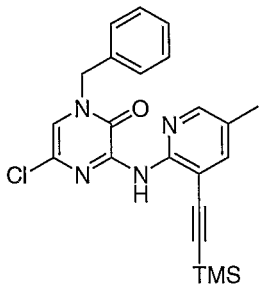
[0341] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound 21. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 2.54 (s, 4 H) 2.59 (s, 3 H) 4.27 (s, 2 H) 7.18 (dd, *J*=7.45, 1.39 Hz, 1 H) 7.16 - 7.19 (m, 1 H) 7.21 (dd, *J*=6.19, 1.39 Hz, 2 H) 7.25 (d, *J*=9.09 Hz, 1 H) 7.24 (s, 1 H) 7.87 (s, 1 H) 8.22 (br. s., 1 H) 8.91 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{18}N_2S$, 319; found, 319.

Compound 26: 1-Benzyl-3-(3-bromo-5-methyl-pyridin-2-ylamino)-5-chloro-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one



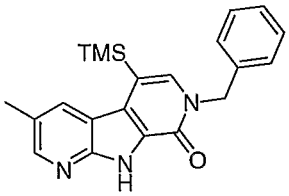
[0342] 2-Amino-3-bromo-5-methyl-pyridine (1.0 g, 5.35 mmol) was added to a solution of sodium hydride (60%, 321 mg, 8.0 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) at r.t. under nitrogen. After 30 minutes, 1-benzyl-3,5-dichloro-2(1*H*)-pyrazinone (see Vekemans, et. al., *J. Heterocyclic Chem.*, 20, (1983), 919-923) (1.36 g, 5.35 mmol) was added, and the reaction stirred at 72 °C for 4 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2. Organics were washed with H_2O and brine, dried ($MgSO_4$), and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (2:1:1 hexanes/EtOAc/CH_2Cl_2) gave 860 mg (40%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 9.51 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.39 (m, 5H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{17}H_{14}BrClN_4O$, 405, 407; found 405, 407.

Compound 27: 1-Benzyl-5-chloro-3-(5-methyl-3-trimethylsilanylethynyl-pyridin-2-ylamino)-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one



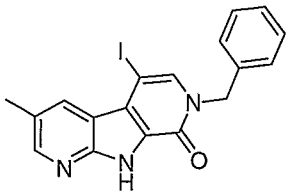
[0343] Compound 26 (2.0 g, 4.9 mmol), triphenylphosphine (52 mg, 0.2 mmol), dichlorobis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) (173 mg, 0.25 mmol), triethylamine (1.03 mL, 7.4 mmol), and TMS-acetylene (1.05 mL, 7.4 mmol) were combined in THF (20 mL) at r.t. under nitrogen. After stirring 10 min, copper iodide (40 mg) was added, and the reaction stirred for 8 h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried ($MgSO_4$), and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography (2:1:2 hexanes/EtOAc/CH_2Cl_2) gave 2.0 g (96%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{23}ClN_4OSi$, 423, 425; found 423, 425.

Compound 28: 7-Benzyl-3-methyl-5-trimethylsilanyl-7,9-dihydro-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-one



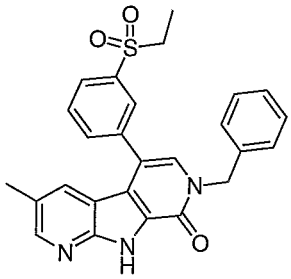
[0344] Compound 27 (3.5 g, 8.29 mmol) was dissolved in bromobenzene (150 mL). The solution was heated at 140 °C under N_2 and monitored by LC every hour. The reaction was complete after 7 hours. The solution was evaporated and purified by flash chromatography (3% MeOH/CH_2Cl_2) to give 2.5 g (83%) of intended product as a tan solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.27-7.39 (m, 6H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{23}N_3OSi$, 362; found 362.

Compound 29: 7-Benzyl-5-iodo-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-one



[0345] Compound 28 (2.5 g, 6.93 mmol) dissolved in dry ethanol (200 mL) and stirred under nitrogen at 0 °C. Silver tetrafluoroborate (1.45 g, 7.45 mmol) was added, and the solution stirred for 10 minutes. Iodine (1.85 g, 7.3 mmol) was added, and the reaction stirred 1 h as a precipitate began to form. After evaporation of the solvent, the solid was taken up in CH_2Cl_2 and washed with water, which caused an insoluble precipitate to form. The solid was collected by filtration and washed with ethyl acetate to leave 2.5 g (87%) of intended product. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 12.74 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.36 (m, 5H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{14}IN_3O$, 416; found 416.

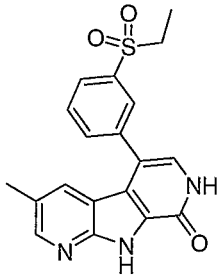
Compound 30: 7-Benzyl-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-one



[0346] Compound **29** (2.82 g, 6.79 mmol), 3-ethansulfonylboronic acid (1.59 g, 7.46 mmol), and saturated potassium carbonate solution (2 mL) were combined in dioxane (8 mL) in a flask purged with nitrogen. Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (1.57 g, 1.36 mmol) was added, and the reaction stirred at 150 °C in the microwave for 20 min. The solution was filtered, and the solid was washed with water and then CH_2Cl_2 to leave 1.7 g (55%) of the title compound as an off-white solid. (A small amount of product remained in the organic layer.) ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 12.73 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.92-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.83 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H),

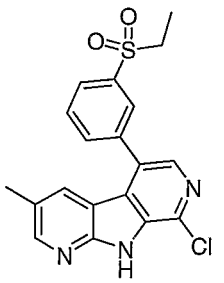
7.23-7.40 (m, 5H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 3.39 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.15 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{23}N_3O_3S$, 458; found 458.

Compound 31: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-one



[0347] Compound 30 (24 mg, 0.053 mmol) was stirred in acetic anhydride (2 mL) at reflux overnight. Solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was subjected to hydrogenation with 20% palladium hydroxide on carbon (25 mg) in acetic acid (5 mL) under a balloon of hydrogen at 36 °C for 4 h. The reaction was filtered through Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by prep HPLC gave 4.6 mg (24%) of the title compound as a white solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4/$CDCl_3$): δ 8.41 (br s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.80 (t, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.30 (br s, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 3.25 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_3S$, 368; found 368.

Compound 32: 8-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole

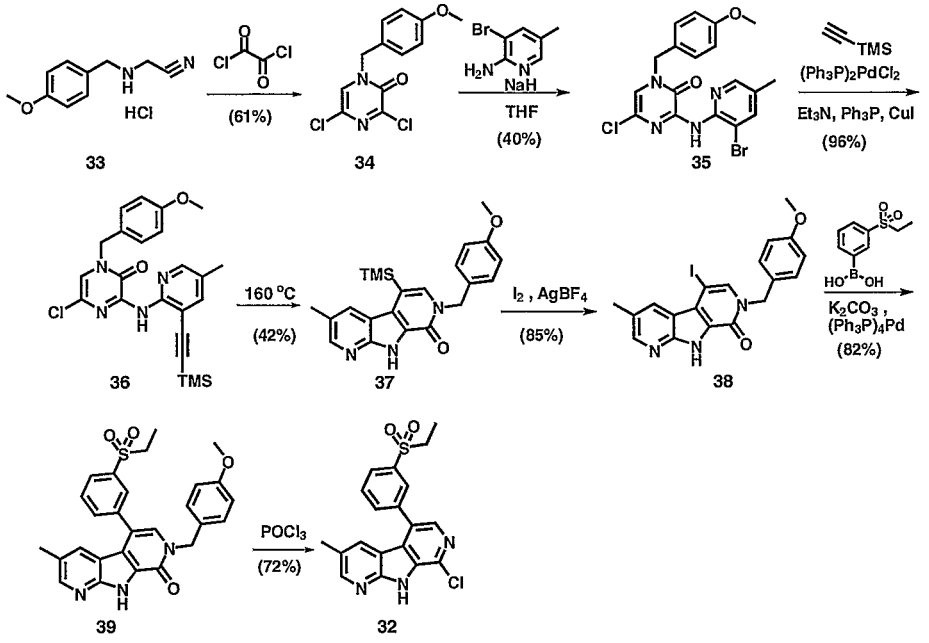


[0348] Compound 31 (50 mg, 0.136 mmol) stirred in $POCl_3$ (2 mL) with dimethylaniline (0.1 mL) at 108 °C under nitrogen for 16 h. The solution was concentrated and dissolved in CH_2Cl_2. Ice and saturated $NaHCO_3$ solution were added,

and organics were extracted (2X) with CH_2Cl_2, dried ($MgSO_4$), and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography (3% MeOH/CH_2Cl_2) gave 36 mg (69%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4/$CDCl_3$): δ 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.01 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.89 (t, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 3.28 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{19}H_{16}ClN_3O_2S$, 386, 388; found 386, 388.

[0349] Alternatively, Compound 32 was synthesized from Compound 33 as follows.

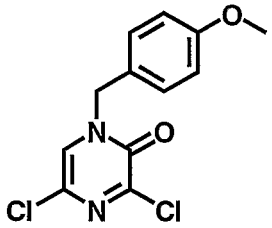
Compound 33: 2-(4-methoxybenzylamino) acetonitrile-HCl.



[0350] In an appropriate round bottom flask, 4-Methoxyybenzylamine (50.57 g, 368.66 mmol) was first suspended in anhydrous THF (800 mL), treated with triethylamine (39.05 g, 385.89 mmol) and cooled in an ice/water bath. Bromoacetonitrile (41.33 g, 344.54 mmol) was added last and the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to ambient temperature, under N_2. After 3 h, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with ethyl acetate (500 mL) and transferred to a 1 L separatory funnel containing 400 mL of water. After separating the two layers, the aqueous layer was washed with additional ethyl acetate (2x100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated brine (2 x 300 mL), dried with $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a cloudy white

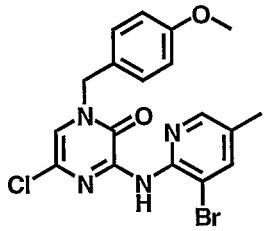
solid. Chromatography on silica gel with ethyl acetate / hexanes (2/3) afforded clear oil (46.4 g = 76% yield, confirmed by ^{1}H-NMR and analytical LCMS). After suspending the clear oil in diethyl ether, 1.4 eqv of 4N HCl / dioxane (92.1 mL, 368.63 mmol) was added and the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* affording a white solid that was carried on as is without further purification. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.94 (t, *J*=6.06 Hz, 1 H) 3.54 (d, *J*=7.07 Hz, 2 H) 3.67 (d, *J*=5.56 Hz, 2 H) 3.73 (s, 3 H) 6.88 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 2 H) 7.23 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 2 H). ESI-MS: *m/z* 177.3 $(M + H)^+$.

Compound 34: 3,5-dichloro-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)pyrazin-2(1H)-one.



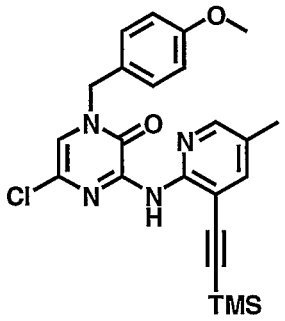
[0351] To the 1 L round bottom flask containing 2-(4-methoxybenzylamino) acetonitrile-HCl (55.6 g, 261.43 mmol), under N_2, was added chlorobenzene (414 mL) followed by oxalyl chloride (99.54 g, 784.27 mmol). After stirring at ambient temperature for 30 minutes, triethylamine-HCl (179.9 g, 1307.13 mmol) was added and mixture was allowed to stir overnight at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude was taken up with DCM (700 mL) and transferred to a 2 L separatory funnel. The organic layer was then washed with water (2 x 600 mL) and brine (2 x 500 mL). After drying with $MgSO_4$, the organic layer was filtered and concentrated to a clear, brown oil. Chromatography on silica gel with ethyl acetate / DCM (3/97) afforded a light yellow crystalline solid (63.1 g, 84.6% yield). The desired product was verified by ^{1}H-NMR and analytical LCMS and carried on as is. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 3.73 (s, 3 H) 5.02 (s, 2 H) 6.92 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 2 H) 7.36 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 2 H) 8.24 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: *m/z* 307.2 $(M + Na)^+$.

Compound 35: 3-(3-bromo-5-methylpyridin-2-ylamino)-5-chloro-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)pyrazin-2(1H)-one.



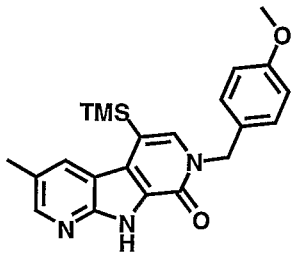
[0352] An oven dried, 2 L, three necked round bottom flask was charged with NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 11.9 g, 298.11 mmol), suspended in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (500 mL) and cooled in an ice bath. To the cooled mixture, was added the solution of 2-amino-3-bromo-5-methyl pyridine (39.4 g, 210.433 mmol, 150 mL of anhydrous THF). The ice bath was removed and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature over a 1 h period. Via addition funnel, the solution of 3,5-dichloro-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)pyrazin-2(1H)-one (50.0 g, 175.36 mmol, 150 mL anhydrous tetrahydrofuran) was added in a rapid, drop-wise fashion, attached a reflux condenser and stirred in an oil bath heated at 72^0C (exothermic reaction occurred upon heating). After 3h, the flask was removed from the oil bath, cooled to room temperature, quenched with isopropanol (15 mL) and BHT (0.075g), and concentrated *in vacuo* to a dark crude. Chromatography on silica gel plug with ethyl acetate / DCM (3/97) afforded the desired product as a light tan solid. The mix fractions were combined, concentrated and the desired product was purified by recrystallization in ethyl acetate / diethyl ether and isolated by vacuum filtration. The two solid pools were combined (43g, 56% yield) and verified by ^{1}H-NMR and analytical LCMS. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.30 (s, 3 H) 3.74 (s, 3 H) 5.00 (s, 2 H) 6.93 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 2 H) 7.39 (s, 2 H) 7.42 (s, 1 H) 8.01 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (s, 1 H) 9.50 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: *m/z* 437.2 $(M + H)^+$.

Compound 36: 5-chloro-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-(5-methyl-3-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)pyridin-2-ylamino)pyrazin-2(1H)-one.



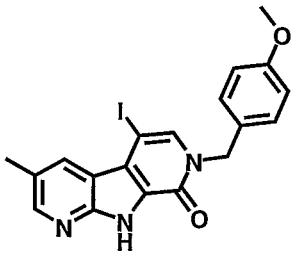
[0353] In a 1 L round bottom combined 3-(3-bromo-5-methylpyridin-2-ylamino)-5-chloro-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)pyrazin-2(1H)-one (51.90 g, 119.12 mmol), triphenylphosphine (1.56 g, 5.96 mmol), $(Ph_3P)PdCl_2$ (4.18 g, 5.96 mmol) and suspended in anhydrous THF (450 mL). Triethylamine (18.08 g, 178.68 mmol) and trimethylsilyl acetylene (35.10 g, 357.36 mmol) were added next and mixture was stirred at ambient temperature, under N_2 for 10 minutes. Copper iodide (catalytic) was added last and reaction was stirred at ambient temperature. Reaction was monitored by analytical LCMS at one hour intervals and CuI was added until reaction is complete. The completed reaction was concentrated *in vacuo*, taken up with ethyl acetate (700 mL) and brine (300 mL) and filtered off undissolved solids before taking on to extraction. The organic layer was washed with additional brine (4 x 300 mL), dried with $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Chromatography on silica gel plug with ethyl acetate / hexanes (1/9), two attempts, afforded the desired product (43.36g. 81 % yield). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.11 (s, 9 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 3.73 (s, 3 H) 5.00 (s, 2 H) 6.91 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 2 H) 7.38 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 2 H) 7.45 (s, 1 H) 7.74 (d, *J*=2.27 Hz, 1 H) 8.25 (d, *J*=2.27 Hz, 1 H) 9.51 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: *m/z* 453.3 $(M + H)^+$.

Compound 37: 7-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-methyl-5-trimethylsilyl-7,9-dihydro-8H-pyrido[4',3':4,5] pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-8-one.



[0354] In a 2 L round bottom flask, 5-chloro-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-(5-methyl-3-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)pyridin-2-ylamino)pyrazin-2(1H)-one (35.2 g, 77.85 mmol) was taken up with anhydrous toluene (880 mL), attached a reflux condenser and transferred to an oil bath that was heated to 130^{0}C. The reaction was stirred in the oil bath for 94 h and concentrated in vacuo to afford a brown solid. The crude was suspended in ethyl acetate (200 mL) and heated to a mild boil. The product (pale yellow powder, 27.4 g, 89% yield) was collected by filtration, washed with additional ethyl acetate, diethyl ether and dried under high vacuum. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 0.43 (s, 9 H) 2.56 (s, 3 H) 3.80 (s, 3 H) 5.30 (s, 2 H) 6.89 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 2 H) 7.11 (s, 1 H) 7.35 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 2 H) 8.22 (s, 1 H) 8.52 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H). ESI-MS: *m/z* 392.4 $(M + H)^+$.

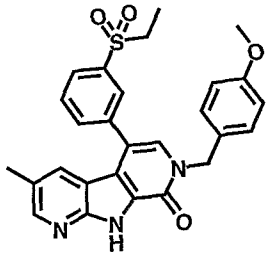
Compound 38: 5-iodo-7-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-8H-pyrido [4',3':4,5]pyrrolo [2,3-b]pyridin-8-one.



[0355] In a 2 L round bottom flask, 7-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-methyl-5-trimethylsilyl-7,9-dihydro-8H-pyrido[4',3':4,5] pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-8-one (18.6 g, 47.505 mmol) was suspended in ethanol (1 L) and DCM (150 mL), then cooled in an ice bath. To the cooled mixture was added silver tetrafluoroborate ($AgBF_4$, 10.17g, 52.255 mmol) and after 15 minutes of stirring, iodine (18.08 g, 71.257 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for one hour followed by five hours at ambient temperature. The crude yellow solid

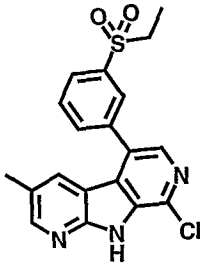
was collected by filtration, suspended in 10 %wt $Na_2S_2O_3$ (700 mL) and stirred for 1 h. The solid was collected by filtration and again washed with 10% wt $Na_2S_2O_3$. The product (light yellow solid) was collected by filtration, washed with water and diethyl ether and dried under high vacuum. The material was taken forward without further purification. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 2.59 (s, 3 H) 3.81 (s, 3 H) 5.26 (s, 2 H) 6.90 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 2 H) 7.34 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 2 H) 7.44 (s, 1 H) 8.51 (s, 1 H) 8.92 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: *m/z* 446.2 $(M + H)^+$.

Compound 39: 5-[3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl]-7-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-8H-pyrido [4',3':4,5]pyrrolo [2,3-b]pyridin-8-one.



[0356] In an appropriate microwave reaction vessel was placed, 5-iodo-7-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-8H-pyrido [4',3':4,5]pyrrolo [2,3-b]pyridin-8-one (8.0 g, 17.967 mmol), 3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl boronic acid (4.62 g, 21.562 mmol), and Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)Pd(0) (6.23 g, 5.390 mmol). The solids were then suspended in a dioxane / saturated K_2CO_3 solution (40.0 mL, 4/1) and the mixture was heated in a large scale CEM microwave for 20 minutes at 150^{0}C. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (400 mL), then filtered off undissolved solids. The organic layer was washed with brine (300 mL), dried with $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* affording an orange solid. The crude solid was washed with a hot ethyl acetate / hexanes solution (400 ml, 1/1) followed by a hot ethanol / DCM solution (400 mL, 4/1). The product was isolated by filtration, washed with ether and dried under vacuum affording an off-white solid. (6.83 g, 78%) ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 1.36 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 2.44 (s, 3 H) 3.20 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.80 (s, 3 H) 5.37 (s, 2 H) 6.90 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 2 H) 7.16 (s, 1 H) 7.37 (d, *J*=8.59 Hz, 3 H) 7.75 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.78 - 7.87 (m, 2 H) 8.03 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.43 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: *m/z* 488.3 $(M + H)^+$.

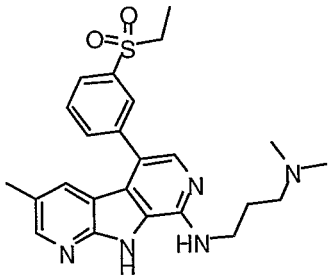
Compound 32: 8-chloro-5-[3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl]-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[4',3':4,5]pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine.



[0357] A 500 mL round bottom flask equipped with an N_2 inlet and reflux condenser was charged with 5-[3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl]-7-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-8H-pyrido [4',3':4,5]pyrrolo [2,3-b]pyridin-8-one (19.3 g, 39.584 mmol), tetramethylammonium chloride (4.77 g, 43.542 mmol), and $POCl_3$ (249.5 g, 1626.905 mmol) at room temperature, transferred to an oil bath and heated at 100°C. The reaction was monitored by HPLC, and determined to be complete after 2 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. A separate 3 neck, 3 L flask was fitted with a cold thermometer, and two addition funnels. To this flask was added a solution of 33% by weight aqueous K_3PO_4 (1500 mL), cooled in a dry ice/acetone bath, followed by the drop-wise addition of the aryl chloride suspension. The internal temperature was kept between 5 to 20°C and the pH was carefully monitored and maintained at 11.5 during the quench using a slow addition of 10M KOH when necessary. The suspension was allowed to stir for 10 min at 5°C after the addition was complete, and at ambient temperature for 2 h. The crude product was extracted from the aqueous layer with DCM (5 x 500 mL), dried with $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to a total volume of about 500 mL. The solution was allowed to sit at ambient temperature overnight. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with additional DCM and dried, affording a light grey solid (9.79 g) which was confirmed by analytical LCMS and ^{1}H-NMR as the free base. The DCM mother liquor was concentrated and taken up with a methanol/DCM mixture (300 mL, 15/85). To the light green solution was slowly added 30 mL 4N HCl in dioxane and the mixture were stirred for one hour at ambient temperature. 1200 mL of MTBE was slowly added and the resultant suspension was filtered. Chromatography on silica gel plug with methanol/DCM (3/97) afforded a yellow solid. The solid was washed with warm methanol (30 mL) and the resulting product was collected by filtration and washed with

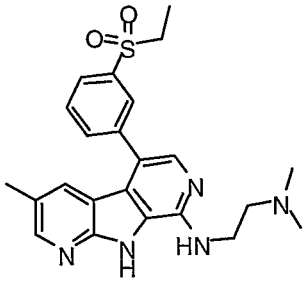
additional diethyl ether, affording an additional 1.7 g of the product as a free base. (9.79 + 1.7 = 11.49 g, 75% yield). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.32 (s, 3 H) 3.44 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 7.70 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.93 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 - 8.15 (m, 2 H) 8.21 (d, *J*=10.61 Hz, 2 H) 8.53 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 12.78 (br. s., 1 H). ESI-MS: *m/z* 386.3 $(M + H)^+$.

Compound 40: *N'*-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-propane-1,3-diamine



[0358] Compound 32 (16 mg, 0.041 mmol) was heated with 3-dimethylamino-1-propylamine (1mL) at 206 °C in the microwave for 30 min. Purification by prep-HPLC gave 10.2 (55%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.65 (br s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.91 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 3.80 (t, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.28-3.43 (m, 4H), 2.96 (s, 6H), 2.29-2.38 (m, 5H), 1.28 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{29}N_5O_2S$, 452; found 452.

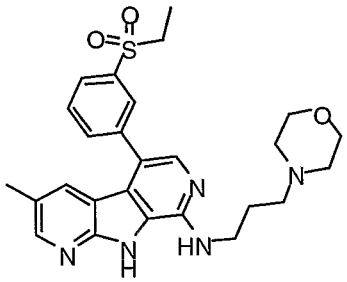
Compound 41: *N'*-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-ethane-1,2-diamine



[0359] The title compound was prepared in 77% yield using *N*,*N*-dimethylethylenediamine in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound 40.

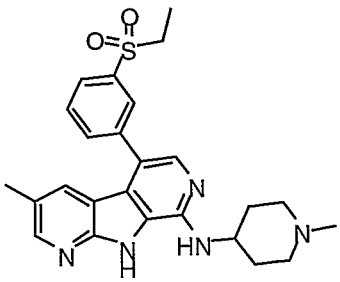
^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.53 (br s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.97 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.88 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 4.11 (t, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.66 (t, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.32 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.06 (s, 6H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{27}N_5O_2S$, 438; found 438.

Compound 42: [5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-amine



[0360] The title compound was prepared in 81% yield using 1-(3-aminopropyl)-morpholine in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound 40. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.99 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.90 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 3.82-4.03 (m, 4H), 3.81 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.20-3.55 (m, 8H), 2.32-2.40 (m, 5H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{31}N_5O_3S$, 494; found 494.

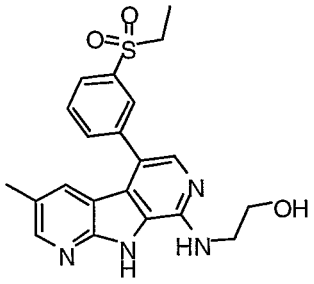
Compound 43: [5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amine



[0361] The title compound was prepared in 31% yield using 4-amino-1-methyl-piperidine in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **40**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.53 (br s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.01 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.90 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 4.23-4.31 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.77

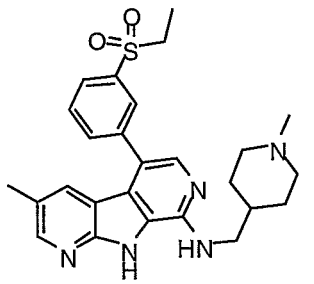
(m, 2H), 3.20-3.38 (m, 4H), 2.97 (s, 3H), 2.46-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.01-2.15 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{29}N_5O_2S$, 464; found 464.

Compound 44: 2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-ylamino]-ethanol



[0362] The title compound was prepared in 88% yield using ethanolamine in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound 40. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.90 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 3.99 (t, 2H, J = 4.8 Hz), 3.82 (t, 2H, J = 4.8 Hz), 3.33 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{22}N_4O_3S$, 411; found 411.

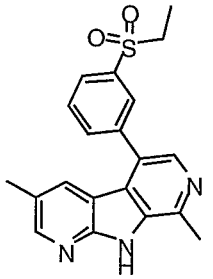
Compound 45: [5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylmethyl)-amine



[0363] The title compound was prepared in 55% yield using 4-aminomethyl-1-methyl-piperidine in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound 40. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.94 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 3.60-3.70 (m, 4H), 3.33 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.03-3.12 (m, 2H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.21-2.30 (m, 3H), 1.69-1.79

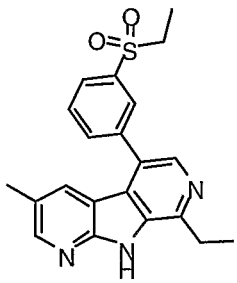
(m, 2H), 1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{31}N_5O_2S$, 478; found 478.

Compound 46: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



[0364] Trimethylaluminum (2.0 M, 70 μL, 0.14 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **32** (9.0 mg, 0.023 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (13.3 mg, 0.012 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL) under nitrogen in sealed tube. The reaction was heated at 120 °C in the microwave for 20 min and then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by prep-HPLC gave 8.2 mg (96%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.11 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.97 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.81 (s, 1H), 3.34 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.14 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{19}N_3O_2S$, 366; found 366.

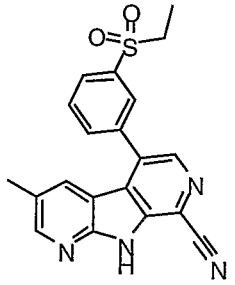
Compound 47: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-ethyl-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



[0365] The title compound was prepared in 68% yield using triethylaluminum in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound 46. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz),

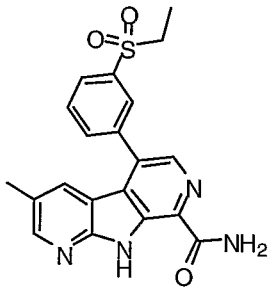
7.98 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.80 (s, 1H), 3.51 (q, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.33 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.57 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_3O_2S$, 380; found 380.

Compound 48: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole-8-carbonitrile



[0366] Zinc cyanide (5.0 mg, 0.037 mmol) was added to a solution of compound 32 (12.0 mg, 0.031 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (11 mg, 0.009 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) under nitrogen in sealed tube. The reaction was heated at 160 °C in the microwave for 30 min and then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by prep-HPLC gave 10 mg (86%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.76 (br s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.02 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.91 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.81 (s, 1H), 3.29 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{16}N_4O_2S$, 377; found 377.

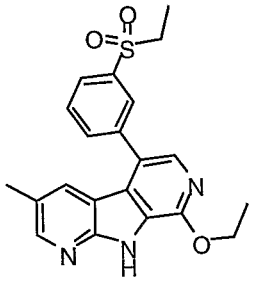
Compound 49: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole-8-carboxylic acid amide



[0367] Compound **48** (10 mg, 0.027 mmol) stirred in THF (1 mL). A solution of KOH (25 mg, 0.44 mmol) in 30% H_2O_2 (0.5 mL) was added, and the reaction stirred for 3 h at r.t. Purification by prep-HPLC gave 8.2 mg (77%) of the title compound as an off-

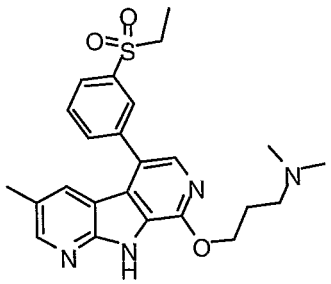
white solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.49 (br s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.92 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.85 (s, 1H), 3.32 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{18}N_4O_3S$, 395; found 395.

Compound 50: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-ethoxy-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



[0368] Compound **32** (4 mg, 0.01 mmol) was heated in a solution of sodium ethoxide in ethanol (21 wt.%, 0.5 mL) at 200 °C in the microwave for 30 min. Purification by prep-HPLC gave 3.2 mg (78%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.47 (br s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.96 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.81-7.89 (m, 3H), 4.63 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.26 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.56 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_3O_3S$, 396; found 396.

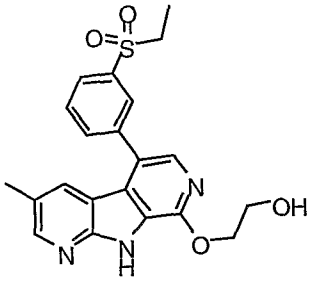
Compound 51: {3-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propyl}-dimethyl-amine



[0369] 3-Dimethylamino-1-propanol (100 mL, 0.84 mmol) was added to a solution of sodium hydride (60%, 34 mg, 0.84 mmol) in dry dioxane (1 mL) under nitrogen. After stirring for 20 min, compound **32** (30 mg, 0.11 mmol) was added, and the reaction stirred

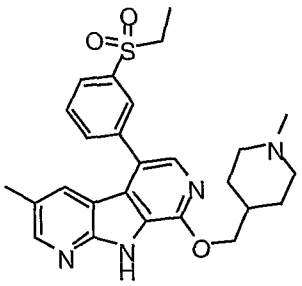
at 180 °C in the microwave for 1 h. The solution was concentrated at purified by prep-HPLC to give 30 mg (69%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.42 (br s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.90 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 4.75 (t, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.46-3.54 (m, 2H), 3.34 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.01 (s, 6H), 2.38-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{28}N_4O_3S$, 453; found 453.

Compound 52: 2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-ethanol



[0370] The title compound was prepared in 18% yield using ethylene glycol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.47 (br s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.02-8.09 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.88 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.68 (t, 2H, J = 4.8 Hz), 4.05 (t, 2H, J = 4.8 Hz), 3.31 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_3O_4S$, 412; found 412.

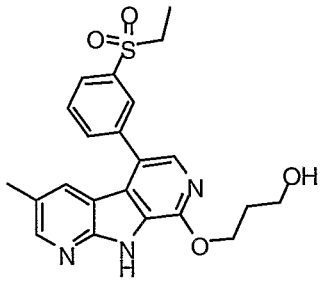
Compound 53: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



[0371] The title compound was prepared in 78% yield using 1-methyl-piperidine-3-methanol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**. ^{1}H NMR (400

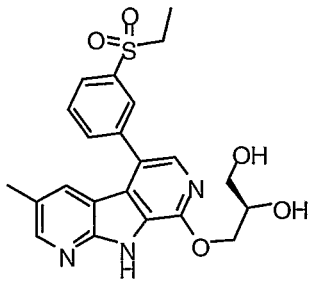
MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.42 (br s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.99 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.81-7.89 (m, 3H), 4.51 (d, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.57-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.32 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.02-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.24-2.32 (m, 3H), 1.61-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_4O_3S$, 479; found 479.

Compound 54: 3-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-1-ol



[0372] The title compound was prepared in 30% yield using 1,3-propanediol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.52 (br s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.96-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.89 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.75 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.88 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.34 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.16-2.22 (m, 2H), 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{23}N_3O_4S$, 426; found 426.

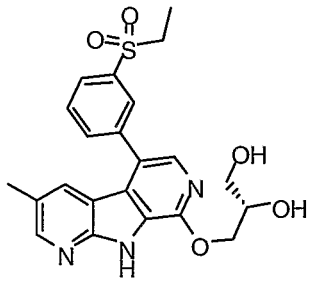
Compound 55: (*R*)-2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxymethyl]-propane-1,3-diol



[0373] The title compound was prepared in 68% yield using (*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**, followed by deprotection in TFA/H_2O/THF (1:1:5) for 3h. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 12.37 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.96-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.69

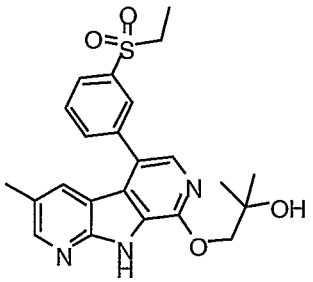
(s, 1H), 4.40-4.90 (m, 4H), 3.91-3.99 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.55 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{23}N_3O_5S$, 442; found 442.

Compound 56: (*S*)-2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxymethyl]-propane-1,3-diol



[0374] The title compound was prepared in 65% yield using (*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**, followed by deprotection in TFA/H_2O/THF (1:1:5) for 3h. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 12.37 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.96-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 4.40-4.90 (m, 4H), 3.91-3.99 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.55 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{23}N_3O_5S$, 442; found 442.

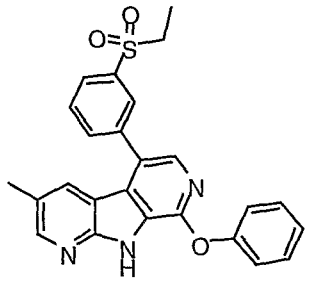
Compound 57: 1-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-2-methyl-propan-2-ol



[0375] The title compound was prepared in 16% yield using 2-benzyloxy-2-methyl-1-propanol (see Fleming, et. al., *Can. J. Chem.*, 52, (1974), 888-892) in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**, followed by benzyl deprotection by hydrogenation at 1 atm with 10% Pd/C in MeOH for 1 h. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6):

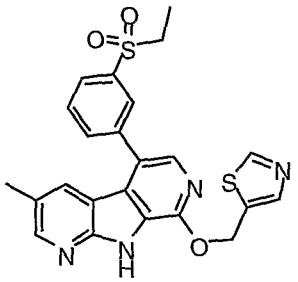
δ 12.40 (s, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.98-8.05 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 3.40 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 6H), 1.17 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_3O_4S$, 440; found 440.

Compound 58: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-8-phenoxy-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



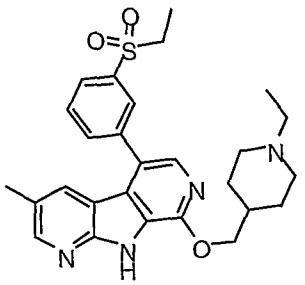
[0376] The title compound was prepared in 30% yield using phenol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.40 (br s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.77-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.29 (m, 3H), 3.21 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{21}N_3O_3S$, 444; found 444.

Compound 59: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(thiazol-5-ylmethoxy)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



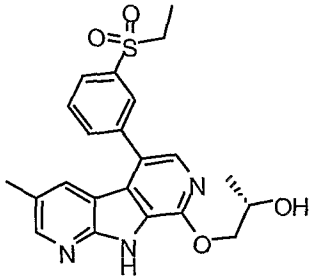
[0377] The title compound was prepared in 20% yield using thiazole-5-methanol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.98 (br s, 1H), 8.34 (br s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.96-8.07 (m, 3H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.87 (m, 2H), 5.91 (s, 2H), 3.26 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{20}N_4O_3S_2$, 465; found 465.

Compound 60: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-(1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



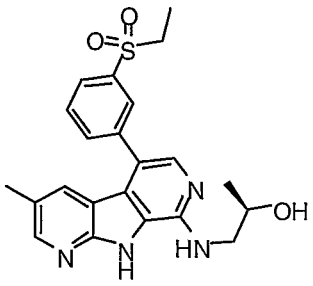
[0378] The title compound was prepared in 24% yield using 1-ethyl-piperidine-3-methanol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.49 (br s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.03-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.99 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.89 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.56 (d, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.65-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.36 (m, 4H), 3.02-3.12 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.24-2.40 (m, 3H), 1.80-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.43 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{32}N_4O_3S$, 493; found 493.

Compound 61: (*S*)-1-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-2-ol



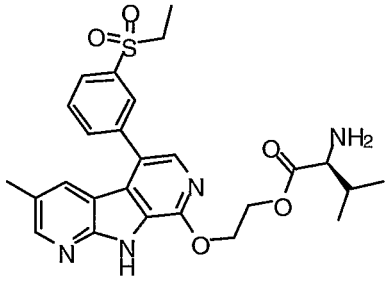
[0379] The title compound was prepared in 13% yield using (*S*)-2-benzyloxy-1-propanol (see Mislow, et. al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 82, (1960), 5512-5513) in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**, followed by benzyl deprotection by hydrogenation at 1 atm with 10% Pd/C in MeOH for 1 h. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.43 (br s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.02 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.82-7.90 (m, 3H), 4.29-4.59 (m, 3H), 3.36 (q, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.38 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.30 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{23}N_3O_4S$, 426; found 426.

Compound 62: (*R*)-1-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-2-ol



[0380] The title compound was prepared in 56% yield using (*S*)-2-benzyloxy-1-propanol (see Mulzer, et. al., *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 24, (1983), 2843-2846) in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**, followed by benzyl deprotection by hydrogenation at 1 atm with 10% Pd/C in MeOH for 1 h. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 12.40 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.00-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.85-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 4.30-4.40 (m, 2H), 4.08-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.43 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.26 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.18 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{23}N_3O_4S$, 426; found 426.

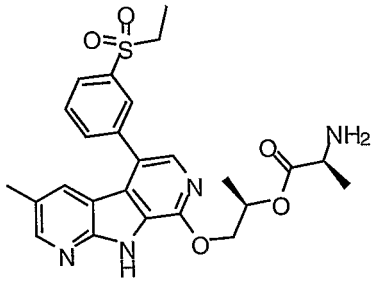
Compound 63: *L*-Valine-2-[5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-ethyl ester



[0381] BOC-*L*-valine (51 mg, 0.23 mmol) and compound **52** (80 mg, 0.19 mmol) were stirred in CH_2Cl_2 (6 mL) at r.t. DIEA (51 μL, 0.29 mmol) and HATU (110 mg, 0.29 mmol) were added, and the reaction stirred for 6 h. Organics were washed with 0.1 N HCl and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was stirred in 33% TFA/CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) for 1 h, concentrated, and purified by prep-HPLC to give 68 mg (68%) of the title compound as a pale yellow powder. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.40 (br s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.97 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.81-7.88

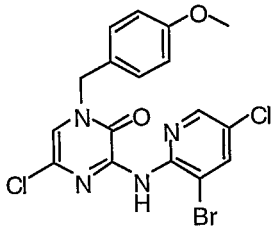
(m, 3H), 4.69-4.96 (m, 4H), 3.97 (d, 1H, J = 4.8 Hz), 3.33 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.93-1.02 (m, 6H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_4O_5S$, 511; found 511.

Compound 64: *L*-Alanine-(*R*)-2-[5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-1-methyl-ethyl ester



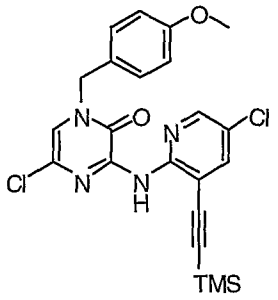
[0382] The title compound was prepared in 79% yield using BOC-L-alanine and example **62** in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **63**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.46 (br s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.79-7.88 (m, 3H), 5.51-5.59 (m, 1H), 4.60-4.85 (m, 2H), 4.12 (q, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.33 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.55 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.51 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{28}N_4O_5S$, 497; found 497.

Compound 65: 3-(3-Bromo-5-chloro-pyridin-2-ylamino)-5-chloro-1-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one



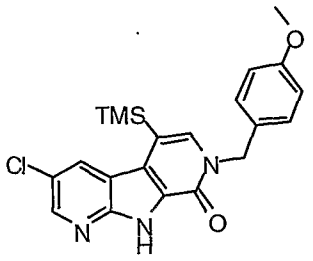
[0383] The title compound was prepared in 58% yield from 2-amino-3-bromo-5-chloropyridine and 3,5-dichloro-1-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one in a manner analogous to that for the preparation of example **26**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 9.58 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.40 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.92 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{17}H_{13}BrCl_2N_4O_2$, 455, 457, 459; found 455, 457, 459.

Compound 66: 5-Chloro-3-(5-chloro-3-trimethylsilanylethynyl-pyridin-2-ylamino)-1-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one



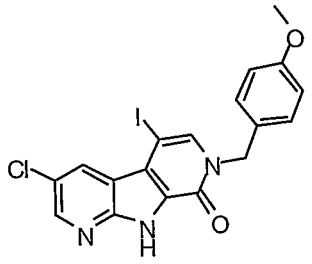
[0384] The title compound was prepared in 89% yield from compound **65** according to the procedure outline for the preparation of compound **27**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 9.68 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.90 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 9H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{22}Cl_2N_4O_2Si$, 473, 475; found 473, 475.

Compound 67: 3-Chloro-7-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-5-trimethylsilanyl-7,9-dihydro-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-one



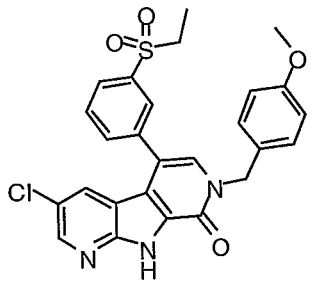
[0385] Compound **66** (5.8 g, 12.3 mmol) and DIEA (3.2 mL, 18.4 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (600 mL), and the solution was heated at reflux under N_2 for four days. The solution was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/CH_2Cl_2) to give 4.4 g (87%) of the title compound as a tan solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 12.98 (s, 1H), 8.54 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.20 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.90 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.25 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 0.39 (s, 9H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{22}ClN_3O_2Si$, 412, 414; found 412, 414.

Compound 68: 3-Chloro-5-iodo-7-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-7,9-dihydro-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-one



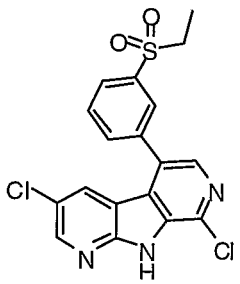
[0386] The title compound was prepared in quantitative yield from compound **67** according to the procedure outline for the preparation of compound **29.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 13.12 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.59 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.89 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.19 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{13}ClIN_3O_2$, 466, 468; found 466, 468.

Compound 69: 3-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-7-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-7,9-dihydro-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-one



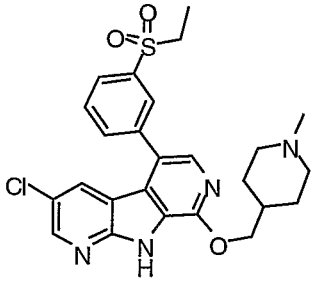
[0387] The title compound was prepared in 48% yield from compound **68** according to the procedure outline for the preparation of example **30.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 13.12 (s, 1H), 8.52 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.80-7.99 (m, 3H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.89 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.27 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.39 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.15 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{22}ClN_3O_4S$, 508, 510; found 508, 510.

Compound 70: 3,8-Dichloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



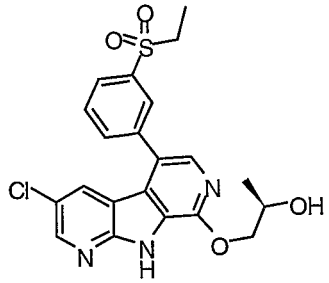
[0388] Phosphorous oxychloride (8 mL) was added to a mixture of compound **69** (1.05 g, 2.07 mmol) and ammonium chloride (380 mg, 2.28 mmol), and the reaction was heated at 108 °C for 4h. The reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* and quenched with ice. The precipitated was collected by filtration and washed with H_2O and cold MeOH to give 660 mg (79%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 13.12 (s, 1H), 8.69 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.04-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.93 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.80 (s, 1H), 3.42 (q, 2H, J = 7.2Hz), 1.17 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{13}Cl_2N_3O_2S$, 406, 408; found 406, 408.

Compound 71: 3-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



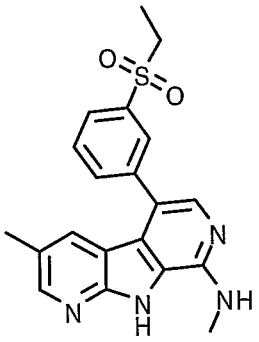
[0389] The title compound was prepared in 14% yield using compound **70** and 1-methyl-piperidine-3-methanol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz), 8.08 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.99 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.82-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 4.52 (d, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 3.56-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.33 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.02-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.25-2.33 (m, 3H), 1.60-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{27}ClN_4O_3S$, 499, 501; found 499, 501.

Compound 72: (*R*)-1-[3-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-2-ol



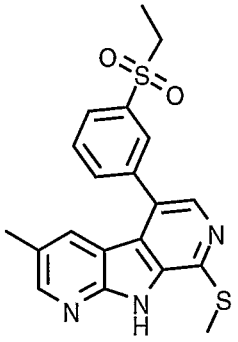
[0390] The title compound was prepared in 15% yield using (*S*)-2-benzyloxy-1-propanol (see Mulzer, et. al., *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 24, (1983), 2843-2846) and compound **70** in the procedure outlined for the preparation of example **51**, followed by benzyl deprotection by hydrogenation at 1 atm with 10% Pd/C in MeOH for 1 h. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d_4): δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.97 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.80-7.89 (m, 3H), 4.30-4.59 (m, 3H), 3.32 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.32-1.40 (m, 6H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}ClN_3O_4S$, 446, 448; found 446, 448.

Compound 73: 2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]methyl amine



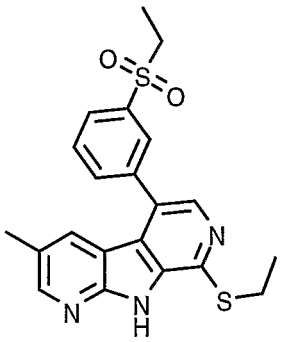
[0391] The title compound was prepared using methyl amine in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **40.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.30 (s, 3 H) 2.37 (s, 3 H) 7.64 (s, 1 H) 7.66 (dd, *J*=2.02, 0.76 Hz, 1 H) 7.91 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.01 - 8.04 (m, *J*=7.71, 1.14, 0.88, 0.88 Hz, 1 H) 8.15 (ddd, *J*=7.89, 1.83, 1.14 Hz, 1 H) 8.22 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.53 (s, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{20}N_4O_2S$, 381; found, 381.

Compound 74: 2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]methanethiol.



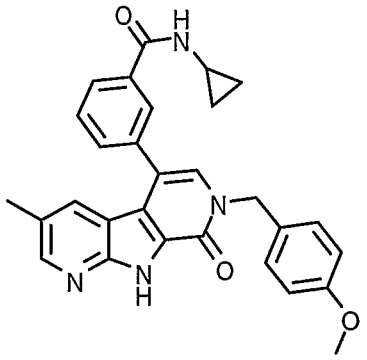
[0392] The title compound was prepared using methanethiol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **40.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.28 - 1.31 (m, 3 H) 2.38 (s, 3 H) 2.85 (s, 3 H) 7.82 (s, 1 H) 7.92 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 1 H) 8.05 - 8.08 (m, *J*=7.71, 1.14, 0.88, 0.88 Hz, 1 H) 8.14 (ddd, *J*=7.64, 1.20, 1.01 Hz, 1 H) 8.27 (dd, *J*=3.66, 0.63 Hz, 1 H) 8.30 (s, 1 H) 8.49 (s, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{19}N_3O_2S_2$, 398; found, 398.

Compound 75: 2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]ethanethiol.



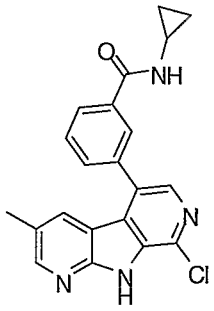
[0393] The title compound was prepared using ethanethiol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **40.**^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.30 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.45 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.93 (s, 3 H) 2.37 (s, 2 H) 3.44 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 7.82 (s, 1 H) 7.92 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.07 (dt, *J*=7.77, 1.42 Hz, 1 H) 8.13 (dt, *J*=7.83, 1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.27 (t, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 8.31 (s, 1 H) 8.50 (br. s., 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_3O_2S_2$, 412; found, 412.

Compound 76: 5-[3-(cyclopropylcarboxamide)phenyl]-7-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-8H-pyrido [4',3':4,5]pyrrolo [2,3-b]pyridin-8-one



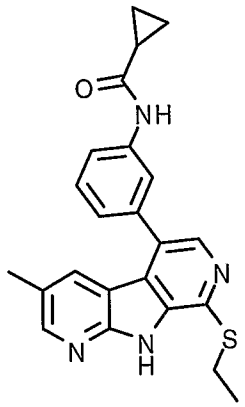
[0394] The title compound was prepared using the similar procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **39.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 0.63 (ddd, *J*=3.79, 1.77, 1.52 Hz, 2 H) 0.81 (dd, *J*=7.33, 2.02 Hz, 2 H) 2.31 (s, 2 H) 2.66 (s, 3 H) 3.76 (s, 3 H) 5.34 (s, 2 H) 6.89 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 2 H) 7.35 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 2 H) 7.40 (s, 1 H) 7.64 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.60 (t, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 7.75 (d, *J*=2.78 Hz, 1 H) 7.92 (dd, *J*=7.96, 1.14 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.34 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{29}H_{26}N_4O_3$, 479; found, 479.

Compound 77: 8-Chloro-5-[3-(cyclopropylcarboxamide)phenyl]-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



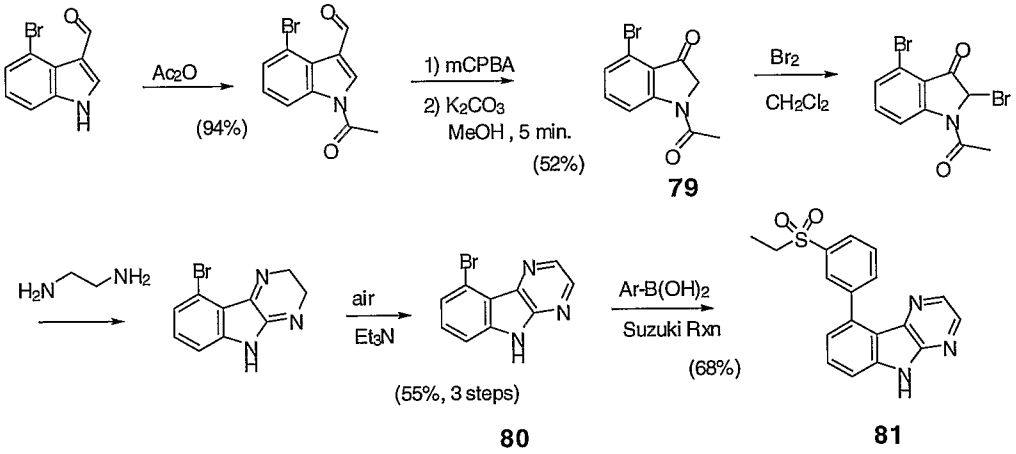
[0395] The title compound was prepared from compound **76** using the similar procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **32.** [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{17}ClN_4O$, 377.1; found, 377.2.

Compound 78: 2-[5-(3-cyclopropylcarbonylamino-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]ethanethiol.



[0396] The title compound was prepared using ethanethiol in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **40.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 0.88 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 2 H) 0.97 (t, *J*=2.40 Hz, 2 H) 1.44 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.38 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 7.39 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.56 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.66 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.85 (s, 1 H) 8.26 (s, 1 H) 8.48 (br. s., 1 H) 10.26 (s, 1 H)) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{22}N_4OS$, 403; found, 403.

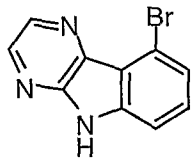
Compound 79: 1-Acetyl-4-bromo-1,2-dihydro-indol-3-one



[0397] 4-Bromo-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4.0 g, 17.8 mmol) was stirred in acetic anhydride (20 mL) at reflux for 4h. The reaction was cooled and concentrated *in vacuo*. Cold MeOH was added to precipitate a white solid, which was collected by filtration to give 3.5 g (74%) of 1-acetyl-4-bromo-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{11}H_8BrNO_2$, 266, 268; found 266, 268.

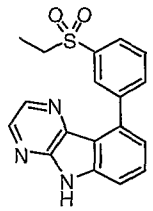
[0398] 1-Acetyl-4-bromo-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (3.5 g, 13.2 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL). 3-Chloroperbenzoic acid (3.9 g, 15.8 mmol) was added, and the reaction stirred 16 h at r.t. The solution was washed with sat. $NaHCO_3$ and brine, dried ($MgSO_4$), and concentrated. The residue was stirred with K_2CO_3 (100 mg) in MeOH (50 mL) for 2 min. The solution was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (100% CH_2Cl_2) to give 880 mg (26%) of the title compound as a faintly blue solid. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{10}H_8BrNO_2$, 254, 256; found 254, 256.

Compound 80: 9-Bromo-5*H*-pyrazino[2,3-*b*]indole



[0399] 1-Acetyl-4-bromo-1,2-dihydro-indol-3-one (460 mg, 1.81 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (8 mL). Bromine (111 μL, 2.2 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction stirred for 20 min and then was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in THF (8 mL). Ethylenediamine (244 μL, 3.6 mmol) was added, and the reaction stirred for 16 h at r.t. Triethylamine (2 mL) and MeOH (4 mL) were added, and the reaction stirred while left open to air for 24 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography (8% MeOH/CH_2Cl_2) to give 248 mg (55%) of the title compound as a red solid. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{10}H_6BrN_3$, 248, 250; found 248, 250.

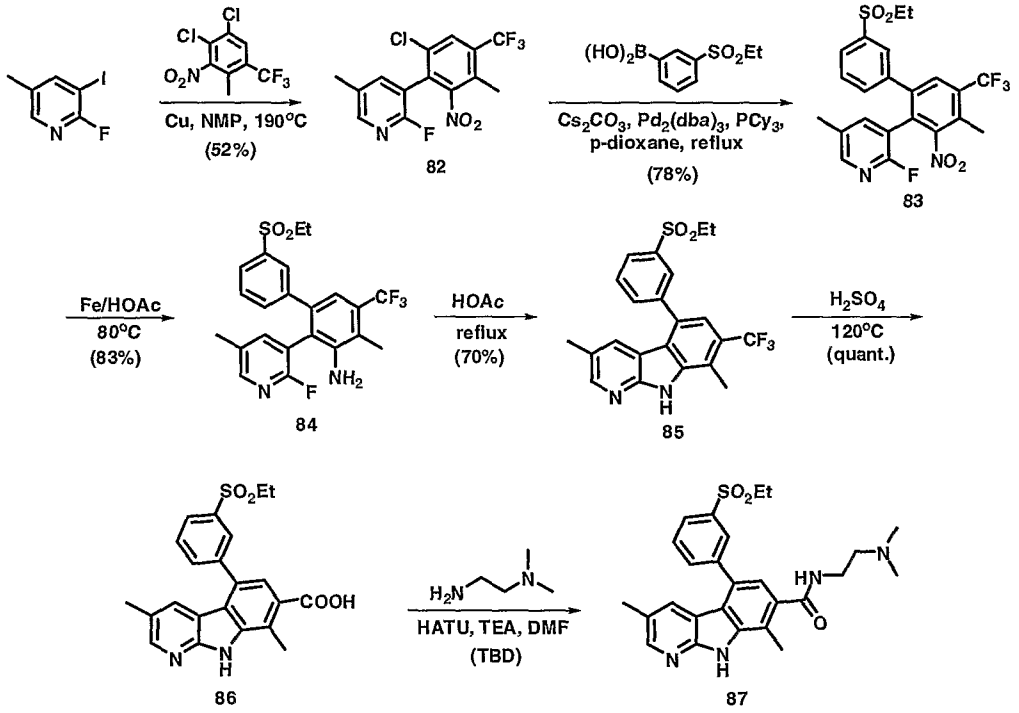
Compound 81: 9-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-5*H*-pyrazino[2,3-*b*]indole



[0400] Compound **80** (50 mg, 0.2 mmol), 3-ethanesulfonyl-phenylboronic acid (65 mg, 0.3 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (116 mg, 0.1 mmol), and potassium carbonate (83 mg, 0.6 mmol), were combined in dioxane (2 mL) and H_2O (0.2 mL) in a sealed tube under nitrogen. The reaction was heated at 150 °C in the microwave

for 20 min and then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography (5% MeOH/CH_2Cl_2) gave 46 mg (68%) of the title compound as a light orange solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CH_3OD) δ 8.42 (t, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.96 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.60-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.31 (dd, 1H, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 3.33 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.37 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{15}N_3O_2S$, 338; found 338.

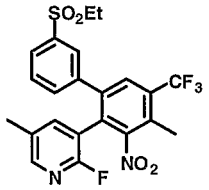
Compound 82: 3-(6-chloro-3-methyl-2-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2-fluoro-5-methylpyridine



[0401] 2-Fluoro-3-iodo-5-picoline (15.0 g, 63 mmol) was added drop wise during 2h as a solution in NMP (20 mL) to a stirred suspension of 3,4-dichlororo-2-nitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-toluene (52.1 g, 190 mmol) and copper (12.1 g, 190 mmol) in NMP (115 mL) at 190°C. After completion of the reaction (2.5h), the mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered, rinsed with NMP (3x5 mL) followed by EtOAc (1x100 mL). The filtrate was diluted with EtOAc (400 mL) affording a turbid solution. The organic layer was partitioned with sat. $NaHCO_3$ (150 mL) affording a suspension/emulsion. H_2O (50 mL) and MeOH (50 mL) were added to aid solubility. The aqueous layer was washed with EtOAc (5x150 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried ($MgSO_4$), and

concentrated *in vacuo*. Two purifications by silica gel chromatography (98:2 Toluene:EtOAc) gave 11.4 g (52%) of the title compound as a tan solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.86-7.89 (m, 1H), 2.4 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{14}H_9ClF_4N_2O_2$, 349; found 349.2.

Compound 83: 3-(3'-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-methyl-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-2-yl)-2-fluoro-5-methylpyridine



[0402] A mixture of 3-(6-chloro-3-methyl-2-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2-fluoro-5-methylpyridine (6.0 g, 17.2 mmol), 3-ethylsulfonylphenylboronic acid (4.79 g, 22.4 mmol), bis(dibenzylidineacetone)Pd(0) (1.48 g, 2.6 mmol), tricyclohexylphosphine (1.45 g, 5.2 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (14.0 g, 43 mmol), and dioxane (60 mL) was heated at reflux for 4.5 hr. After completion the reaction was cooled to room temperature, filtered, rinsed with dioxane, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting oil was reconstituted in EtOAc (75 mL) washed with H_2O (1x30 mL) and brine (1x30 mL), dried ($MgSO_4$), and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 6.5 g (78%) of the title compound as a tan solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.90-7.93 (m, 1H), 7.80-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.70 (m, 3H), 3.1-3.2 (m, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 0.85 (t, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{18}F_4N_2O_4S$, 483; found 483.3.

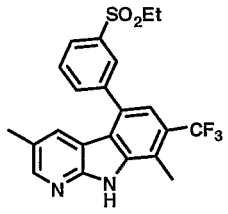
Compound 84: 3'-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-(2-fluoro-5-methylpyridin-3-yl)-4-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-amine



[0403] A mixture of 3-(3'-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-methyl-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-2-yl)-2-fluoro-5-methylpyridine (6.4 g, 13.3 mmol), iron (3.7 g,

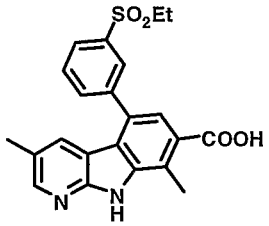
66.3 mmol), HOAc, (32 mL), and H_2O (11 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 2 h. After completion the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was reconstituted in dichloromethane (100 mL), filtered, and rinsed with dichloromethane (3x30 mL). The organic phase was washed with sat. $NaHCO_3$ (1x100 mL) and brine (1x50 mL), dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 5.0 g (83%) of the title compound as a tan solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.67-7.7.71 (m, 2H), 7.53 (t, 1H), 7.46-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.11 (q, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 0.85 (t, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{20}F_4N_2O_2S$, 453; found 453.3.

Compound 85: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole acetate



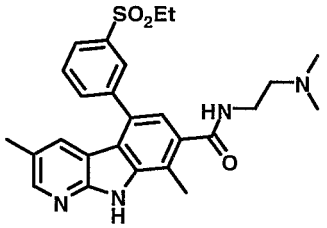
[0404] 3'-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-(2-fluoro-5-methylpyridin-3-yl)-4-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-amine (4.9 g, 10.8 mmol) was dissolved in HOAc (35 mL) and heated at reflux for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature affording a crystalline product. The resulting suspension was filtered, rinsed with HOAc (3x5 mL) followed by H_2O (3 x10 mL) and the solids dried *in vacuo* to give 3.73 g (70%) of the title compound as a white solid. NMR analysis confirmed that the product was isolated as the mono-acetate salt. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 12.35 (s, 1H), 12.0 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.04-8.09 (m, 2H), 7.90 (t, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 3.43 (q, 2H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{19}F_3N_2O_2S$, 433; found 433.3.

Compound 86: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxylic acid



[0405] 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole acetate (3.6 g, 7.3 mmol) was dissolved in concentrated H_2SO_4 (30 mL) and heated at 120 °C for 30 min. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and poured over ice affording a white precipitate. The resulting suspension was filtered, rinsed with H_2O (3x30 mL) followed by IPA (3x10 mL) and dried *in vacuo* to 3.2 g (quant.) to give the title compound as a white solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 12.20 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.02-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.89 (t, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 3.43 (q, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{20}N_2O_4S$, 409; found 409.3.

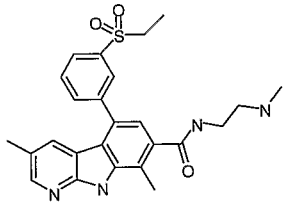
Compound 87: N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide:



[0406] A mixture of 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxylic acid (3.0 g, 73 mmol), N,N-Dimethylethylene diamine (g, mmol), HATU (g, mmol), triethylamine (g, mmol) and DMF (mL) was stirred at room temperature for two days. The reaction mixture was poured over ice affording a precipitate, The resulting suspension was filtered, rinsed with H_2O and dried in vacuo to g (%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 12.04 (s, 1H), 8.28-8.31 (m, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.01-8.05 (m, 2H), 7.89 (t, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 3.43 (q, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.27

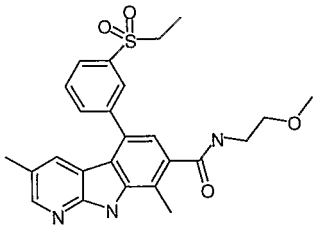
(s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 6H), 1.17 (t, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_4O_3S$, 479; found 479.4.

Compound 88: N-(2-(methylamino)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



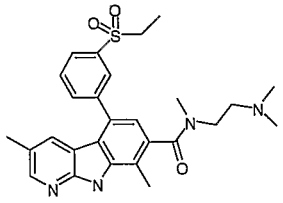
[0407] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (t, *J*=5.31 Hz, 3 H) 2.67 (s, 3 H) 3.12 (ddd, *J*=11.87, 6.32, 6.06 Hz, 2 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.41 Hz, 2 H) 3.56 (q, *J*=6.15 Hz, 2 H) 7.28 (s, 1 H) 7.51 (s, 1 H) 7.91 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (ddd, *J*=16.36, 7.77, 1.14 Hz, 2 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.33 (s, 1 H) 8.43 (br. s., 1 H) 8.57 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 1 H) 12.09 (s, 1 H) ESI-MS: m/z 465 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 89: N-(2-(methoxy)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



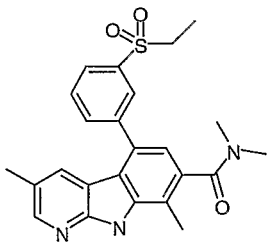
[0408] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, , DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (s, 3 H) 3.29 (s, 3 H) 3.37 - 3.51 (m, 6 H) 7.12 (s, 1 H) 7.53 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.99 - 8.06 (m, 2 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.31 (s, 1 H) 8.43 (t, *J*=5.31 Hz, 1 H) 12.05 (s, 1 H) ESI-MS: m/z 466 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 90: N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-N-methyl-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



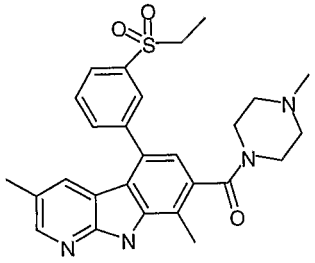
[0409] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.20 Hz, 3 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.64 (br. s., 3 H) 2.86 (s, 3 H) 2.91 (s, 3 H) 3.35 - 3.45 (m, 6 H) 7.06 (s, 1 H) 7.47 (s, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 - 8.09 (m, 3 H) 8.31 (s, 1 H) 9.49 (br. s., 1 H) 12.11 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 493 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 91: N,N-dimethyl-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-methylcarboxamide



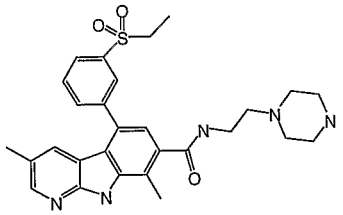
[0410] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.46 (br. s., 3 H) 2.84 (s, 3 H) 3.05 (br. s., 3 H) 3.33 - 3.50 (m, 2 H) 6.97 (s, 1 H) 7.52 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 7.87 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.02 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 8.10 (s, 1 H) 8.30 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 12.08 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 436 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 92: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-yl)(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methanone.



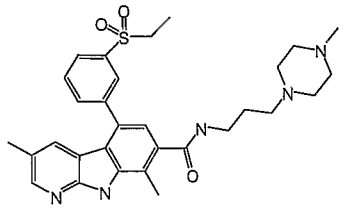
[0411] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.57 (br. s., 3 H) 2.82 - 2.85 (br, 3 H) 3.10 -3.68 (m, 9 H) 4.77 (m, 1H) 7.10 (br. d., 1 H) 7.51 (br. d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 1 H) 7.99 - 8.13 (m, 3 H) 8.32 (s, 1 H) 9.96 (br. s., 1 H) 12.15 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 491 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 93: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(2-piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



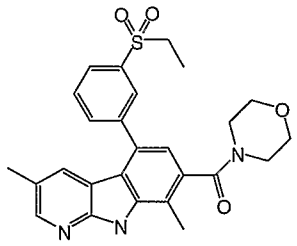
[0412] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.66 (s, 3 H) 3.17 - 3.45 (m, 12 H) 3.59 (q, *J*=5.64 Hz, 2 H) 7.20 (s, 1 H) 7.52 (s, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (m, 2 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.33 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 8.56 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 1 H) 8.99 (br. s., 1 H) 12.10 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 520 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 94: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



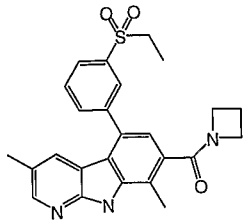
[0413] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 3 H) 1.87 (br. s., 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.64 (s, 3 H) 2.82 (br. s., 3 H) 3.03 (br. s., 4 H) 3.31 - 3.49 (m, 8 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.52 (s, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 - 8.07 (m, 2 H) 8.11 (s, 1 H) 8.32 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 8.49 - 8.53 (m, 1 H) 12.08 (s, 1 H) ESI-MS: m/z 548 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 95: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-yl)(morpholino)methanone.



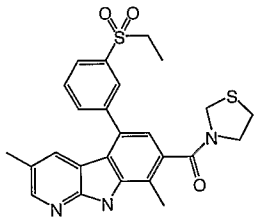
[0414] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 1.38 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.37 (s, 3 H) 2.71 (s, 3 H) 3.23 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.39 (m, 2 H) 3.64 (d, *J*=13.14 Hz, 1 H) 3.64 (d, *J*=5.05 Hz, 1 H) 3.80 - 4.01 (m, 4 H) 7.04 (s, 1 H) 7.62 (s, 1 H) 7.78 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.93 (dt, *J*=7.77, 1.42 Hz, 1 H) 8.07 (ddd, *J*=7.71, 1.64, 1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.24 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.34 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 10.97 (br. s., 1 H) ESI-MS: m/z 478 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 96: azetidin-1-yl(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)methanone.



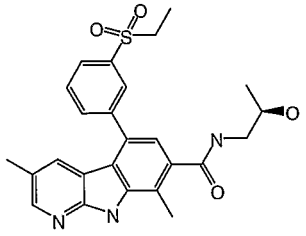
[0415] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 1.37 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 2.28 - 2.41 (m, 5 H) 2.75 (s, 3 H) 3.23 (q, *J*=7.58 Hz, 2 H) 4.03 (t, *J*=7.58 Hz, 2 H) 4.30 (t, *J*=7.96 Hz, 2 H) 7.12 (s, 1 H) 7.61 (s, 1 H) 7.77 (t, *J*=7.96 Hz, 1 H) 7.94 (ddd, *J*=7.89, 1.45, 1.26 Hz, 1 H) 8.06 (dd, *J*=8.21, 1.39 Hz, 1 H) 8.22 (t, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.33 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 10.25 (br. s., 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 448 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 97: (5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)(thaiazolidin-3-yl)methanone.



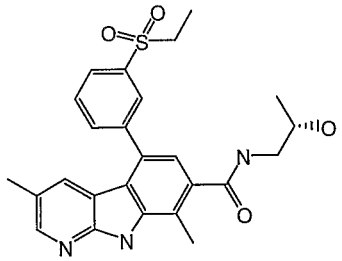
[0416] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DICHLOROMETHANE-d_2) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.56 (s, 3H) 2.99 (m, 1 H) 3.12 (m, 1 H) 3.43 - 3.51 m, 3H) 3.89 (m, 1 H) 4.32 (s, 1 H) 4.71 (s, 1 H) 7.06 (d, *J*=3.03 Hz, 1 H) 7.52 (br. s., 1 H) 7.88 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.98 - 8.07 (m, 2 H) 8.12 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.32 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 12.11 (br. s., 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 480 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 98: (R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



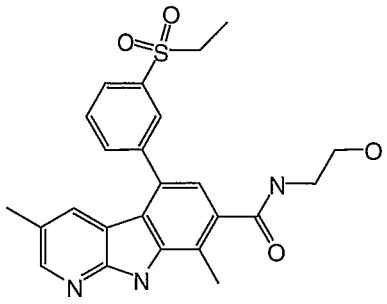
[0417] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.13 (d, *J*=6.82 Hz, 3 H) 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.62 (s, 3 H) 3.30 -3.45 (m, 2 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 4.00 - 4.06 (m, 1 H) 7.12 (s, 1 H) 7.51 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.99 - 8.05 (m, 2 H) 8.11 (m, 2 H) 8.30 (s, 1 H) 12.04 (s, 1 H) ESI-MS: m/z 466 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 99: (S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



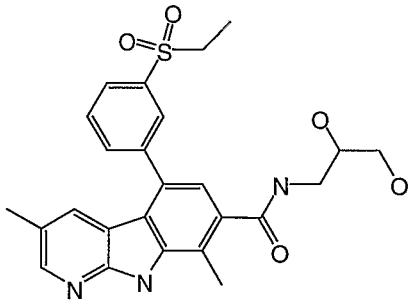
[0418] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.10 (d, *J*=6.32 Hz, 3 H) 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.64 (s, 3 H) 3.22 (t, *J*=6.06 Hz, 2 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.72 - 3.88 (m, 1 H) 7.17 (s, 1 H) 7.55 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (m, 2 H) 8.13 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.31 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.34 (t, *J*=5.94 Hz, 1 H) 12.09 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 466 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 100: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



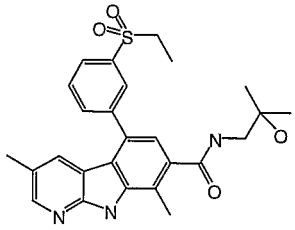
[0419] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (s, 3 H) 3.34 (q, *J*=6.23 Hz, 2 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.53 (t, *J*=6.19 Hz, 2 H) 7.17 (s, 1 H) 7.53 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (m, 2 H) 8.13 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.34 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 1 H) 8.31 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 12.05 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 452 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 101: N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



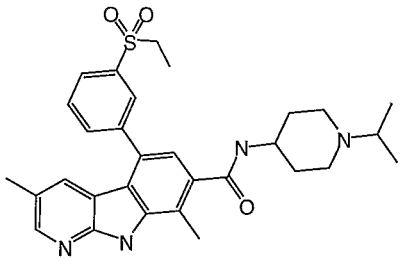
[0420] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.64 (s, 3 H) 3.22 (ddd, *J*=13.14, 6.44, 6.19 Hz, 1 H) 3.35 - 3.45 (m, 5 H) 3.66 (qd, *J*=5.60, 5.43 Hz, 1 H) 7.18 (s, 1 H) 7.54 (s, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (m, 2 H) 8.13 (s, 1 H) 8.29 - 8.35 (m, 2 H) 12.09 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 482$(m + H)^+$

Compound 102: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxy-2methylpropyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



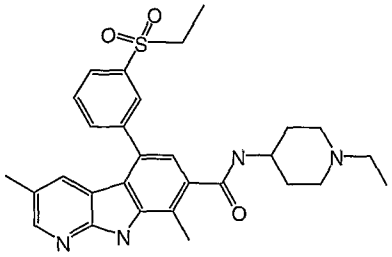
[0421] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 -1.14 (m, 9 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.64 (s, 3 H) 3.26 (d, *J*=6.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 7.16 (s, 1 H) 7.54 (s, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 2 H) 8.13 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.25 (t, *J*=5.94 Hz, 1 H) 8.31 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 12.07 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 480 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 103: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(1-isopropylpiperidin-4-yl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



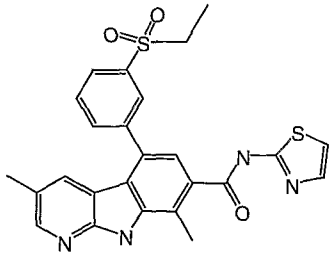
[0422] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.13 - 1.27 (m, 9 H) 1.72 - 1.84 (m, 2 H) 2.05 - 2.17 (m, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (s, 3 H) 3.13 (m, 3 H) 3.42 (m, 4 H) 4.08 (m, 1H) 7.12 (s, 1 H) 7.53 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (m, 2 H) 8.09 - 8.14 (s, 1 H) 8.32 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.55 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 9.11 (br. s., 1 H) 12.11 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 533 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 104: N-(1-ethylpiperidin-4-yl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



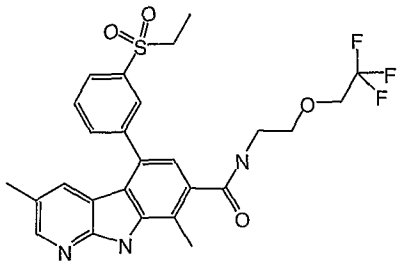
[0423] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.14 - 1.25 (m, 6 H) 1.73 (m, 2 H) 2.00 -2.12 (m, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (s, 3 H) 3.00 - 3.17 (m, 4 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.53 (m, 2 H) 7.12 (s, 1 H) 7.52 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.99 - 8.07 (m, 2 H) 8.11 (s, 1 H) 8.31 (s, 1 H) 8.53 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 9.17 (br. s., 1 H) 12.08 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 519 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 105: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-thiazol-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



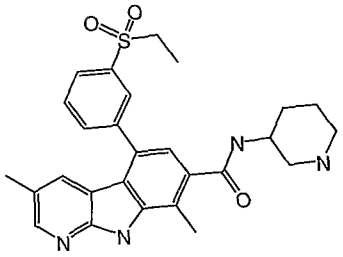
[0424] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.30 (s, 3 H) 2.72 (s, 3 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.41 Hz, 2 H) 7.30 (d, *J*=3.54 Hz, 1 H) 7.41 (s, 1 H) 7.56 (d, *J*=3.79 Hz, 1 H) 7.63 (s, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (d, *J*=7.59 Hz, 1 H) 8.12 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.21 (s, 1 H) 8.36 (s, 1 H) 12.25 (s, 1 H) 12.66 (br. s., 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 491 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 106: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)ethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



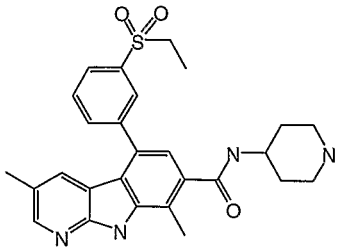
[0425] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.47 (q, *J*=5.56 Hz, 2 H) 3.75 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 2 H) 4.11 (q, *J*=9.52 Hz, 2 H) 7.14 (s, 1 H) 7.56 (s, 1 H) 7.91 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.99 - 8.06 (m, 2 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.32 (s, 1 H) 8.49 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 1 H) 12.10 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 534 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 107: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(piperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



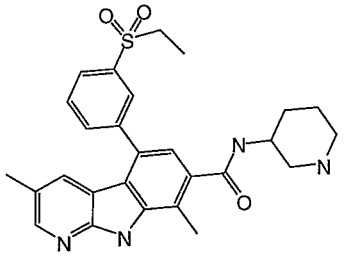
[0426] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.56 - 1.69 (m, 2 H) 1.96 - 1.88 (m, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (s, 3 H) 2.82 (m, 2 H) 3.22 (m, 1 H) 3.42 (m, 3 H) 4.16 (m, 1 H) 7.16 (s, 1 H) 7.51 (s, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.99 - 8.08 (m, 2H) 8.11 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.32 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 8.51 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.58 - 8.74 (m, 2 H) 12.09 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 491 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 108: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(piperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



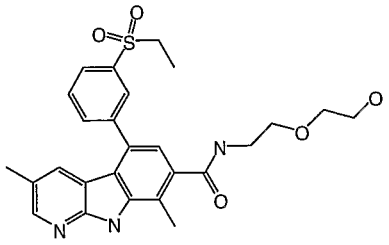
[0427] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.60 - 1.77 (m, 2 H) 2.05 - 2.03 (m, 2H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.62 (s, 3 H) 3.04 (q, *J*=9.85 Hz, 2 H) 3.33 - 3.29 (m, 2H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.49 Hz, 2 H) 4.10 (m, 1 H) 7.12 (s, 1 H) 7.51 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.99 - 8.08 (m, 2 H) 8.11 (s, 1 H) 8.32 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.34-8.42 (m, 1H) 8.51 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.60-8.66 (m,1H)12.08 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 491 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 109: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(piperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



[0428] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 1.57 -1.69 (m, 2 H) 1.83 - 2.01 (m, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (s, 3 H) 2.74 - 2.90 (m, 2 H) 3.21 (m, 1 H) 3.42 ((m, 3 H)) 4.17 (m, 1 H) 7.16 (s, 1 H) 7.51 (s, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (m, 2 H) 8.11 (s, 1 H) 8.32 (s, 1 H) 8.50 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.58 - 8.71 (m, 2 H) 12.09 (s, 1 H). ESI-MS: m/z 491 $(m + H)^+$

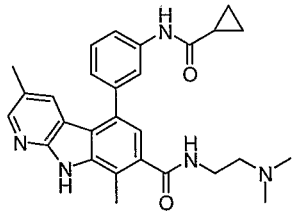
Compound 110: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.



[0429] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.20 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (s, 3 H) 3.37 - 3.58 (m, 11 H) 7.14 (s, 1 H) 7.55 (s, 1 H) 7.88 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 - 8.03 (m, 2H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.31 (s, 1 H) 8.41 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 1 H) 12.08 (s, 1 H)

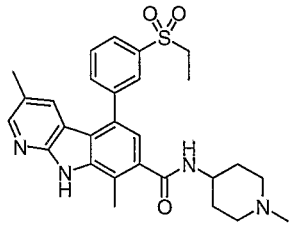
ESI-MS: m/z 496 $(m + H)^+$

Compound 111: 5-(3-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)phenyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



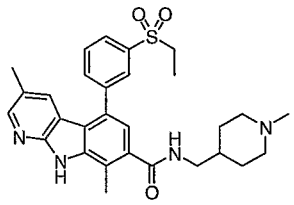
[0430] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.75 - 0.84 (m, 4 H) 1.80 (t, *J*=4.93 Hz, 1 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.64 (s, 3 H) 2.87 (d, *J*=4.55 Hz, 6 H) 3.29 (q, *J*=5.56 Hz, 2 H) 3.61 (q, *J*=5.64 Hz, 2 H) 7.16 (s, 1 H) 7.27 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 1 H) 7.50 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.63 (d, *J*=8.34 Hz, 1 H) 7.68 (s, 1 H) 7.99 (s, 1 H) 8.29 (s, 1 H) 8.58 (t, *J*=5.43 Hz, 1 H) 9.39 (br. s., 1 H) 10.38 (s, 1 H) 11.99 (s, 1 H); ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C28H31N5O2 469.25; found 470.4 $(M+H)^+$

Compound 112: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



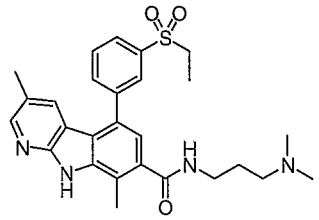
[0431] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 1.72 – 1.75 (m, 2 H) 1.98 (m, 1 H) 2.10 (d, *J*=14.65 Hz, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.62 (s, 3 H) 2.77 (d, *J*=4.55 Hz, 3 H) 3.06 - 3.17 (m, 2 H) 3.39 – 3.48 (m, 4 H) 7.11 (s, 1 H) 7.51 (s, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (dd, *J*=14.91, 7.83 Hz, 2 H) 8.11 (s, 1 H) 8.32 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.50 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 9.28 (br. s., 1 H) 12.08 (s, 1 H); ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C28H32N4O3S 504.22; found 505.4 $(M+H)^+$

Compound 113: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



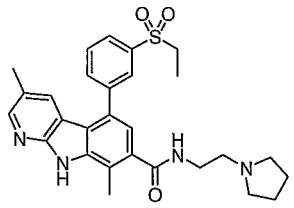
[0432] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.38 (d, *J*=10.86 Hz, 2 H) 1.78 (br. s., 1 H) 1.91 (d, *J*=13.39 Hz, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.63 (s, 3 H) 2.75 (d, *J*=4.80 Hz, 3 H) 2.86 - 2.97 (m, 2 H) 3.20 (t, *J*=6.19 Hz, 2 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 4 H) 7.14 (s, 1 H) 7.51 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (dd, *J*=10.61, 8.59 Hz, 2 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.32 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.50 (q, *J*=6.06 Hz, 1 H) 9.18 (br. s., 1 H) 12.08 (s, 1 H); ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C29H34N4O3S 518.24; found 519.4 $(M+H)^+$

Compound 114: N-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



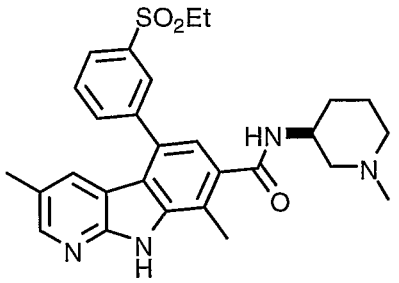
[0433] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.85 - 1.95 (m, 1 H) 1.91 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.65 (s, 3 H) 2.80 (d, *J*=4.80 Hz, 6 H) 3.13 (dt, *J*=10.36, 5.18 Hz, 2 H) 3.34 (q, *J*=6.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.41 Hz, 2 H) 7.17 (s, 1 H) 7.52 (s, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (t, *J*=9.09 Hz, 2 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.32 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.53 (t, *J*=5.81 Hz, 1 H) 9.35 (br. s., 1 H) 12.08 (s, 1 H); ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C27H32N4O3S 492.22; found 493.4 $(M+H)^+$

Compound 115: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



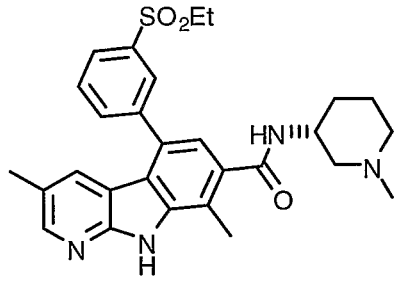
[0434] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.87 (dd, *J*=7.20, 4.93 Hz, 2 H) 2.03 (t, *J*=6.82 Hz, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.08 (dd, *J*=10.48, 7.45 Hz, 2 H) 3.36 (q, *J*=5.89 Hz, 2 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.63 (td, *J*=12.88, 5.56 Hz, 4 H) 7.24 (s, 1 H) 7.52 (s, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (dd, *J*=14.27, 7.71 Hz, 2 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.33 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.62 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 1 H) 9.53 (br. s., 1 H) 12.10 (s, 1 H); ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C28H32N4O3S 504.22; found 505.4 $(M+H)^+$

Compound 116: (S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



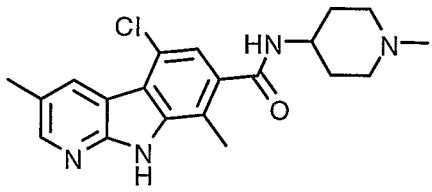
[0435] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 1.20-2.0 (m, 6 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.62 (s, 3 H) 2.70 – 4.4 (m, 8 H) 7.12 (s, 1 H) 7.52 (s, 1 H) 7.91 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.01 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 1 H) 8.06 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 1 H) 8.11 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.33 (s, 1 H) 8.62 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) . [M+H] calc'd for $C_{28}H_{32}N_2O_2S$ 505; found, 505.4.

Compound 117: (R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



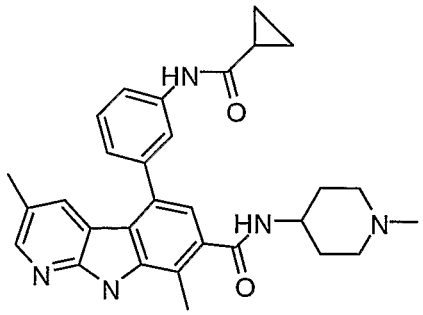
[0436] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 1.20 – 2.0 (m, 6 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.62 (s, 3 H) 2.70-4.40 (m, 8 H) 7.13 (s, 1 H) 7.53 (d, *J*=1.01 Hz, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (dd, *J*=17.43, 8.34 Hz, 2 H) 8.11 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.33 (s, 1 H) 8.62 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 12.11 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{28}H_{32}N_2O_2S$ 505; found, 505.4.

Compound 118: 5-chloro-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



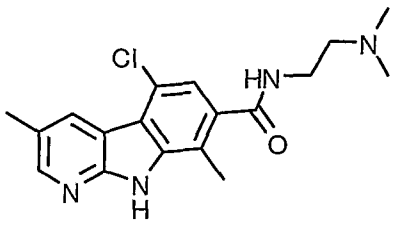
[0437] The title compound was synthesized from 5-chloro-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxalic acid and 1-methylpiperidin-4-amine using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6 with TFD) δ ppm 1.70-2.2 (m, 4 H) 2.53 (br. s., 3 H) 2.58 (s, 3 H) 2.74 - 2.82 (m, 3 H) 2.80-4.10 (m, 5 H) 7.29 (s, 1 H) 8.47 (s, 1 H) 8.70 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{18}N_2O_2S$ 371; found, 371.4.

Compound 119: 5-(3-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



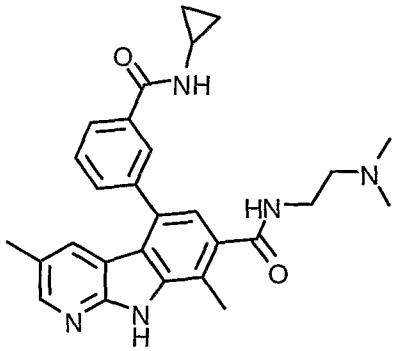
[0438] The title compound was synthesized from 5-chloro-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide and 3-(cyclopropanecarboxamido) phenyl boronic acid using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **83**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.77 - 0.82 (m, 4 H) 1.53 (qd, *J*=11.66, 3.41 Hz, 2 H) 1.79 – 1.82 (m, 3 H) 1.95 (t, *J*=10.86 Hz, 2 H) 2.15 (s, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.59 (s, 3 H) 2.74 (d, *J*=11.12 Hz, 2 H) 3.75 (m, 1 H) 6.98 (s, 1 H) 7.27 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.49 (t, *J*=7.96 Hz, 1 H) 7.69 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 2 H) 7.91 (s, 1 H) 8.25 - 8.30 (m, 2 H) 10.37 (s, 1 H) 11.92 (br. s., 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{30}H_{34}N_5O_2$, 496.3.; found, 496.4.

Compound 120: 5-chloro-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



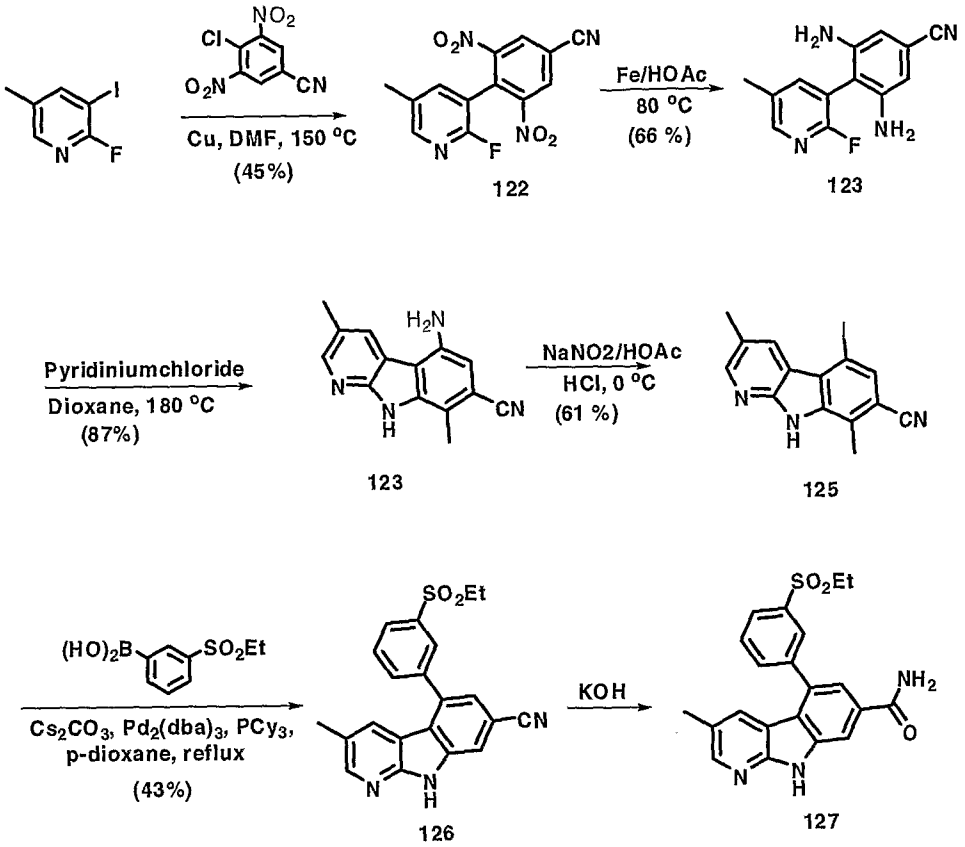
[0439] The title compound was synthesized from 5-chloro-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxalic acid and N,N-dimethylethane-1,2-diamine using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.20 (s, 6 H) 2.42 (t, *J*=6.69 Hz, 2 H) 2.49 (br. s., 3 H) 2.55 (s, 3 H) 3.35 (d, *J*=6.57 Hz, 2 H) 7.18 (s, 1 H) 8.31 (t, *J*=5.56 Hz, 1 H) 8.40 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 8.53 (s, 1 H) 12.14 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{18}H_{21}ClN_4O$ 345; found, 345.4.

Compound 121: 5-(3-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



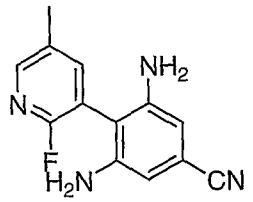
[0440] The title compound was synthesized from 5-chloro-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide and 3-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenyl boronic acid using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **83**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.57 (dd, *J*=3.92, 2.40 Hz, 2 H) 0.71 (dd, *J*=6.95, 2.40 Hz, 2 H) 1.23 (s, 1 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.65 (s, 3 H) 2.87 (d, *J*=5.05 Hz, 6 H) 3.29 (q, *J*=5.98 Hz, 2 H) 3.61 (q, *J*=6.15 Hz, 2 H) 7.20 (s, 1 H) 7.50 (s, 1 H) 7.66 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.77 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.98 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.08 (s, 1 H) 8.31 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 8.57 - 8.61 (m, 1 H) 8.59 (d, *J*=4.55 Hz, 1 H) 12.05 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{28}H_{31}N_5O_2$ 470; found, 470.4.

Compound 122: 4-(2-Fluoro-5-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-3,5-dinitro-benzonitrile



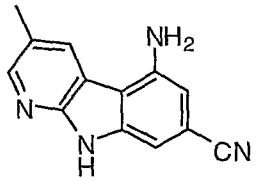
[0441] 4-Chloro-3,5-dinitro-benzonitrile (200 mg, 0.88 mmol), 2-fluoro-3-iodo-5-picolione (208 mg, 0.88 mmol), and copper (45 μm powder, 168 mg, 2.6 mmol) were combined in DMF (2 mL) in a sealed tube purged with nitrogen. The reaction was heated at 150 °C for 30 min in the microwave. The reaction was diluted with acetone and the solids were removed by filtration. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography (80% CH_2Cl_2/hexanes) gave 119 mg (45%) of the title compound as a faintly yellow solid, which was slow to crystallize. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz), 7.42 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 2.38 (s, 3H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{13}H_7FN_4O_4$, 303; found 303.

Compound 123: 3,5-Diamino-4-(2-fluoro-5-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-benzonitrile



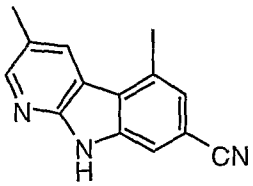
[0442] Compound **122** (119 mg, 0.39 mmol) was stirred in HOAc (3 mL) with H_2O (0.5 mL) and stirred at 76 °C. Iron powder (~325 mesh, 88 mg, 1.56 mmol) was added, and the reaction stirred for 4 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with EtOAc (30 mL), and made basic with sat. $NaHCO_3$. The material was then filtered through Celite, and the organics were separated, dried ($MgSO_4$), and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 148 mg (66%) of the title compound as a brown oil. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{13}H_{11}FN_4$, 243; found 243.

Compound 124: 5-Amino-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carbonitrile



[0443] Compound **123** (148 mg, 0.61 mmol) was dissolved in dioxane (2 mL) with pyridinium chloride (80 mg), and the solution was heated at 180 °C in the microwave for 15 minutes. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (20% acetone/CH_2Cl_2) gave 118 mg (87%) of the title compound as an off-white solid. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{13}H_{10}N_4$, 223; found 223.

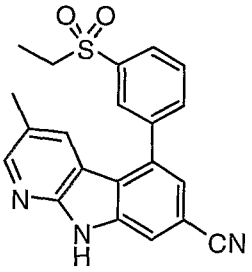
Compound 125: 5-Iodo-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carbonitrile



[0444] Compound **124** (118 mg, 0.53 mmol) was dissolved in HOAc (2 mL) with H_2O (1 mL), and the solution stirred at 0 °C. Concentrated HCl (120 µL) in H_2O (120 mL) was

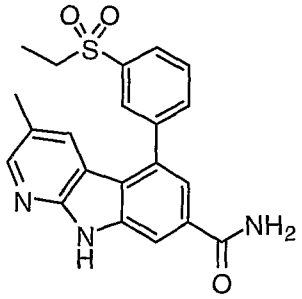
added, and the reaction stirred for 5 min. Sodium nitrite (54 mg, 0.78 mmol) in H_2O (120 μL) was added dropwise, and the red solution stirred for 10 min. A solution of iodine (10 mg) and potassium iodide (129 mg, 0.78 mmol) in H_2O (300 μL) was added dropwise, and the brown frothy solution stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and then 30 min while warming to r.t. The reaction was diluted with H_2O (5 mL) and extracted with $CHCl_3$. Organics were dried ($MgSO_4$) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography gave 108 mg (61%) of the title compound as a faintly yellow solid. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{13}H_8IN_3$, 334; found 334.

Compound 126: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carbonitrile



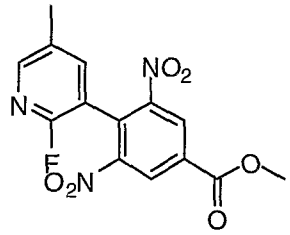
[0445] The title compound was prepared in 43% yield from Compound **125** according to the procedure outlined in the preparation of compound **81**. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.00 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.89-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 3.35 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{17}N_3O_2S$, 376; found 376.

Compound 127: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid amide



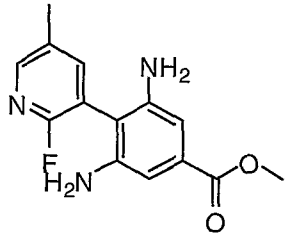
[0446] Compound **126** (30 mg, 0.08 mmol) stirred in dioxane (2 mL) at r.t. A solution of potassium hydroxide (25 mg, 0.44 mmol) in 30% H_2O_2 solution (1 mL) was added, and the reaction stirred for 18 h. The solution was neutralized with 1N HCl and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography (5 to 8% MeOH/CH_2Cl_2 gave 14.8 mg (47%) of the title compound as a white solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.02 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.88 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 3.34 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{19}N_3O_3S$, 394; found 394.

Compound 128: 4-(2-Fluoro-5-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-3,5-dinitro-benzoic acid methyl ester



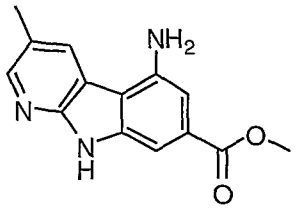
[0447] The title compound was prepared from 4-chloro-3,5-dinitro-benzoic acid methyl ester in 94% yield according to the procedure outline for the preparation of Compound **122**. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{14}H_{10}FN_3O_6$, 336; found 336.

Compound 129: 3,5-Diamino-4-(2-fluoro-5-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-benzoic acid methyl ester



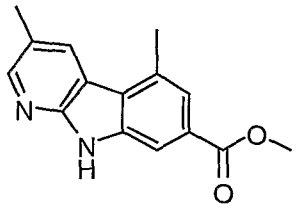
[0448] Compound **128** (2.02, 6.03 mmol) was stirred in MeOH (150 mL) with 10% Pd/C (200 mg) under a balloon of hydrogen for 1.5 h. The reaction was filtered through Celite and concentrated to give 1.64 g (99%) of the title compound as a brown solid. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{14}H_{14}FN_3O_2$, 276; found 276.

Compound 130: 5-Amino-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester



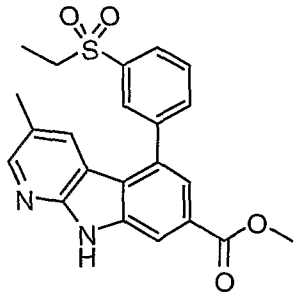
[0449] The title compound was prepared in 88% yield from example Compound **128** according to the procedure outlined for the preparation of Compound **124**. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{14}H_{13}N_3O_2$, 256; found 256.

Compound 131: 5-Iodo-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester



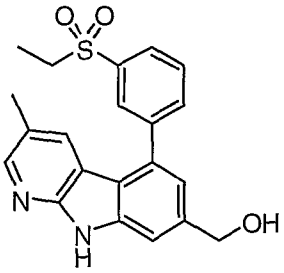
[0450] The title compound was prepared in 69% yield from Compound **130** according to the procedure outlined for the preparation of Compound **125**. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{14}H_{11}IN_2O_2$, 367; found 367.

Compound 132: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester



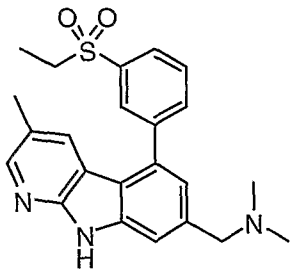
[0451] The title compound was prepared in 65% yield from Compound **131** according to the procedure outlined in the preparation of Compound **81**. MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{20}N_2O_4S$, 409; found 409.

Compound 133: [5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-yl]-methanol



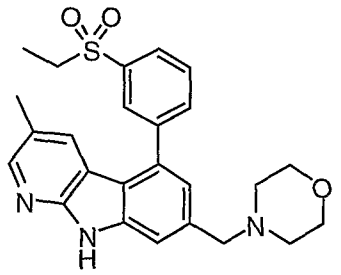
[0452] LAH reduction of Compound **132** provided the title compound. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.29 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 5 H) 2.40 (s, 4 H) 7.34 (s, 1 H) 7.74 (d, *J*=0.51 Hz, 1 H) 7.90 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 2 H) 7.99 (s, 1 H) 8.03 (ddd, *J*=7.71, 1.39, 1.26 Hz, 2 H) 8.11 (d, *J*=7.07 Hz, 1 H) 8.22 (t, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.27 (br. s., 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}N_2O_3S$, 381; found, 381.

Compound 134: [5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-ylmethyl]-dimethyl-amine



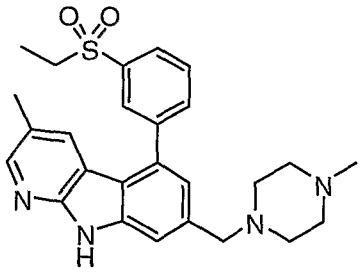
[0453] Methanesulfonyl chloride (18 μL, 0.24 mmol) was added to a solution of Compound **133** (46 mg, 0.12 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (43 μL, 0.25 mmol) in THF (1 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 3 h, dimethylamine (2M, 1 mL, 2 mmol) was added, and the reaction stirred for 16 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by prep-HPLC to give 32 mg (65%) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.36 (br s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.88-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 3.33 (q, 2H, J = 7.2Hz), 2.94 (s, 6H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_3O_2S$, 408; found 408.

Compound 135: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole



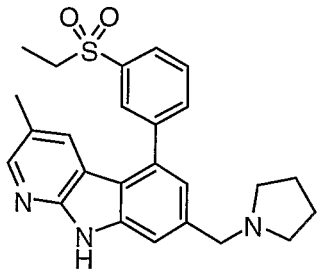
[0454] The title compound was prepared from Compound **133** and morpholine according to the procedure outline for the preparation of Compound **134**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.42 (br s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.90 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.00-4.09 (m, 2H), 3.71-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.41-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.27-3.32 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{27}N_3O_3S$, 450; found 450.

Compound 136: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole



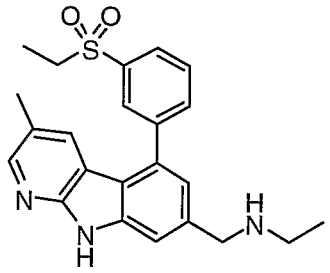
[0455] The title compound was prepared from Compound **133** and morpholine according to the procedure outline for the preparation of Compound **134**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.39 (br s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.05 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.90 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.48-3.56 (m, 2H), 3.26-3.40 (m, 6H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_4O_2S$, 463; found 463.

Compound 137: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole



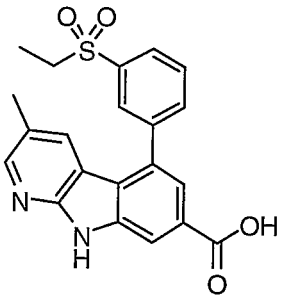
[0456] The title compound was prepared from Compound **133** and morpholine according to the procedure outline for the preparation of Compound **134**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.36 (br s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.91 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 3.51-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.36 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.23 (m, 2H), 1.99-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{27}N_3O_2S$, 434; found 434.

Compound 138: [5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-ylmethyl]-ethyl-amine



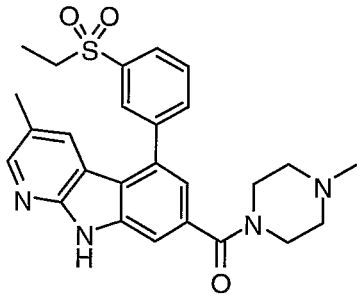
[0457] The title compound was prepared from Compound **133** and morpholine according to the procedure outline for the preparation of Compound **134**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.97 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.84 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 3.34 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.99-3.07 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.20-1.29 (m, 6H). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_3O_2S$, 408; found 408.

Compound 139: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid



[0458] Compound **132** (260 mg, 0.64 mmol) was stirred 1N NaOH (1 mL) in MeOH (2 mL) at 60 °C for 2 h. The reaction was allowed to cool, and was acidified with 1 N HCl and extracted with $CHCl_3$. Organics were dried ($MgSO_4$) and concentrated to give 228 mg (90%) of the title compound as a white solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.34 (br s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.01 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.90 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 3.31 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{18}N_2O_4S$, 395; found 395.

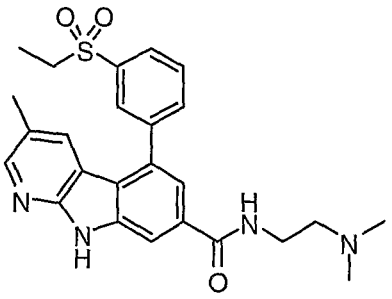
Compound 140: [5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-yl]-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methanone



[0459] Compound **139** (40 mg, 0.1 mmol) and HOBT (17 mg, 0.11 mmol) stirred in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) at r.t. EDC (29 mt, 0.15 mmol) and 1-methylpiperazine (45 mL, 0.4 mmol) were added, and the reaction stirred for 3 h. Organics were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by prep-HPLC gave 32 mg (67%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.87-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 3.39-3.62 (m, 4H), 3.31 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.16-3.30 (m, 4H), 2.95 (s,

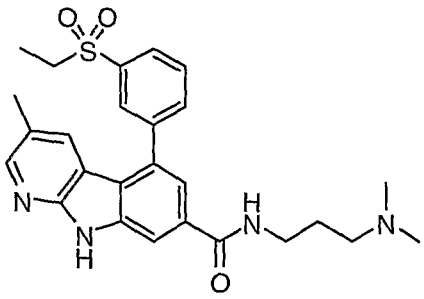
3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{28}N_4O_3S$, 477; found 477.

Compound 141: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid (2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-amide



[0460] The title compound was prepared in 65% yield according to the procedure outlined for the preparation of Compound **140**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.38 (br s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.91 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 3.80-3.86 (m, 2H), 3.42 (t, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.34 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.01 (s, 6H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{28}N_4O_3S$, 465; found 465.

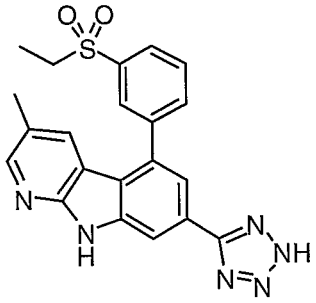
Compound 142: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid (3-dimethylamino-propyl)-amide



[0461] The title compound was prepared in 63% yield according to the procedure outlined for the preparation of Compound **140**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.39 (br s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.88-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 3.56 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.20-3.35 (m, 4H), 2.93 (s, 6H), 2.39

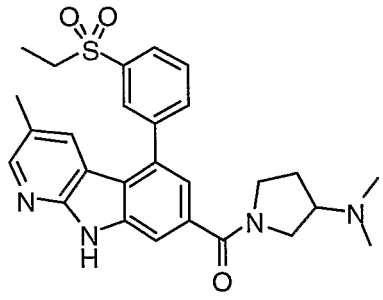
(s, 3H), 2.02-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.30 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_4O_3S$, 478; found 478.

Compound 143: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-(2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole



[0462] Compound **126** (14 mg, 0.037 mmol), sodium azide (9.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), and ammonium chloride (8.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) were combined in DMF (1 mL) and heated at 158 °C in the microwave for 1 h. Purification by prep-HPLC gave 12 mg (77%) of the title compound as a white solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 12.35 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.02-8.11 (m, 2H), 7.94 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 3.44 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{18}N_6O_2S$, 419; found 419.

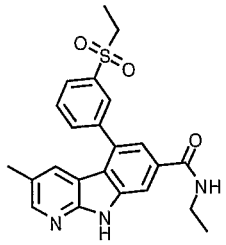
Compound 144: (3-Dimethylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-yl]-methanone



[0463] The title compound was prepared in 71% yield according to the procedure outlined for the preparation of Compound **140**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.33 (br s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.90 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 3.71-4.16 (m, 5H), 3.32 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz),

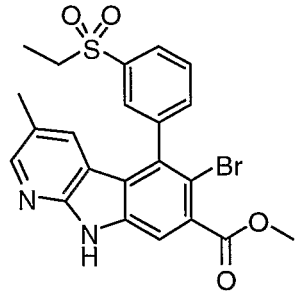
2.85-3.05 (m, 6H), 2.45-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.16-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{30}N_4O_3S$, 491; found 491.

Compound 145: N-ethyl-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



[0464] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of Compound **140**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.28 (dt, *J*=10.29, 7.23 Hz, 7 H) 2.37 (s, 3 H) 3.32 - 3.36 (m, 2 H) 3.48 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 7.71 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 7.85 (s, 1 H) 7.91 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.06 (ddd, *J*=7.70, 1.39, 1.26 Hz, 1 H) 8.11 - 8.14 (m, 1 H) 8.12 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.24 (t, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 8.33 (s, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{23}N_3O_3S$, 422; found, 422.

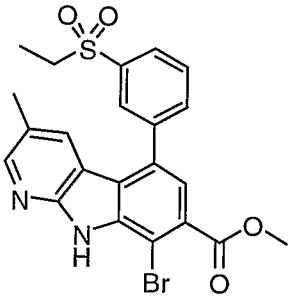
Compound 146: 6-Bromo-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester



[0465] *N*-Bromosuccinimide (59 mg, 0.33 mmol) was added to a solution of Compound **132** (128 mg, 0.31 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) at r.t. The reaction was stirred for 18 h at 30 °C and was then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by prep-HPLC gave 36 mg (24%) of the title compound as a white solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 12.28 (br s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.19 (m, 2H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.87 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.72 (d, 1H, J =

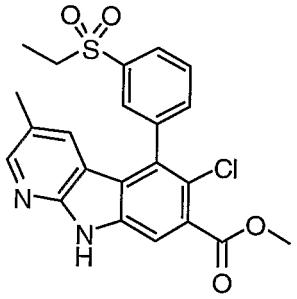
7.6 Hz), 7.08 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.22 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{19}BrN_2O_4S$, 487, 489; found 487, 489.

Compound 147: 8-Bromo-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester



[0466] The title compound was isolated in 8% yield from the above reaction for the preparation of Compound **146**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 13.32 (br s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.10-8.20 (m, 3H), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.79-7.88 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.22 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{19}BrN_2O_4S$, 487, 489; found 487, 489.

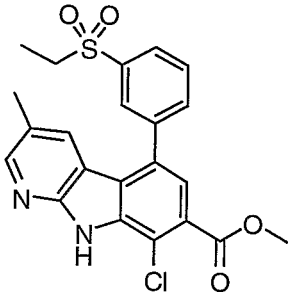
Compound 148: 6-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester



[0467] *N*-Chlorosuccinimide (79 mg, 0.59 mmol) was added to a solution of Compound **132** (220 mg, 0.54 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) with HOAc (1 mL) at r.t. The reaction was stirred for 18 h at 32 °C and was then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by prep-HPLC gave 88 mg (37%) of the title compound as a white solid. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 14.20 (br s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.11-8.19 (m, 2H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.87 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.28 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.23 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz),

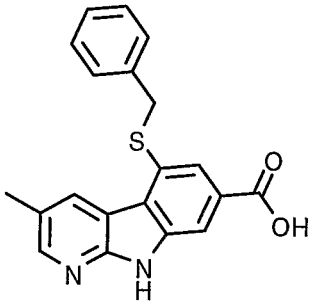
2.37 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{19}ClN_2O_4S$, 443, 445; found 443, 445.

Compound 149: 8-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester



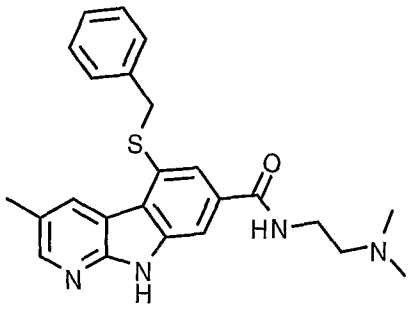
[0468] The title compound was isolated in 5% yield from the above reaction for the preparation of Compound **146**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 13.70 (br s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.11-8.26 (m, 3H), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.80-7.88 (m, 2H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.23 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). MS (ES) [m+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{19}ClN_2O_4S$, 443, 445; found 443, 445.

Compound 150: 5-(benzylthio)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxylic acid



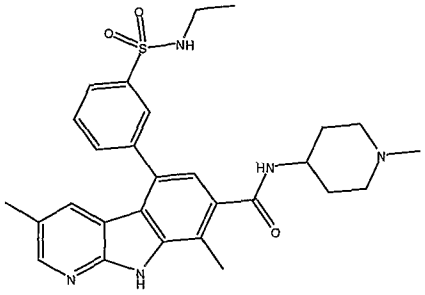
[0469] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of Compound **21**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD δ ppm 2.52 (s, 3 H) 4.39 (s, 2 H) 7.15 - 7.29 (m, 3 H) 7.34 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 2 H) 7.87 (s, 2 H) 7.92 (s, 1 H) 8.07 (s, 1 H) 8.30 (s, 1 H) 8.75 (br. s., 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{16}N_2O_2S$, 349; found, 349.

Compound 151: 5-(benzylthio)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



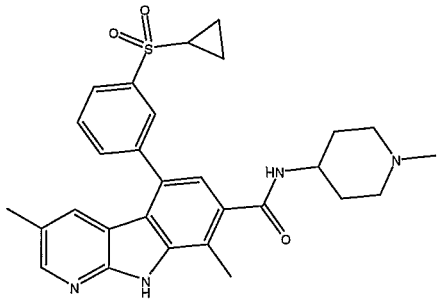
[0470] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **150** using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of Compound **140**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 2.53 (s, 3 H) 3.02 (s, 6 H) 3.43 (t, *J*=5.81 Hz, 2 H) 3.82 (t, *J*=5.81 Hz, 2 H) 4.42 (s, 2 H) 7.16 - 7.26 (m, 3 H) 7.31 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 2 H) 7.82 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.96 (s, 1 H) 8.30 (s, 1 H) 8.80 (s, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{26}N_4OS$, 419; found, 419.

Compound 152: 5-(3-(N-ethylsulfamoyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



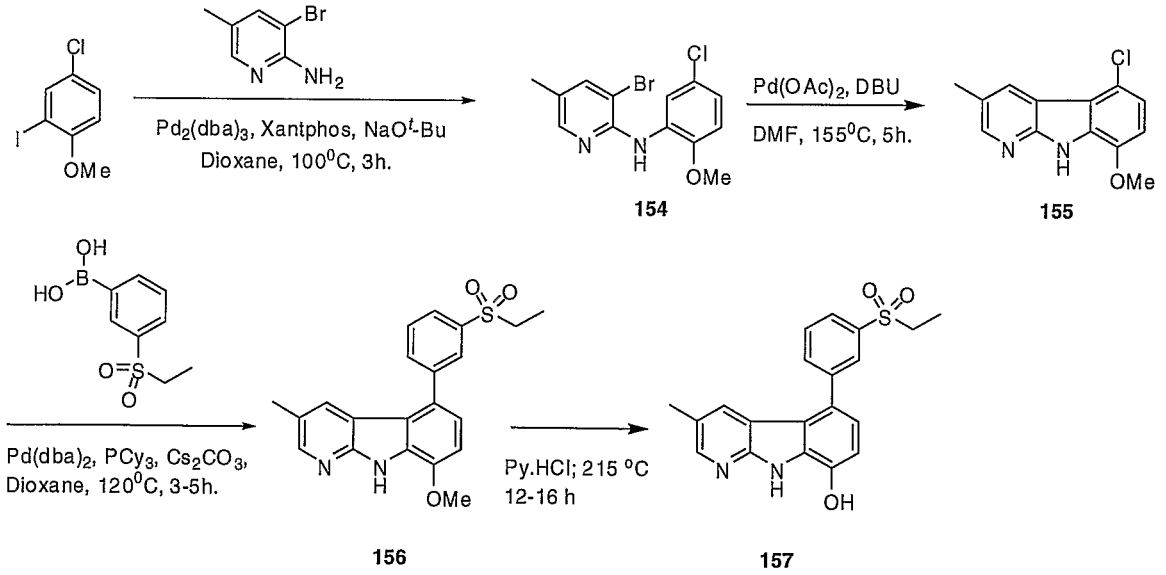
[0471] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of Compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.13 (s, 1 H) 8.04 (m, 1 H) 7.88 (m, 1 H) 7.75 (m, 1 H) 7.81 (t, J= 7.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.24 (s, 1 H) 4.22 (m, 1 H) 3.62 (m, br, 2 H) 3.22 (m, 2 H) 3.01(q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 2.92 (s, 3 H) 2.72 (s, 3 H) 2.36 (m, 5 H) 1.93 (m, 2 H) 1.11 (t, J = 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{28}H_{34}N_5O_3S$, 520; found, 520.

Compound 153: 5-(3-(cyclopropylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



[0472] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of Compound **87**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.32 (s, 1 H) 8.19 (s, 1 H) 8.11 (m, 1 H) 7.99 (m, 1 H) 7.89 (m, 2 H) 7.3 (s, 1 H) 4.22 (m, 1 H) 3.74 (m, 1 H) 3.64 (m, 2 H) 3.65 (m, 2 H) 3.22 (m, 2 H) 2.93 (s, 3 H) 2.72 (s, 3 H) 2.36 (m, 5 H) 1.93 (m, 2 H) 1.28 (m, 2 H) 1.14 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{29}H_{33}N_4O_3S$, 517; found, 517.

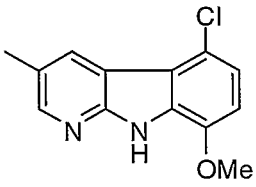
Compound 154: 3-bromo-N-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methylpyridin-amine



[0473] In a oven dried 50 mL round bottom flask were sequentially added 4-chloro-2-iodo-1-methoxybenzen (1.13 g, 4.2 mmol), 3-bromo-5-methylpyridin-2-amine (945 mg, 5.05 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (192 mg, 0.21 mmol), xantphos (146 mg, 0.06 mmol) and Na^{t}BuO (605 mg, 6.3 mmol) at room temperature. The solid materials were kept under vacuum for 5 min. and then refilled with nitrogen. This process was repeated thrice before adding dry,

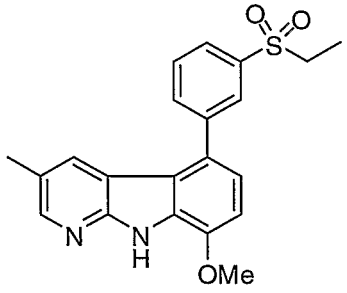
degassed dioxane (10 mL). The heterogeneous mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. and then at 100^{0}C for 1h. Finally upon completion of the reaction, it was diluted with ether and filtered through a small pad of silica gel with several washings. All the washings and filtrate concentrated in vacuum and the crude residue was further purified by flash chromatography to provide title compound (1.16 g, 84%).

Compound 155: 5-choloro-8-methoxy-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0474] To a stirred solution of Compound **154** (1.0 g, 3.05 mmol) in anhydrous and degassed DMF (10 mL), were added $Pd(OAc)_2$ (69 mg, 3.1 mmol) and DBU (1.37 mL, 9.15 mmol), under nitrogen. After being stirred for 6 h. at 155^{0}C the reaction was quenched by addition of water (20 mL). The solid precipitates out was filtered and washed thoroughly with water. The residue was dried under vacuum and purified by flash chromatography to furnish the title compound (488 mg, 65%).

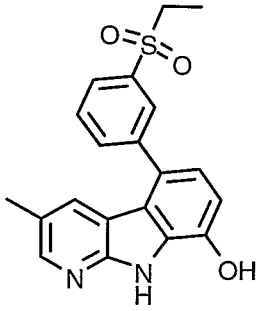
Compound 156: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole:



[0475] To a stirred solution of Compound **155** (400 mg, 1.62 mmol) and 3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenylboronic acid (694 mg, 3.24 mmol) in anhydrous and degassed dioxane (8 mL), were added $Pd(dba)_2$ (140 mg, 0.24 mmol), PCy_3 (0.68 mL, 20 %wt solution in toluene, 0.49 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (1.32 g, 4.05 mmol), under nitrogen. After being stirred for 6 h. under reflux (oil bath temperature 125^{0}C) the reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a small pad of celite. The residue was washed thoroughly with EtOAc and 10% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2. All the washings and filtrate were concentrated in

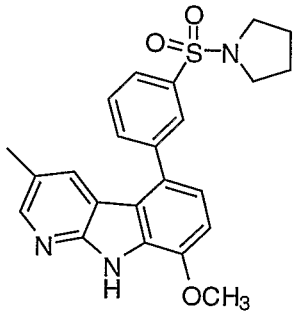
vacuum and the crude residue was triturated with ether and then with MeOH. The crude mass was dried under vacuum to give title compound (493 mg, 80%) which was used directly for next step without further purification.

Compound 157: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol



[0476] Compound **156** (450 mg, 1.18 mmol) and pyridine hydrochloride (2.73 g, 23.6 mmol) was taken in a sealed tube and heated at 215^{0}C for 12 h. The black mass was dissolved in water and extracted twice with 5 % EtOH in CH_2Cl_2. The combined organic extracts were concentrated and the residual mass was purified by flash chromatography to provide the title compound (259 mg, 60%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.25 (s, 3 H) 3.40 (q, *J*=7.49 Hz, 2 H) 6.97 (s, 2 H) 7.54 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 7.83 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.94 - 7.98 (m, 2 H) 8.06 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.24 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 10.08 (s, 1 H) 11.73 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{18}N_2O_3S$ 367; found, 367.1.

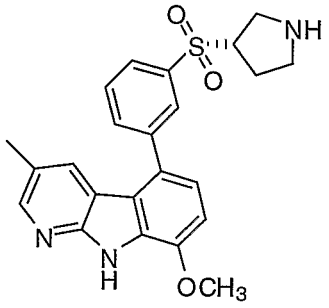
Compound 158: 8-methoxy-3-methyl-5-(3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0477] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.72 – 1.68 (m, 4 H) 2.25 (s, 3 H) 3.23 -3.19 (m, 4 H) 4.02 (s, 3 H) 7.07

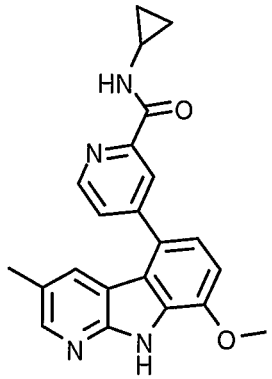
(d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1 H) 7.15 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.47 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.83 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.90 - 7.94 (m, 3 H) 8.26 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 12.03 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{24}N_3O_3S$, 422.2; found, 422.3.

Compound 159: (R)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-5-(3-(pyrrolidin-3-ylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0478] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.92 - 2.02 (m, 2 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.74 - 2.87 (m, 2 H) 3.03 (dd, *J*=8.0, 8.1, Hz, 1 H) 3.11 (dd, *J*=5.31, 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 3.17 (d, *J*=5.31 Hz, 1 H) 4.02 (s, 3 H) 7.09 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 1 H) 7.15 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.51 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.97 (d, *J*=7.96 Hz, 1 H) 8.01 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1 H) 8.07 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.26 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 12.04 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{23}N_3O_3S$, 422.2; found, 422.3.

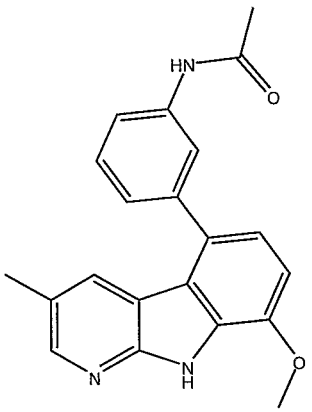
Compound 160: N-cyclopropyl-4-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)picolinamide



[0479] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz,

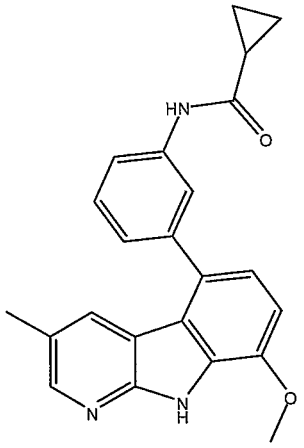
MeOD) δ ppm 0.74 (br. s., 2 H) 0.88 (d, *J*=9.35 Hz, 2 H) 2.37 (s, 3 H) 4.11 (s, 3 H) 7.22 (s, 2 H) 7.82 (br. s., 1 H) 7.94 (s, 1 H) 8.26 (br. s., 1 H) 8.36 (br. s., 1 H) 8.76 (br. s., 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{20}N_4O_2$, 373; found, 373.

Compound 161: N-(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)acetamide



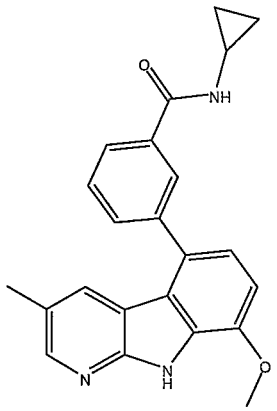
[0480] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.24 (s, 1 H) 8.18 (s, 1 H) 7.93 (s, 1 H) 7.56 (m, 1 H) 7.52 (t, J= 7.56 Hz, 1 H) 7.34 (m, 1 H) 7.22 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.18 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 4.11 (s, 3 H) 2.40 (s, 3 H) 2.17 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}N_3O_2$, 346; found, 346.

Compound 162: N-(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl) phenyl) cyclopropanecarboxamide



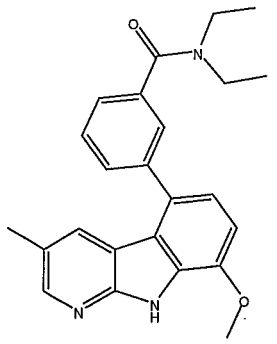
[0481] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.44 (s, 1 H) 8.25 (s, 1 H) 8.00 (s, 1 H) 7.52 (m, 2 H) 7.27 (m, 3 H) 4.11 (s, 3 H) 2.43 (s, 3 H) 1.80 (m, 1 H) 0.95 (m, 2 H) 0.88 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{22}N_3O_2$, 372; found, 372.

Compound 163: N-cyclopropyl-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide



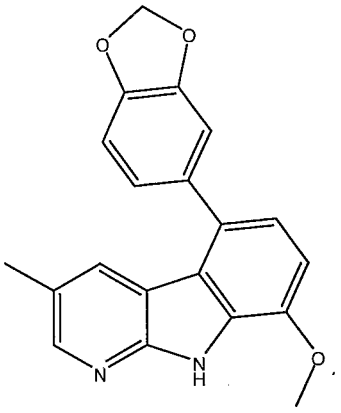
[0482] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.26 (s, 1 H) 8.07 (s, 1 H) 7.91 (m, 2 H) 7.77 (m, 1 H) 7.66 (t, J= 7.56 Hz, 1 H) 7.24 (m, 2 H) 4.12 (s, 3 H) 2.80 (m, 1 H) 2.38 (s, 3 H) 0.82 (m, 2 H) 0.66 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{22}N_3O_2$, 372; found, 372.

Compound 164: N,N-diethyl-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide



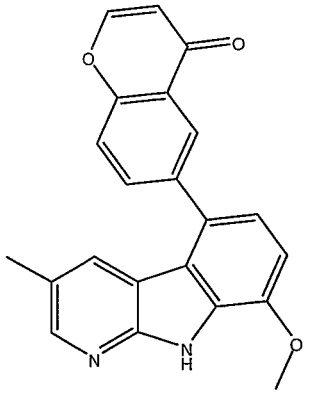
[0483] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.26 (s, 1 H) 8.07 (s, 1 H) 7.91 (m, 2 H) 7.77 (m, 1 H) 7.66 (t, J= 7.56 Hz, 1 H) 7.24 (m, 2 H) 4.12 (s, 3 H) 3.99 (q, J= 7.52 Hz 1 H) 2.38 (s, 3 H) 1.35 (t, J= 7.52 Hz, 6 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{25}N_3O_2$, 387; found, 387.2

Compound 165: 5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



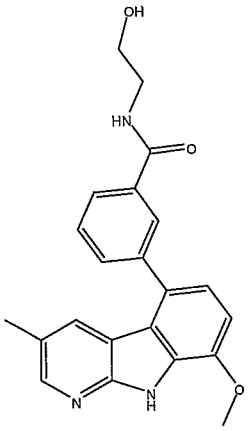
[0484] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.14 (s, 1 H) 7.20 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 1 H) 7.18 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 1 H) 7.04 (m, 4 H) 6.10 (s, 2 H) 4.11 (s, 3 H) 2.42 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{17}N_2O_3$, 333; found, 333.

Compound 166: 6-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-4H-chromen-4-one



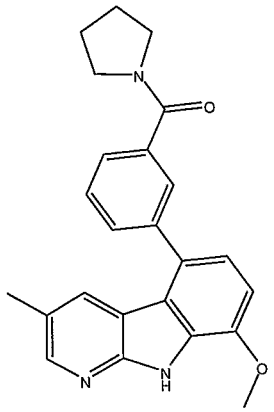
[0485] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.37 (s, 1 H) 8.29 (m, 2 H) 8.07 (m, 2 H) 7.84 (d, J= 8.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.31 (m, 2 H) 6.48 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H) 4.15 (s, 3 H) 2.40 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{17}N_2O_3$, 357; found, 357.

Compound 167: N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide



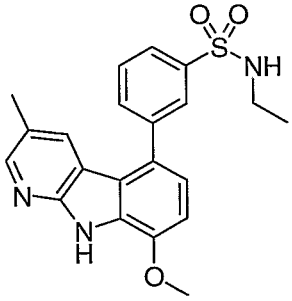
[0486] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.30 (s, 1 H) 8.12 (m, 2 H) 8.00 (m, 1 H) 7.72 (m, 1 H) 7.70 (t, J= 7.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.34 (m, 2 H) 4.14 (s, 3 H) 3.75 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2 H) 3.56 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2 H) 2.43 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{22}N_3O_3$, 376; found, 376.

Compound 168: (3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone



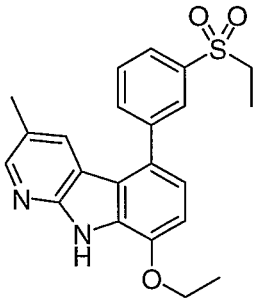
[0487] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.27 (s, 1 H) 8.03 (s, 1 H) 7.70 (m, 4 H) 7.26 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 7.21 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 4.12 (s, 3 H) 3.64 (t, J = 6.84 Hz, 2 H) 3.58 (t, J = 6.84 Hz, 2 H) 2.41 (s, 3 H) 1.95 (m, 4 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{22}N_3O_3$, 376; found, 376.

Compound 169: N-ethyl-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide



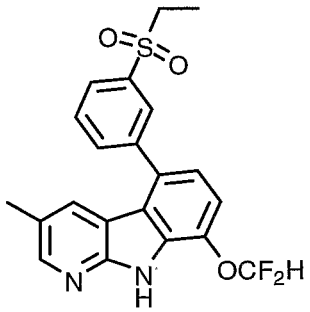
[0488] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.00 (t, *J*=7.20 Hz, 3 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.86 (dd, *J*=7.33, 5.81 Hz, 2 H) 4.02 (s, 3 H) 7.07 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.12 - 7.18 (m, 1 H) 7.52 (s, 1 H) 7.69 (t, *J*=5.81 Hz, 1 H) 7.79 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.84 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 8.26 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 12.06 (s, 1 H); ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C21H21N3O3S 395.13; found 396.3 $(M+H)^+$

Compound 170: 8-ethoxy-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



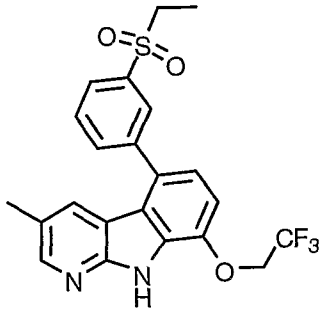
[0489] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.48 (t, *J*=6.95 Hz, 3 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.49 Hz, 2 H) 4.31 (q, *J*=7.24 Hz, 2 H) 7.07 - 7.11 (m, 1 H) 7.09 (d, *J*=6.32 Hz, 1 H) 7.12 - 7.17 (m, 1 H) 7.56 (s, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.97 (dd, *J*=3.41, 1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.08 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (br. s., 1 H) 12.03 (br. s., 1 H); ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C22H22N2O3S 394.14; found 395.3 $(M+H)^+$

Compound 171: 8-(difluoromethoxy)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



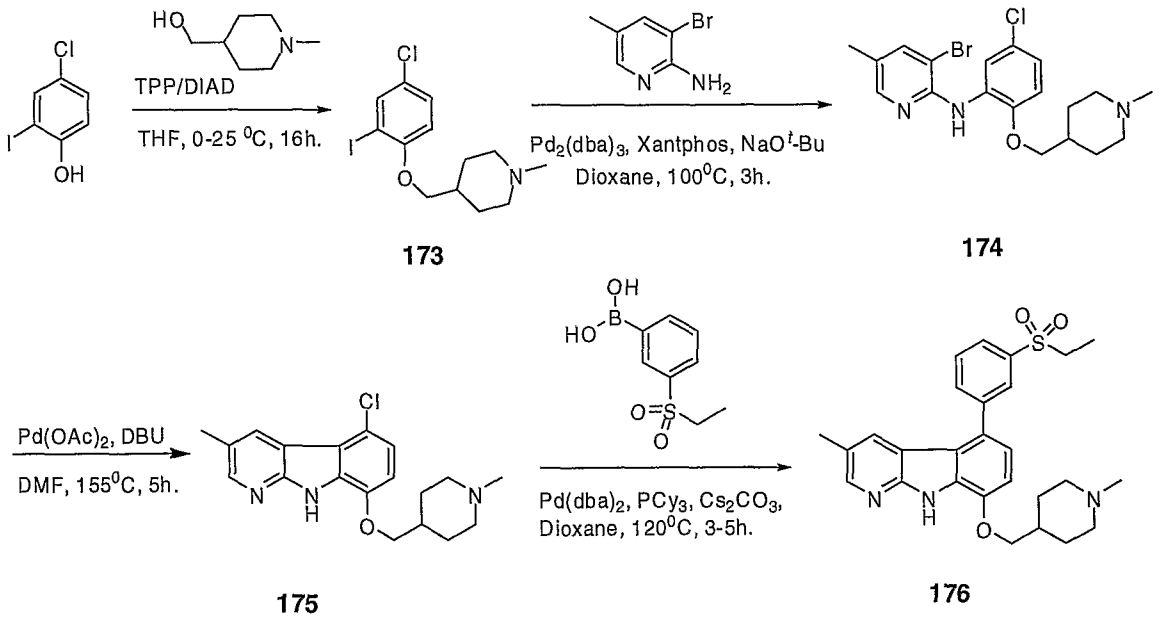
[0490] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.42 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 7.17 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.40 (t, J=73.6 Hz, 1 H) 7.42 (s, 1 H) 7.50 (s, 1 H) 7.89 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.0-8.1 (m, 2 H) 8.11 (t, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 8.33 (br. s., 1 H) 12.36 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{18}F_2N_2O_3S$ 417; found, 417.3.

Compound 172: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0491] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 5.03 (q, *J*=9.01 Hz, 2 H) 7.13 (d, *J*=8.34 Hz, 1 H) 7.32 (d, *J*=8.34 Hz, 1 H) 7.54 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.87 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (td, *J*=8.72, 1.26 Hz, 2 H) 8.09 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.31 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 12.23 (s, 1 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{19}F_3N_2O_3S$ 449; found, 449.3.

Compound 173: 4-((4-chloro-2-iodophenoxy)methyl)-1-methylpiperidine



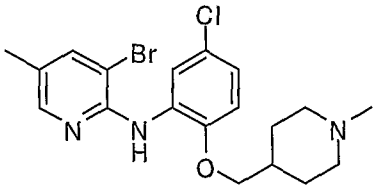
173 174

175 176

[0492] To a stirred solution of 4-chloro-2-iodophenol (1.72 g, 6.75 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10.0 mL) were sequentially added (1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methanol (1.31 g, 10.14 mmol) and triphenyl phosphine (2.66 g, 10.14 mmoL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C, and to it diisopropyl-azodicarboxylate (1.96 mL, 10.14 mmol) was

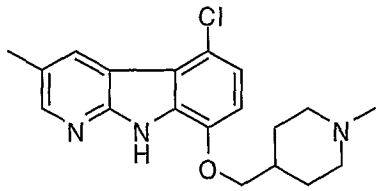
added in drop wise manner. After the addition was over, stirring continued for another 0.5 h at 0^0C and then for 12 h at room temperature. Solvents were removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography, providing Compound **173** (1.85 g, 75%).

Compound 174: 3-bromo-N-(5-chloro-2-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)phenyl)-5-methylpyridin-2-amine



[0493] In a oven dried 50 mL round bottom flask were sequentially added Compound **173** (620 mg, 1.69 mmol), 3-bromo-5-methylpyridin-2-amine (381 mg, 2.03 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (77 mg, 0.08 mmol), xantphos (59 mg, 0.10 mmol) and Na^{t}BuO (244 mg, 2.53 mmol) at room temperature. The solid materials were kept under vacuum for 5 min. and then refilled with nitrogen. This process was repeated thrice before adding dry, degassed dioxane (8 mL). The heterogeneous mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. and then at 100 ^{0}C for 2h. Finally upon completion of the reaction, it was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a small pad of silica gel with several washings. All the washings and filtrate concentrated in vacuum and the crude residue was further purified by flash chromatography to provide pure Compound **174** (574 mg, 80%).

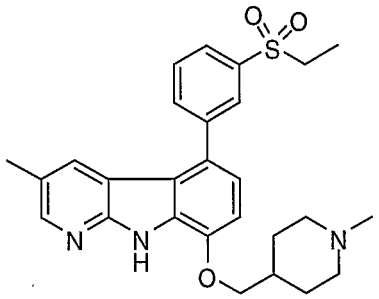
Compound 175: 5-chloro-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0494] To a stirred solution of Compound **174** (450 mg, 1.06 mmol) in anhydrous and degassed DMF (3 mL), were added $Pd(OAc)_2$ (59 mg, 0.26 mmol) and DBU (0.48 mL, 3.18 mmol), under nitrogen. After being stirred for 6 h. at 155^0C the reaction was quenched by addition of water (5 mL). The solid precipitates out was filtered and washed

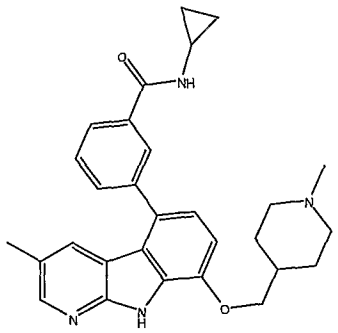
thoroughly with water. The residue was dried under vacuum and purified by flash chromatography to furnish Compound **175** (237 mg, 65%).

Compound 176: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



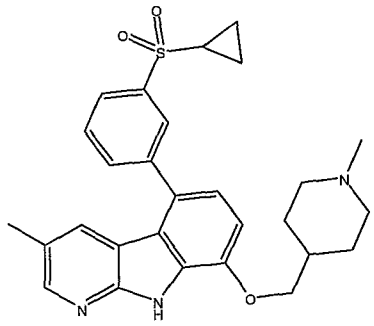
[0495] To a stirred solution of Compound **175** (170 mg, 0.49 mmol) and 3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenylboronic acid (265 mg, 1.24 mmol) in anhydrous and degassed dioxane (5 mL), were added $Pd(dba)_2$ (70 mg, 0.12 mmol), PCy_3 (0.34 mL, 20 %wt solution in toluene, 0.24 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (479 mg, 1.47 mmol), under nitrogen. After being stirred for 6 h. under reflux (oil bath temperature 125^0C) the reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a small pad of celite. The residue was washed thoroughly with EtOAc and 10% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2. All the washings and filtrate were concentrated in vacuum and the crude residue was triturated with ether and then with MeOH and then purified through preparative HPLC to give Compound **176** (176 mg, 75%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.20 (t, *J*=7.34 Hz, 3 H) 1.50 - 1.61 (m, 2 H) 2.18 (br. s., 1 H) 2.13 - 2.20 (m, 1 H) 2.23 – 2.31 (m, 5 H) 2.82 (s, 3 H) 2.98 - 3.09 (m, 2 H) 3.39 (q, *J*=7.34 Hz, 2 H) 3.54 (d, *J*=10.60 Hz, 2 H) 4.12 (d, *J*=6.52 Hz, 2 H) 7.06 - 7.17 (m, 2 H) 7.53 (s, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.74 Hz, 1 H) 7.96 (d, *J*=7.66 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (d, *J*=7.66 Hz, 1 H) 8.06 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (d, *J*=1.47 Hz, 1 H) 11.83 (br. s., 1 H), [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{32}N_3O_3S$, 478.2; found, 478.4; [M+H+TFA] calc'd for $C_{29}H_{33}N_3O_5F_3S$, 592.2; found, 592.4.

Compound 177: N-cyclopropyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide



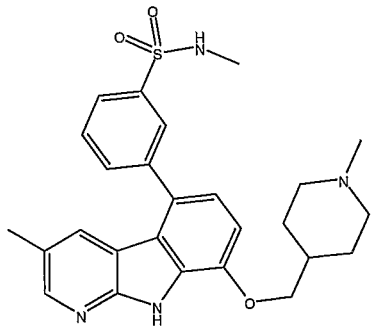
[0496] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.07 (s, 1 H) 7.92 (m, 3 H) 7.79 (m, 1 H) 7.67 (t, J= 7.56 Hz, 1 H) 7.25 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 1 H) 7.21 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 1 H) 4.24 (d, J= 6.08 Hz, 2 H) 3.65 (m, br, 2 H) 3.14 (m, 2 H) 2.94(m, 4 H) 2.38 (m, 6 H) 1.75 (m, 2 H) 0.83 (m, 2 H) 0.66 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{29}H_{33}N_4O_2$, 469; found, 469.

Compound 178: 5-(3-(cyclopropylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



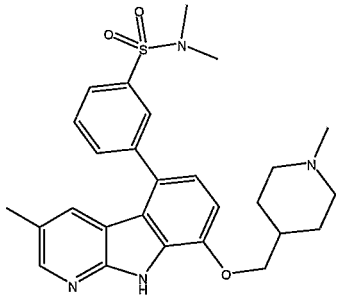
[0497] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.18 (s, 1 H) 8.05 (m, 2 H) 7.93 (m, 1 H) 7.85 (t, J= 7.56 Hz, 1 H) 7.27 (m, 2 H) 4.21 (d, J= 5.8 Hz, 2 H) 3.65 (m, br, 2 H) 3.14 (m, 2 H) 2.94(s, 3 H) 2.85 (m, 1 H) 2.40 (m, 6 H) 1.75 (m, 2 H) 1.29 (m, 2 H) 1.14 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{28}H_{32}N_3O_3S$, 490; found, 490.

Compound 179: N-methyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide



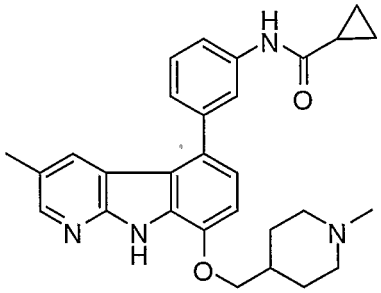
[0498] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.18 (s, 1 H) 8.05 (m, 2 H) 7.93 (m, 1 H) 7.85 (t, J= 7.56 Hz, 1 H) 7.27 (m, 2 H) 4.21 (d, J= 5.8 Hz, 2 H) 3.65 (m, br, 2 H) 3.14 (m, 2 H) 2.94(s, 3 H) 2.85 (m, 1 H) 2.47 (d, J= 6.2 Hz 3 H) 1.75 (m, 2 H) 1.29 (m, 2 H) 1.14 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_4O_3S$, 479; found, 479.2

Compound 180: N,N-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide



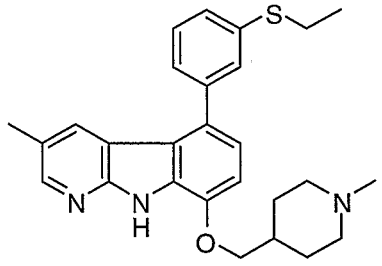
[0499] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.18 (s, 1 H) 8.05 (m, 2 H) 7.93 (m, 1 H) 7.85 (t, J= 7.56 Hz, 1 H) 7.27 (m, 2 H) 4.21 (d, J= 5.8 Hz, 2 H) 3.65 (m, br, 2 H) 3.14 (m, 2 H) 2.94(s, 3 H) 2.85 (m, 1 H) 2.66 (s, 3 H) 1.75 (m, 2 H) 1.29 (m, 2 H) 1.14 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{32}N_4O_3S$, 493; found, 493.2

Compound 181: N-(3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide



[0500] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.78 - 0.80 (m, 4 H) 1.45 – 1.55 (m, 2 H) 1.75 - 1.84 (m, 1 H) 2.09 – 2.18 (m, 1 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.54 (s, 3 H) 2.80 (d, *J*=4.80 Hz, 2 H) 2.96 - 3.08 (m, 2 H) 3.53 (d, *J*=11.37 Hz, 2 H) 4.08 (d, *J*=6.82 Hz, 2 H) 6.98 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.09 (d, *J*=8.34 Hz, 1 H) 7.22 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.46 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.61 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.72 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.91 (s, 1 H) 8.25 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 9.23 (br. s., 1 H) 10.33 (s, 1 H) 11.89 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{29}H_{33}N_4O_2$, 469.3; found, 469.5; [M+H+TFA] calc'd for $C_{31}H_{34}N_4O_4F_3$, 583.3; found, 583.5.

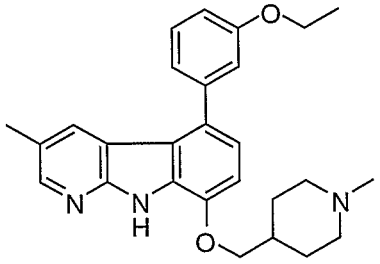
Compound 182: 5-(3-(ethylthio)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0501] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.28 (t, *J*=7.20 Hz, 3 H) 1.48 – 1.56 (m, 2 H) 2.09 - 2.20 (m, 1 H) 2.25 (br. s., 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.80 (d, *J*=4.55 Hz, 3 H) 3.03 (q, *J*=7.16 Hz, 4 H) 3.53 (d, *J*=11.37 Hz, 2 H) 4.08 (d, *J*=6.82 Hz, 2 H) 7.00 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.10 (d, *J*=8.34 Hz, 1 H) 7.36 - 7.52 (m, 4 H)

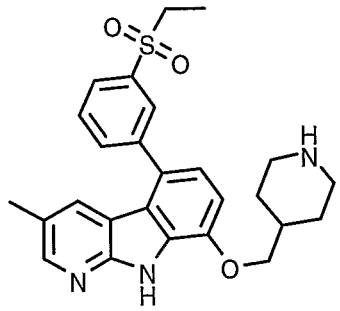
7.59 (s, 1 H) 8.27 (s, 1 H) 9.41 (br. s., 1 H) 11.95 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{32}N_3OS$, 446.2; found, 446.4; [M+H+TFA] calc'd for $C_{29}H_{33}N_3O_3F_3S$, 560.2; found, 560.4.

Compound 183: 5-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0502] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.35 (t, *J*=6.95 Hz, 3 H) 1.44 - 1.56 (m, 2 H) 2.10 -2.18 (m, 1 H) 2.25 (br. s., 5 H) 2.80 (d, *J*=4.80 Hz, 3 H) 2.97 - 3.07 (m, 2 H) 3.52 (d, *J*=11.62 Hz, 2 H) 4.06 – 4.09 (m, 4 H) 6.98 - 7.14 (m, 5 H) 7.44 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.64 (s, 1 H) 8.25 (s, 1 H) 9.28 (br. s., 1 H) 11.87 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{32}N_3O_2$, 430.2; found, 430.5; [M+H+TFA] calc'd for $C_{29}H_{33}N_3O_4F_3$, 544.2; found, 544.4.

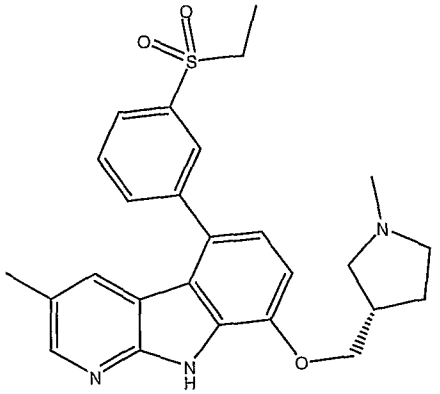
Compound 184: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0503] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.29 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.71 (d, *J*=11.37 Hz, 2 H) 2.27-2.40 (m, 6 H) 3.11 (t, *J*=12.25 Hz, 2 H) 3.51 (d, *J*=12.88 Hz, 2 H) 4.20 (br. s., 2 H) 7.28 (br. s., 2 H) 7.86 (t, *J*=7.70 Hz, 1 H)

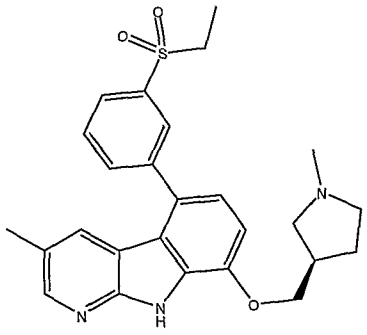
7.92 - 8.00 (m, 1 H) 8.00 - 8.08 (m, 2 H) 8.18 (br. s., 1 H) 8.29 (br. s., 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{29}N_3O_3S$, 464; found, 464.

Compound 185: (S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0504] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.31 (s, br, 1 H) 8.19 (s, 1 H) 8.06 (m, 1 H) 8.00 (m, 1 H) 7.89 (m, 2 H) 7.27 (m, 2 H) 4.38 (m, 2 H) 3.91 (m, 2 H) 3.50 (m, 1 H) 3.35 (t, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.19 (m, 1 H) 3.07 (s, 3H) 2.6-2.25 (m, 6 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_3O_3S$, 464; found, 464.

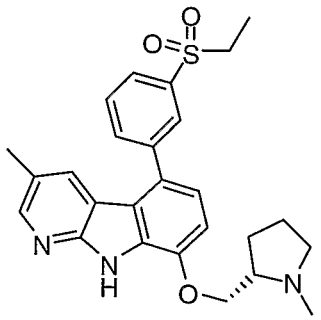
Compound 186: (R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0505] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.31 (s, br, 1 H) 8.19 (s, 1 H) 8.06 (m, 1 H) 8.00 (m, 1 H) 7.89 (m, 2 H) 7.27 (m, 2 H) 4.38

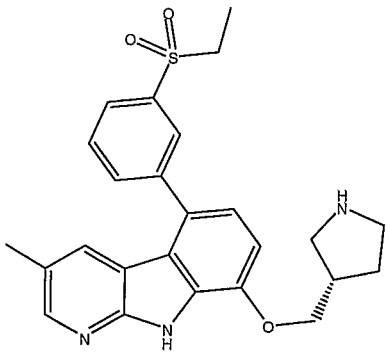
(m, 2 H) 3.91 (m, 2 H) 3.50 (m, 1 H) 3.35 (t, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.19 (m, 1 H) 3.07 (s, 3H) 2.6-2.25 (m, 6 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_3O_3S$, 464; found, 464.

Compound 187: (S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0506] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.71 - 1.77 (m, 4 H) 2.12 (m, 1 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.45 (s, 3 H) 2.78 (br. s., 1 H) 3.03 (m, 1 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 4.07 (dd, *J*=9.60, 6.32 Hz, 1 H) 4.28 (dd, *J*=9.85, 5.05 Hz, 1 H) 7.06 (d, *J*=8.01 Hz, 1 H) 7.16 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.54 (s, 1 H) 7.84 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.98 (t, *J*=7.58 Hz, 2 H) 8.08 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (s, 1 H) 12.06 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_3O_3S$, 464.2.; found, 464.4.

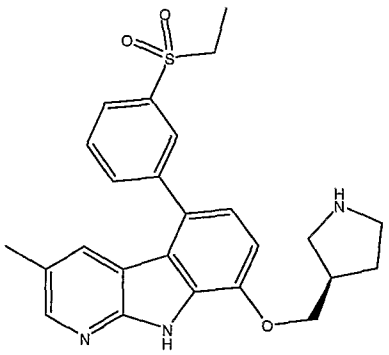
Compound 188: (S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b] indole



[0507] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ

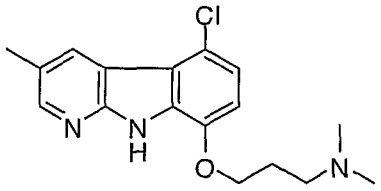
8.29-8.21 (m, 2 H) 8.07 (m, 1 H) 8.00-7.92 (m, 2 H) 7.86 (m, 1 H) 7.27 (m, 2 H) 4.50-4.12 (m, 4 H) 3.70-3.48 (m, 1 H) 3.35 (t, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.19 (m, 1 H) 2.58 (m, 3 H) 2.37 (s, 3 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{28}N_3O_3S$, 450; found, 450.

Compound 189: (R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b] indole



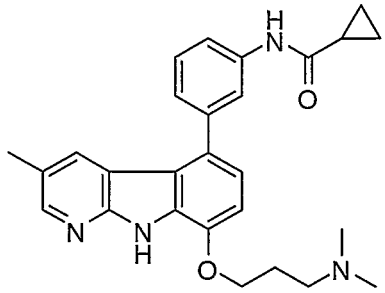
[0508] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.29-8.21 (m, 2 H) 8.07 (m, 1 H) 8.00-7.92 (m, 2 H) 7.86 (m, 1 H) 7.27 (m, 2 H) 4.50-4.12 (m, 4 H) 3.70-3.48 (m, 1 H) 3.35 (t, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.19 (m, 1 H) 2.58 (m, 3 H) 2.37 (s, 3 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{28}N_3O_3S$, 450; found, 450.

Compound 190: 3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine



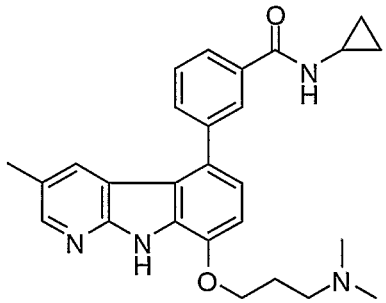
[0509] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **175.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.75 - 0.81 (m, 4 H) 1.80 (m, 1 H) 2.22 (dd, *J*=9.98, 5.43 Hz, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.88 (s, 3 H) 2.89 (s, 3 H) 3.46 – 3.51 (m, 2 H) 4.28 (t, *J*=5.56 Hz, 2 H) 6.99 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.10 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.23 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.46 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.61 (d, *J*=9.09 Hz, 1 H) 7.74 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.92 (s, 1 H) 8.27 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 9.63 (br. s., 1 H) 10.34 (s, 1 H) 11.90 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{17}H_{20}ClN_3O$, 317; found, 317.2

Compound 191: N-(3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide



[0510] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **190** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.75 - 0.81 (m, 4 H) 1.80 (m, 1 H) 2.22 (dd, *J*=9.98, 5.43 Hz, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 2.88 (s, 3 H) 2.89 (s, 3 H) 3.46 – 3.51 (m, 2 H) 4.28 (t, *J*=5.56 Hz, 2 H) 6.99 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.10 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.23 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.46 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.61 (d, *J*=9.09 Hz, 1 H) 7.74 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.92 (s, 1 H) 8.27 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 9.63 (br. s., 1 H) 10.34 (s, 1 H) 11.90 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{31}N_4O_2$, 443.2; found, 443.3.

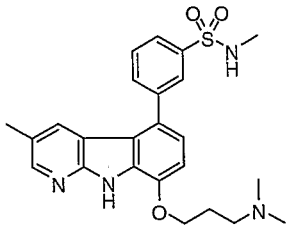
Compound 192: N-cyclopropyl-3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide



[0511] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **190** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.54 – 0.58 (m, 2 H) 0.66 - 0.73 (m, 2 H) 2.21 – 2.24 (m, 2 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.85 (m, 1 H) 2.88 (s, 3 H) 2.89 (s, 3 H) 3.47 – 3.52 (m, 2 H) 4.29 (t, *J*=5.43 Hz, 2 H) 7.05 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.13 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.54 (s, 1 H) 7.62 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.72 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.93 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.55 (d,

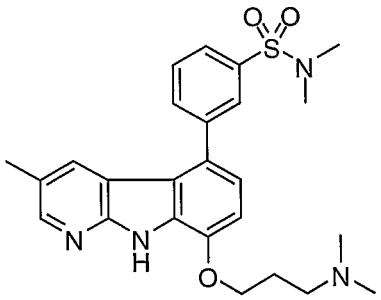
J=4.04 Hz, 1 H) 9.60 (br. s., 1 H) 11.93 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{31}N_4O_2$, 443.2; found, 443.3.

Compound 193: 3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-*N*-methylbenzenesulfonamide



[0512] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **190** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.21 – 2.24 (m, 2 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) (m, 2 H) 2.47 (s, 3 H) 2.88 (s, 3 H) 2.89 (s, 3 H) 3.47 – 3.52 (m, 2 H) 4.29 (t, *J*=5.43 Hz, 2 H) 7.05 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.13 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.54 (s, 1 H) 7.62 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.72 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.93 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.55 (d, *J*=4.04 Hz, 1 H) 9.60 (br. s., 1 H) 11.93 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{28}N_4O_3S$, 453.2; found, 453.4.

Compound 194: 3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N,N-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide



[0513] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **190** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **176**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.21 – 2.24 (m, 2 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) (m, 2 H) 2.66 (s, 6 H) 2.88 (s, 3 H) 2.89 (s, 3 H) 3.47 – 3.52 (m, 2 H) 4.29 (t, *J*=5.43 Hz, 2 H) 7.05 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.13 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.54 (s, 1 H) 7.62 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.72 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.93

(d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.55 (d, *J*=4.04 Hz, 1 H) 9.60 (br. s., 1 H) 11.93 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{30}N_4O_3S$, 467.2; found, 467.2.

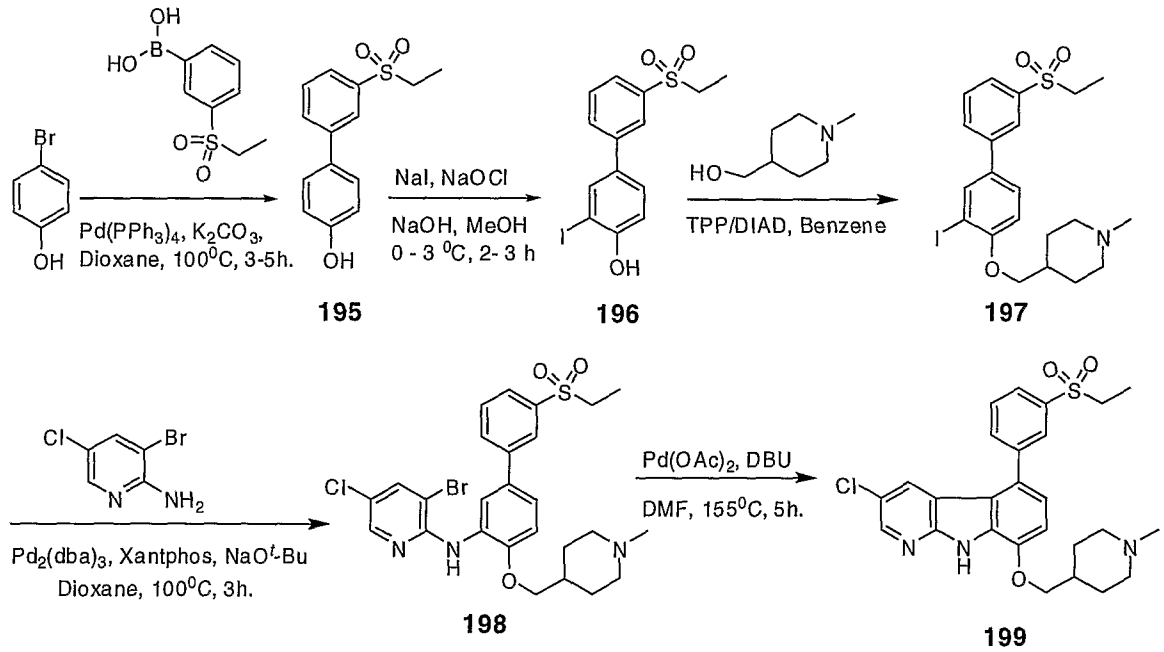
Compound 195: 3'-(ethylsulfonyl)biphenyl-4-ol

Compound 196: 3'-(ethylsulfonyl)-3-iodobiphenyl-4-ol

Compound 197: 4-((3'-(ethylsulfonyl)-3-iodobiphenyl-4-yloxy)methyl)-1-methylpiperidine

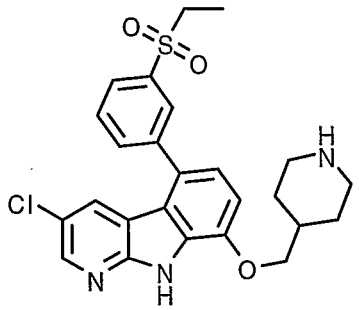
Compound 198: 3-bromo-5-chloro-N-(3'-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)biphenyl-3-yl)pyridin-2-amine

Compound 199: 3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



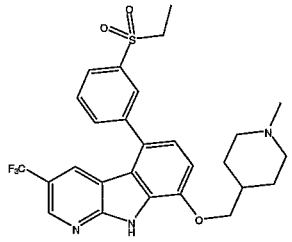
[0514] ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.41 (qd, *J*=11.62, 3.03 Hz, 2 H) 1.86 - 1.96 (m, 5 H) 2.19 (s, 3 H) 2.84 (br. d, *J*=10.86 Hz, 2 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.49 Hz, 2 H) 4.09 (d, *J*=6.32 Hz, 2 H) 7.11 - 7.21 (m, 2 H) 7.62 (d, *J*=2.53 Hz, 1 H) 7.87 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 2 H) 8.05 (s, 1 H) 8.45 (d, *J*=2.53 Hz, 1 H) 12.45 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{29}ClN_3O_3S$, 498.2; found, 498.2; [M+H+TFA] calc'd for $C_{28}H_{30}ClN_3O_5F_3S$, 612.2; found, 612.1.

Compound 200: 3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



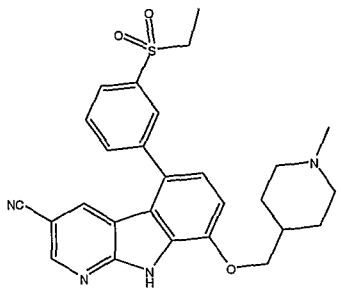
[0515] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **199.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.32 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 4 H) 1.60 - 1.72 (m, 1 H) 2.31 (d, *J*=13.89 Hz, 2 H) 3.11 (td, *J*=12.82, 2.40 Hz, 2 H) 3.51 (d, *J*=12.63 Hz, 2 H) 4.19 (d, *J*=6.57 Hz, 2 H) 7.11 - 7.15 (m, 1 H) 7.16 - 7.20 (m, 1 H) 7.64 (d, *J*=2.27 Hz, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.95 (ddd, *J*=7.71, 1.39, 1.26 Hz, 1 H) 8.05 (ddd, *J*=8.08, 1.52, 1.26 Hz, 1 H) 8.13 (t, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.31 (s, 1 H)

Compound 201: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



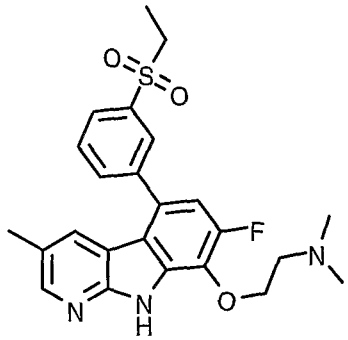
[0516] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **199.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.72 (s, 1 H) 8.15 (s, 1 H) 8.10 (m, 1 H) 7.99 (m, 1 H) 7.93 (s, 1 H) 7.88 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 1 H) 7.28 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.23 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 4.24 (d, J= 6.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.65 (m, br, 2 H) 3.43 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.14 (m, br, 2 H) 2.95 (s, 3 H) 2.38 (m, br, 3 H) 1.68 (m, br, 2 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{29}F_3N_3O_3S$, 532; found, 532.

Compound 202: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-3-carbonitrile



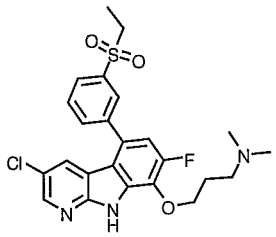
[0517] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **199.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.63 (s, 1 H) 8.22 (s, 1 H) 8.09 (m, 1 H) 7.98 (m, 1 H) 7.94 (m, 2 H) 7.89 (t, J= 7.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.26 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.23 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 4.24 (d, J= 6.28 Hz, 2 H) 3.65 (m, br, 2 H) 3.38 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.15(m, br, 2 H) 2.95 (s, 3 H) 2.42 (m, br, 3 H) 1.72 (m, br, 2 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{29}N_4O_3S$, 489; found, 489.

Compound 203: 2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-7-fluoro-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine



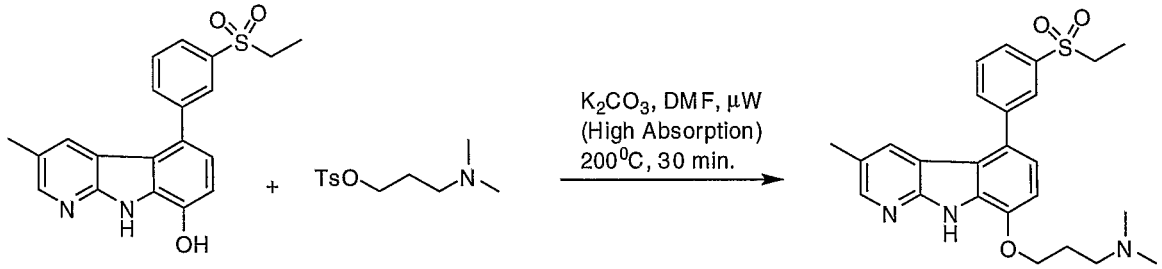
[0518] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **199.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.29 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 2.32 (s, 3 H) 3.13 (s, 6 H) 3.74 (t, 2 H) 4.64 (t, *J*=4.80 Hz, 2 H) 7.11 (d, *J*=12.63 Hz, 1 H) 7.59 (s, 1 H) 7.88 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.98 (dd, *J*=6.82, 2.02 Hz, 1 H) 8.10 (dd, *J*=7.45, 1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.16 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.26 (s, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{26}FN_3O_3S$, 456; found, 456.

Compound 204: 3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-7-fluoro-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine



[0519] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **199.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.31 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 2.34 (br. s., 2 H) 3.00 (s, 6 H) 3.54 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 2 H) 4.46 (t, *J*=6.19 Hz, 2 H) 7.09 (d, *J*=12.63 Hz, 1 H) 7.57 (d, *J*=2.27 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (d, *J*=7.07 Hz, 1 H) 7.97 (d, *J*=9.35 Hz, 1 H) 8.09 - 8.14 (m, 2 H) 8.35 (s, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{25}ClFN_3O_3S$, 490; found, 490.

Compound 205: 3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine

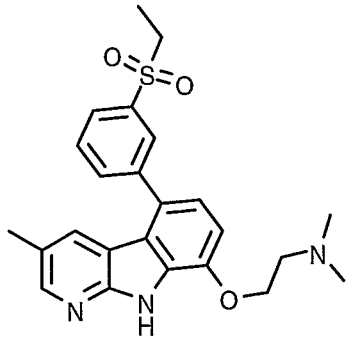


157 **205**

[0520] A 5 mL microwave vial was charged with Compound **157** (290 mg, 0.79 mmol), 3-(dimethylamino)propyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonate (224 mg, 0.87 mmol), potassium carbonate (218 mg, 1.58 mmol) and 2 mL of anhydrous DMF, under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 200 ^{0}C for 30 min. in microwave with high absorption. The reaction was quenched with addition of water, and the solid precipitate out was collected by filtration and purified through preparative HPLC to provide title compound (1438 mg, 40%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.99 (qd, *J*=6.61, 6.44 Hz, 2 H) 2.20 (s, 6 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.53 - 2.56 (m, 2 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 4.25 (t, *J*=6.19 Hz, 2 H) 7.05 - 7.09 (m, 1 H) 7.11 - 7.14 (m, 1 H) 7.54 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.98 (t, *J*=6.95 Hz, 2 H) 8.06 - 8.08

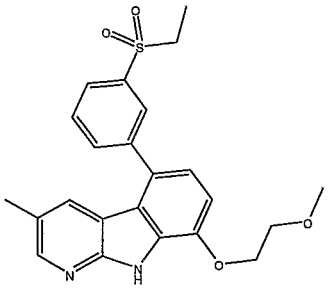
(m, 1 H) 8.27 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 12.13 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{30}N_3O_3S$, 452.2; found, 452.4.

Compound 206: 2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine



[0521] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **157** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.29 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.32 (s, 3 H) 2.91 (t, *J*=5.31 Hz, 2 H) 4.34 (t, *J*=5.43 Hz, 2H) 7.07 - 7.14 (m, 2 H) 7.65 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 7.82 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.94 - 7.98 (m, 1 H) 8.02 (dd, *J*=7.33, 1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.15 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.20 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{27}N_3O_3S$, 438; found, 438.

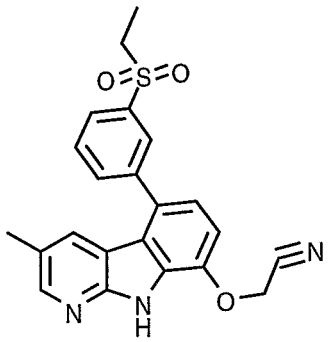
Compound 207: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(2-methoxyethoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



[0522] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **157** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.22 (s, 1 H) 8.19 (s, 1 H) 8.14 (m, 1 H) 8.06 (m, 1 H) 7.91 (m, 1 H) 7.81 (m, 1 H) 7.28 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 7.22 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 4.44 (m, 2 H) 3.95 (m, 2 H) 3.58

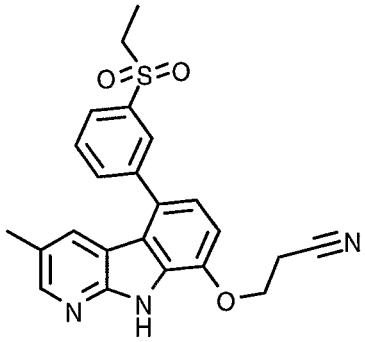
(s, 3 H) 3.23 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 2.49 (s, 3 H) 1.37 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_4S$, 425; found, 425.

Compound 208: 2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)acetonitrile



[0523] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **157** and 2-bromoacetonitrile using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205**.^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 1.36 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 3.22 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 5.14 (s, 2 H) 7.31 - 7.37 (m, 2 H) 7.82 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.91 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.09 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.11 - 8.15 (m, 2 H) 8.22 (s, 1 H) 14.04 (br. s., 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{19}N_3O_3S$, 406; found, 406.

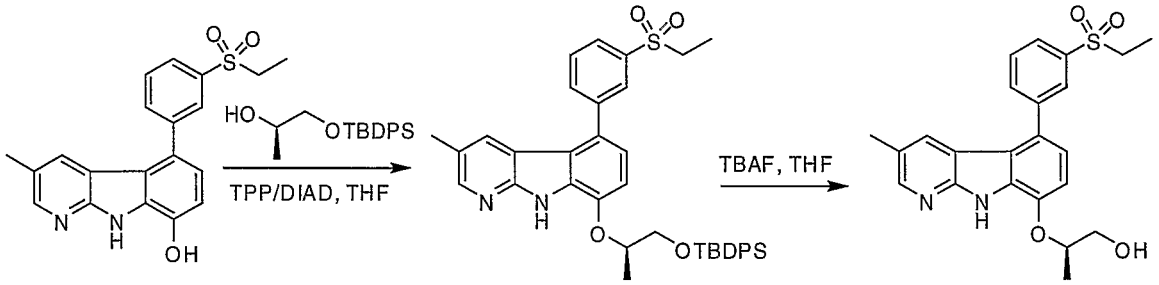
Compound 209: 3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propanenitrile



[0524] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **157** and 3-bromopropionitrile using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205**.^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 1.28 (d, *J*=14.65 Hz, 2 H) 1.28 (s, 2 H) 2.30 (s, 3 H) 3.10 (t, *J*=6.69 Hz, 2 H) 5.12 (t, *J*=6.82 Hz, 2 H) 7.00 - 7.05 (m, 2 H) 7.53

(dd, *J*=2.02, 0.76 Hz, 1 H) 7.81 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 1 H) 7.92 (ddd, *J*=7.89, 1.45, 1.26 Hz, 1 H) 8.02 (dt, *J*=7.83, 1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.10 (t, *J*=1.89 Hz, 1 H) 8.26 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{21}N_3O_3S$, 421; found, 421.

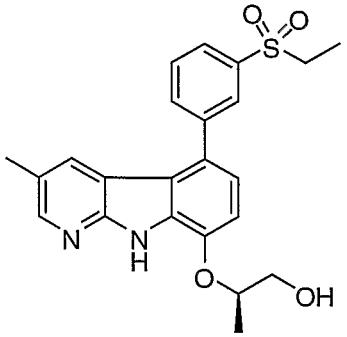
Compound 210: (R)-8-(1-tert-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)propan-2-yloxy)-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



157 210 211

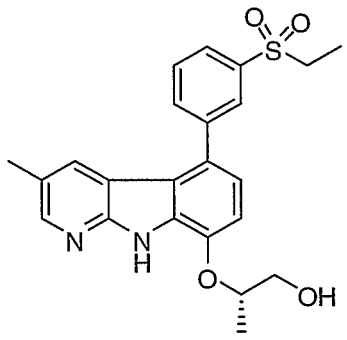
[0525] To a stirred solution of Compound **157** (75 mg, 0.204 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3.0 mL) were sequentially added (R)--(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)propan-2-ol (77 mg, 0.245 mmol) and triphenyl phosphine (81 mg, 0.31 mmoL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0^0C, and to it diisopropyl-azodicarboxylate (60 μL, 0.31 mmol) was added in drop wise manner. After the addition was over, stirring continued for another 0.5 h at 0 ^{0}C and then for 12 h at room temperature. Solvents were removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography, provided the title compound (108 mg, 80%).

Compound 211: (R)-2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol



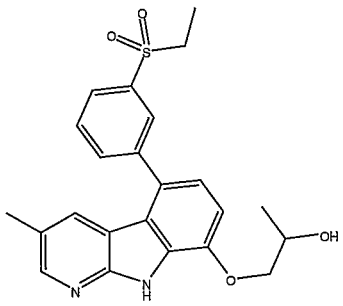
[0526] Compound **210** (100 mg, 0.15 mmol) was taken in a THF (3 mL) and stirred for 12 h at room temperature with TBAF (0.19 mL, 0.19 mmol, 1 M solution in THF). The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with aqueous NH_4Cl and brine. The organic extract was dried over Na_2SO_4, concentrated and purified by preparative HPLC to provide the title compound (50 mg, 73%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 1.36 (d, *J*=6.06 Hz, 3 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 3.40 (q, *J*=7.41 Hz, 2 H) 3.63 - 3.72 (m, 2 H) 4.63 (m, 1 H) 4.90 (t, *J*=6.19 Hz, 1 H) 7.07 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.15 - 7.19 (m, 1 H) 7.56 (s, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.97 – 7.99 (m, 2 H) 8.07 - 8.10 (m, 1 H) 8.27 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 11.82 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_4S$, 425.2.; found, 425.3.

Compound 212: (S)-2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol



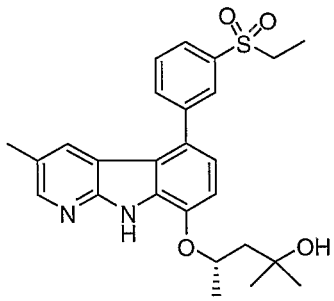
[0527] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **157** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **211**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 1.36 (d, *J*=6.06 Hz, 3 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 3.40 (q, *J*=7.41 Hz, 2 H) 3.63 - 3.72 (m, 2 H) 4.63 (m, 1 H) 4.90 (t, *J*=6.19 Hz, 1 H) 7.07 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.15 - 7.19 (m, 1 H) 7.56 (s, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.97 – 7.99 (m, 2 H) 8.07 - 8.10 (m, 1 H) 8.27 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 11.82 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_4S$, 425.2.; found, 425.3.

Compound 213: 1-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol



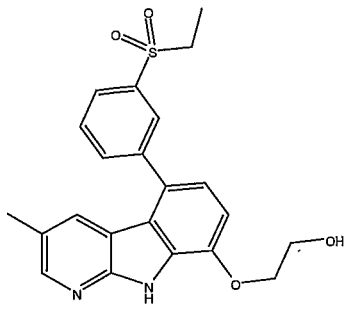
[0528] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **157** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **211**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.19 (m, 1 H) 8.06 (m, 1 H) 8.00 (m, 1 H) 7.92 (s, 1 H) 7.87 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.26 (m, 2 H) 4.31 (m, 2 H) 4.10 (m, 1 H) 3.30 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H) 2.40 (s, 3 H) 1.40 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.5 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_4S$, 425; found, 425.

Compound 214: (S)-4-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-2-methylpentan-2-ol



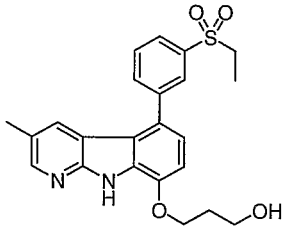
[0529] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **157** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **211**.^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.16 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.17 (d, *J*=6.2 Hz, 3 H) 1.43 (s, 3 H) 1.46 (s, 3H) 1.93 (d, *J*=5.81 Hz, 2 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=6.33 Hz, 2 H) 4.05 (m, 1 H) 7.07 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.23 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.53 (s, 1 H) 7.86 (t, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (dd, *J*=7.71, 1.64 Hz, 2 H) 8.09 - 8.11 (m, 1 H) 8.28 (s, 1 H) 11.95 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{31}N_2O_4S$, 467.2; found, 467.3.

Compound 215: 2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethanol



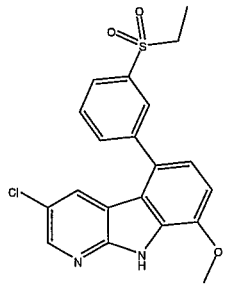
[0530] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **157** and 2-(benzyloxy)ethanol using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **210** followed by debenzylation using Pd/C-H_2 . ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.30 (s, 1 H) 8.19 (m, 1 H) 8.06 (m, 1 H) 8.00 (m, 2 H) 7.87 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.26 (m, 2 H) 4.38 (t, J= 4 Hz, 2 H) 4.08 (t, J= 4 Hz, 2 H) 3.30 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H) 2.41 (s, 3 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.5 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{23}N_2O_4S$, 411; found, 411.

Compound 216: 3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol



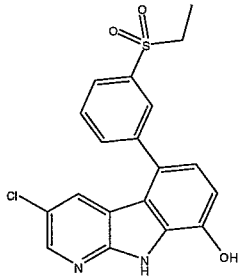
[0531] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **157** and 3-(benzyloxy)propan-1-ol using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **210** followed by debenzylation using Pd/C-H_2 . ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.01 (t, *J*=6.19 Hz, 2 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.72 (q, *J*=5.98 Hz, 2 H) 4.30 (t, *J*=6.19 Hz, 2 H) 4.57 (t, *J*=5.18 Hz, 1 H) 7.06 - 7.17 (m, 2 H) 7.55 (s, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (br. s., 1 H) 7.98 (d, *J*=5.05 Hz, 2 H) 8.08 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (s, 1 H) 11.99 (s, 1 H); ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C23H24N2O4S 424.15; found 425.3 $(M+H)^+$

Compound 217: 3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol



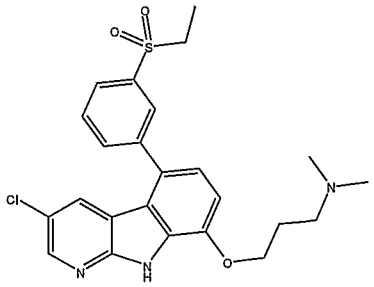
[0532] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **199.** [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{17}ClN_2O_3S$, 400; found, 400.2.

Compound 218: (3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol



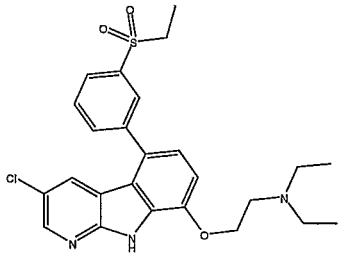
[0533] The title compound was prepared from Compound **217** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **157.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.35 (s, 1 H) 8.15(m, 1 H) 8.07 (m, 1 H) 7.97 (m, 1 H) 7.88 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.66 (s, 1 H) 7.23 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 1 H) 7.16 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 1 H) 4.44 (t, J= 5.8 Hz, 2 H) 3.72 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.43 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.03 (s, 6 H) 2.41 (m, 2 H) 1.34 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{27}ClN_3O_3S$, 472; found, 472.

Compound 219: 3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine



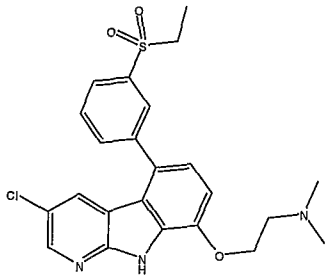
[0534] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.35 (s, 1 H) 8.15(m, 1 H) 8.07 (m, 1 H) 7.97 (m, 1 H) 7.88 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.66 (s, 1 H) 7.23 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 1 H) 7.16 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 1 H) 4.44 (t, J= 5.8 Hz, 2 H) 3.72 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.43 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.03 (s, 6 H) 2.41 (m, 2 H) 1.34 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{27}ClN_3O_3S$, 472; found, 472.

Compound 220: 2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-diethylethanamine



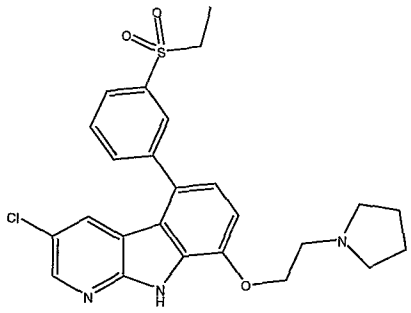
[0535] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.37 (s, 1 H) 8.15 (m, 1 H) 8.07 (m, 1 H) 7.97 (m, 1 H) 7.88 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.67 (s, 1 H) 7.30 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.20 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 4.67 (t, J= 4.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.80 (t, J= 4.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.51 (m, 4 H) 3.41 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H) 1.45 (t, J= 7.36 Hz, 6 H) 1.33 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{29}ClN_3O_3S$, 486; found, 486.

Compound 221: 2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine



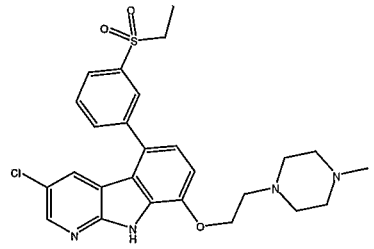
[0536] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.40 (s, 1 H) 8.14 (m, 1 H) 8.10 (m, 1 H) 8.00 (m, 1 H) 7.89 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.69 (s, 1 H) 7.28 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.20 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 4.68 (t, J= 5.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.80 (t, J= 5.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.43 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.13 (s, 6 H) 1.33 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}ClN_3O_3S$, 458; found, 458.

Compound 222: 3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



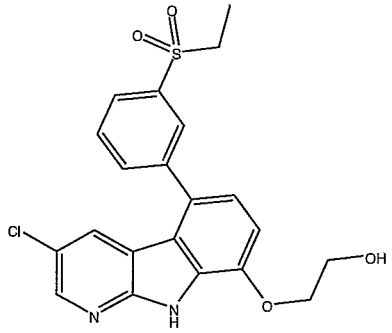
[0537] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.40 (s, 1 H) 8.13 (m, 1 H) 8.10 (m, 1 H) 7.98 (m, 1 H) 7.90 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.89 (s, 1 H) 7.28 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 7.20 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 4.65 (t, J= 5.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.87 (t, J= 5.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.40 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.25 (br, 4 H) 2.25 (br, 4H) 1.33 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{27}ClN_3O_3S$, 484; found, 484.

Compound 223: 3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



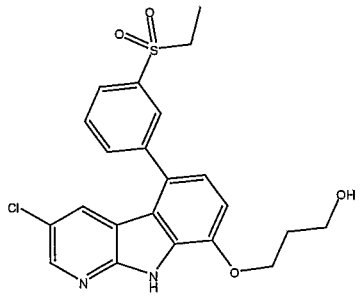
[0538] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.47 (s, 1 H) 7.90 (m, 3 H) 7.88 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.64 (s, 1 H) 7.28 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.20 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 4.46 (t, J= 5.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.75-3.0 (m, br, 10 H) 2.80 (s, 3 H) 1.18 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}ClN_4O_3S$, 513; found, 513.

Compound 224: 2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethanol



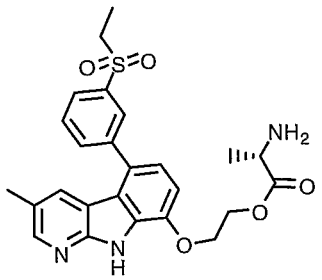
[0539] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **215.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.39 (s, 1 H) 8.14 (m, 1 H) 8.06 (m, 1 H) 8.00 (m, 1 H) 7.87 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.16 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 4.36 (t, J= 4 Hz, 2 H) 4.07 (t, J= 4 Hz, 2 H) 3.30 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.5 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}ClN_2O_4S$, 431; found, 431.

Compound 225: 3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol



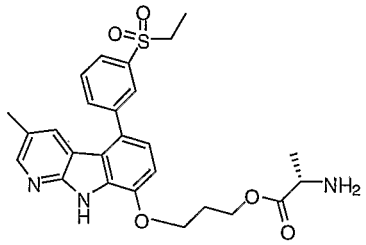
[0540] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **215.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.45 (s, 1 H) 8.06 (m, 1 H) 8.01 (m, 2 H) 7.87 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.63 (s, 1 H) 7.23 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 7.16 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 4.34 (t, J= 6.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.72 (t, J= 6.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.43 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 2.02 (m, 2 H) 1.18 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{22}ClN_2O_4S$, 445; found, 445.

Compound 226: (S)-2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethyl 2-aminopropanoate



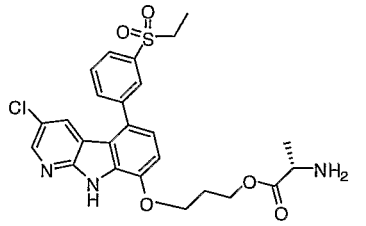
[0541] The title compound was prepared from Compound **215** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **64.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ ppm 1.18 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.40 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.42 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 4.20 (d, *J*=5.05 Hz, 1 H) 4.53 (t, *J*=4.42 Hz, 2 H) 4.58 - 4.69 (m, 2 H) 7.12 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.23 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.55 (s, 1 H) 7.87 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (dd, *J*=12.63, 7.58 Hz, 2 H) 8.08 (s, 1 H) 8.29 (s, 1 H) 8.33 (br. s., 2 H) 11.95 (s, 1 H) [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{27}N_3O_5S$, 482; found, 482.

Compound 227: (S)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propyl 2-aminopropanoate



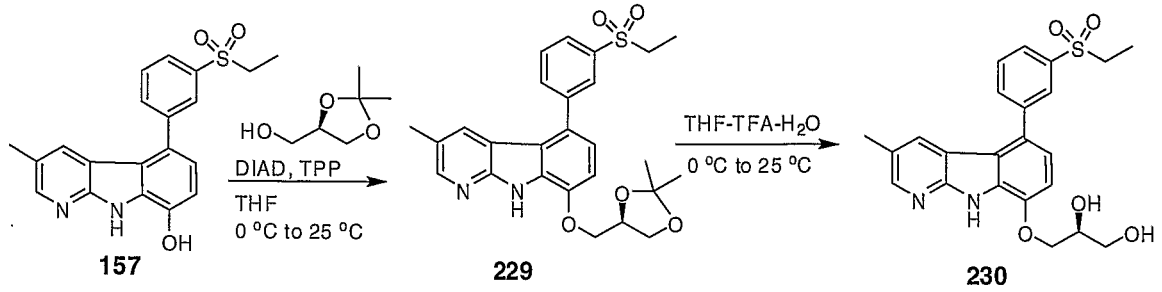
[0542] The title compound was prepared from Compound **216** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **64.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.39 (d, *J*=7.07 Hz, 3 H) 2.20 – 2.24 (m, 2 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 4.14 (m, 1 H) 4.32 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 2 H) 4.56 (m., 2 H) 7.08 - 7.11 (m, 1 H) 7.12 - 7.16 (m, 1 H) 7.55 (s, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 7.98 (dd, *J*=10.23, 8.46 Hz, 2 H) 8.06 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (br. s., 3 H) 12.07 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_3O_5S$, 496.2.; found, 496.4.

Compound 228: (S)-3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propyl 2-aminopropanoate



[0543] The title compound was prepared from Compound **225** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **64.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.36 (s, 1 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.08 (m, 1 H) 7.97 (m, 1 H) 7.88 (t, J= 7.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.69 (s, 1 H) 7.21 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 7.16 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 4.65 (m, 2 H) 4.42 (t, J= 6.08 Hz, 2 H) 4.14 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 1 H) 3.36 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H) 2.39 (m, 2 H) 1.55 (d, J = 7.32 Hz, 3 H) 1.33 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{27}ClN_3O_5S$, 516; found, 516.

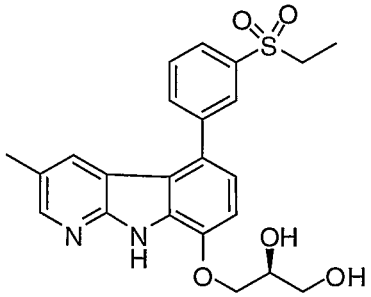
Compound 229: (R)-8-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methoxy-5-(3-ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



157 229 230

[0544] To a stirred solution of Compound **157** (160 mg, 0.44 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2.5 mL) were sequentially added (R)-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methanol (82 μL, 0.66 mmol) and triphenyl phosphine (173 mg, 0.66 mmoL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0^0C, and to it diisopropyl-azodicarboxylate (128 μL, 0.66 mmol) was added in drop wise manner. After the addition was over, stirring continued for another 0.5 h at $0\ ^0$C and then for 12 h at room temperature. Solvents were removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography, providing the title compound (148 mg, 70%). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{28}N_2O_5S$, 481.1; found, 481.3.

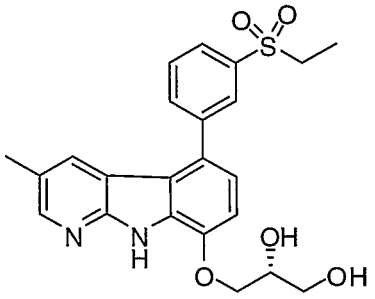
Compound 230: (S)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propane-1,2-diol



[0545] Compound **229** (120 mg, 0.25 mmol) was taken in a mixture of THF-TFA-H_2O (3:1:1, 5 mL) and stirred for 6 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with methylene chloride and washed with aqueous $NaHCO_3$ and brine. The organic extract was dried over Na_2SO_4, concentrated and purified to afford the title compound. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.41 Hz, 2 H) 3.60 (t, *J*=5.81 Hz, 2 H) 3.96 (m, 1 H) 4.11 (dd, *J*=9.60, 6.06 Hz, 1 H) 4.27 (dd,

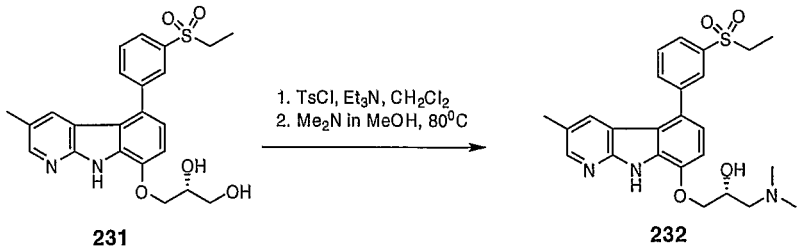
J=9.60, 4.29 Hz, 1 H) 4.73 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 1 H) 4.99 (d, *J*=5.31 Hz, 1 H) 7.07 - 7.15 (m, 2 H) 7.57 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.97 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 7.99 (m, 1 H) 8.09 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.28 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 11.93 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_5S$, 441.1; found, 441.3.

Compound 231: (R)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propane-1,2-diol



[0546] The title compound was prepared from Compound **157** using an analogous procedure to the procedure described for the preparation of Compound **230**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.41 Hz, 2 H) 3.60 (t, *J*=5.81 Hz, 2 H) 3.96 (m, 1 H) 4.11 (dd, *J*=9.60, 6.06 Hz, 1 H) 4.27 (dd, *J*=9.60, 4.29 Hz, 1 H) 4.73 (t, *J*=5.68 Hz, 1 H) 4.99 (d, *J*=5.31 Hz, 1 H) 7.07 - 7.15 (m, 2 H) 7.57 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.97 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 7.99 (m, 1 H) 8.09 (t, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1 H) 8.28 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 11.93 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_5S$, 441.1; found, 441.4.

Compound 232: (R)-1-(dimethylamino)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol

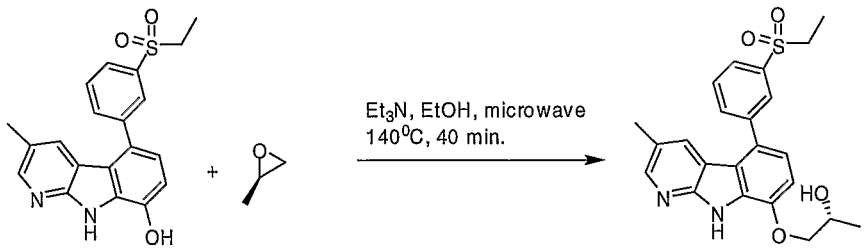


231 232

[0547] To a solution of Compound **231** (75 mg, 0.17 mmol) in a mixture of DMF and CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL, 2:3) were sequentially added triethyl amine (5 µL, 0.34 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (50 mg, 0.26 mmol) at 0 ^{0}C. Slowly the reaction temperature was raised to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The reaction was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and the organic layer was successively washed with NH_4Cl and brine solution. Solvents were dried over Na_2SO_4 and removed under vacuum. The residual mass was directly used for next step.

[0548] The crude mass was taken in 1 mL of MeOH and treated with 0.5 mL of dimethyl amine in a sealed tube, at 80^{0}C for 6 h. Solvents were removed and directly subjected to preparative HPLC purification to give the title compound (22 mg, 27% for two steps). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 2.32 (s, 6 H) 2.66 -2.73 (m, 2 H) 4.05 - 4.16 (m, 2 H) 4.25 (dd, *J*=9.09, 3.28 Hz, 1 H) 7.07 - 7.16 (m, 4 H) 7.57 (s, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.98 (dt, *J*=7.77, 1.80 Hz, 2 H) 8.09 (s, 1 H) 8.29 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 12.02 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{30}N_3O_4S$, 468.2; found, 468.3.

Compound 233: (R)-1-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol

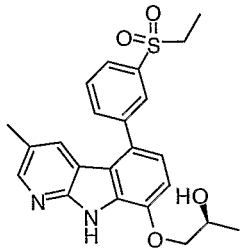


157 **233**

[0549] A 5 mL microwave vial was charged with Compound **157** (200 mg, 0.545 mmol), (R)-2-methyloxirane (191 µL, 2.72 mmol), triethyl amine (8 µL, 0.054 mmol) and 2 mL of EtOH. The reaction mixture was heated at 140 ^{0}C for 30 min. in microwave. Solvents were removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by preparative HPLC to yield the title compound (46 mg, 20%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.25 (d, *J*=6.06 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.94 (m, 1 H) 4.09 - 4.16 (m, 2 H) 4.97 (d, *J*=4.04 Hz, 1 H) 7.07 - 7.14 (m, 2 H) 7.57 (s, 1 H) 7.85 (t,

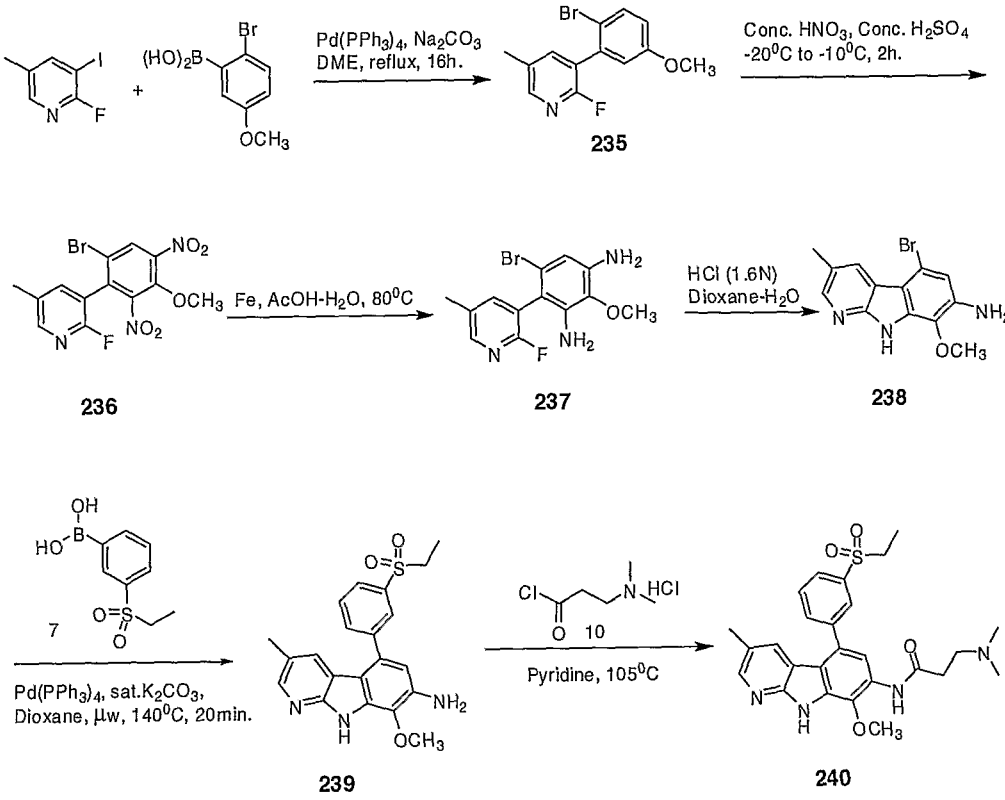
J=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.96 - 8.00 (m, 2 H) 8.09 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 11.94 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_4S$, 425.2.; found, 425.3.

Compound 234: (S)-1-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol



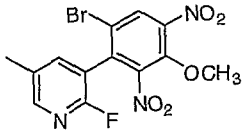
[0550] The title compound was prepared from Compound **157** using an analogous procedure to the procedure described for the preparation of Compound **233**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.25 (d, *J*=6.06 Hz, 3 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.94 (m, 1 H) 4.09 - 4.16 (m, 2 H) 4.97 (d, *J*=4.04 Hz, 1 H) 7.07 - 7.14 (m, 2 H) 7.57 (s, 1 H) 7.85 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.96 - 8.00 (m, 2 H) 8.09 (s, 1 H) 8.28 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 11.94 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_4S$, 425.2.; found, 425.3.

Compound 235: 3-2(-bromo-5-methoxyphenyl)-2-fluoro-5-methyl-pyridne



[0551] To a mixture of 2-fluoro-3-iodo-5-methylpyridine (4.65 g, 19.6 mmol) and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (2.26 g, 1.96 mmol) in DME (200 mL) were added a solution of 2-bromo-5-methoxyphenylboronic acid (4.99 g, 21.6 mmol) in EtOH (15 mL). To the above mixture was added an aqueous solution of Na_2CO_3 (3 M, 39.2 mL) and the mixture was heated under reflux for 16 h. The solution was filtered through a celite bed, concentrated and the remaining aqueous layer was extracted with ether, washed successively with water, 5% aqueous NaOH, 10% aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ and brine. Organic layer was dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated and purified by flash chromatography to yield the title compound (5.3 g, 91%).

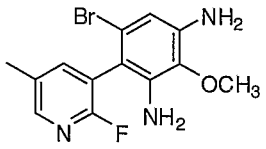
Compound 236: 3-(6-bromo-3-methoxy-2,4-dinitrophenyl)-2-fluoro-5-methylpyridne



[0552] Compound **235** (2.0 g, 6.75 mmol) was added to a mixture of conc. HNO_3 (90%) and conc. H_2SO_4 (95-98%) (20 mL, 2:3) at -20°C. Slowly the reaction was warmed

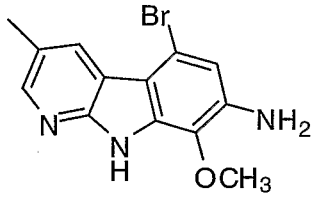
to -5^{0}C and stirred for another 1.5 h. The crude mixture was poured into ice-water, solid precipitates out and collected by filtration, washed thoroughly with water and dried under vacuum to provide the title compound (2.08 g, 80%).

Compound 237: 5-4-(2-fluoro-5-methylpyridne-3-yl)-methoxybenzene-1,3-diamine



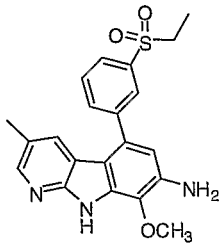
[0553] To Compound **236** (1.02 g, 2.65 mmol) in AcOH-H_2O (8 mL, 3:1) at 80 ^{0}C was added iron powder (1.48 g, 26.5 mmol) and stirred for 2.0 h. Solvents were removed under vacuum and the residue was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2, and washed with aqueous $NaHCO_3$ and brine. The organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated and purified by flash chromatography to yield the title compound (830 mg, 96%).

Compound 238: 5-bromo-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-amine



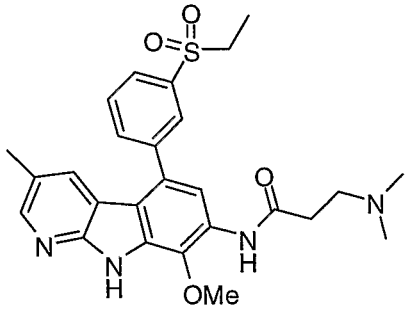
[0554] Compound **237** (5.0 g, 15.32 mmol) was taken into a mixture of dioxane-H_2O (100 mL, 1:4) and to it was added aqueous HCl (9.6 mL, 1.6 N in water). The reaction mixture was heated reflux for 6 h. Reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with aqueous $NaHCO_3$ and brine. The organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated and purified by flash chromatography to yield the title compound (4.2 g, 89%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 2.41 (s, 3 H) 3.77 (s, 3 H) 5.36 (s, 2 H) 6.81 (s, 1 H) 8.12 (d, *J*=2.27 Hz, 1 H) 8.33 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 11.65 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{13}H_{13}BrN_3O$, 306.02; found, 306.2.

Compound 239: (5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-amine



[0555] A 5 mL microwave vial was charged with Compound **238** (500 mg, 1.63 mmol), 3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenylboronic acid (419 mg, 1.96 mmol) and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (188 mg, 0.16 mmol). To the mixture was added dioxane (5 mL) and a saturated aqueous solution of K_2CO_3 (2.5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 140 ^{0}C for 20 min. in microwave. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with aqueous water and brine. The organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated and purified by flash chromatography to yield the title compound (528 mg, 82%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.16 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.25 (s, 3 H) 3.95 (s, 3 H) 7.44 (br. s., 1 H) 7.78 (br. s., 1 H) 7.87 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.96 (d, *J*=3.28 Hz, 1 H) 8.01 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 1 H) 8.07 (br. s., 1 H) 8.23 (br. s., 1 H) 9.88 (br. s., 1 H) 12.07 (br. s., 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_3O_4S$, 396.2; found, 396.3.

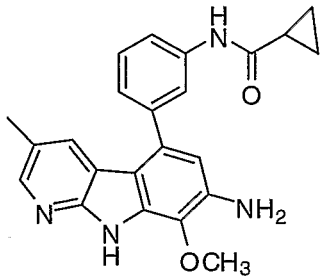
Compound 240: 3-(dimethylamino)-N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)propanamide



[0556] To a suspension of Compound **239** (150 mg, 0.38 mmol) in pyridine (2.0 mL) was added 3-(dimethylamino)propanoyl chloride (71 mg, 0.38 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 105 ^{0}C for 5 h. and quenched with aqueous NH_4Cl solution. Organic matter was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (with 10% EtOH) and washed with brine. The organic

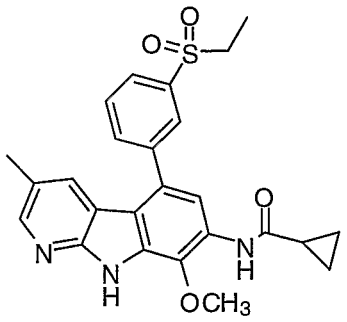
extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated and purified by preparative HPLC to yield the title compound (103 mg, 55%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.16 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.24 (s, 3 H) 2.33 (s, 6 H) 2.56 (t, *J*=5.81 Hz, 2 H) 2.62 (t, *J*=5.31 Hz, 2 H) 3.41 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.93 (s, 3 H) 7.41 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.87 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.93 - 7.97 (m, 1 H) 8.03 (d, *J*=8.84 Hz, 1 H) 8.06 (s, 2 H) 8.22 (d, *J*=2.02 Hz, 1 H) 10.99 (br. s., 1 H) 12.07 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{31}N_4O_4S$, 495.2.; found, 495.4.

Compound 241: N-(3-(7-amino-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxamide



[0557] The title compound was prepared from Compound **238** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **239.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.77-0.81 (m, 4 H) 1.79 (p, *J*=6.06 Hz, 1 H) 2.20 (s, 3 H) 3.82 (s, 3 H) 5.21 (s, 2 H) 6.48 (s, 1 H) 7.18 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.45-7.41 (m, 2 H) 7.63 (d, *J*=8.34 Hz, 1 H) 7.83 (s, 1 H) 8.00 (s, 1 H) 10.31 (s, 1 H) 11.47 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{22}N_4O_2$, 387.17; found, 387.13.

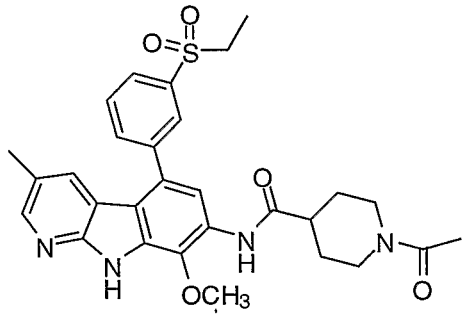
Compound 242: N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxamide



[0558] The title compound was prepared from Compound **239** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **241.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz,

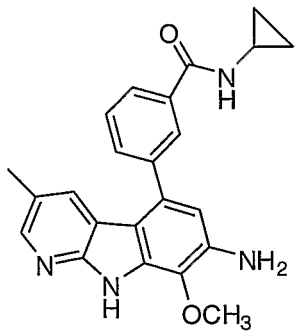
DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.82 (br. s., 4 H) 1.16 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.17 (m., 1 H) 2.25 (s, 3 H) 3.95 (s, 3 H) 7.44 (br. s., 1 H) 7.78 (br. s., 1 H) 7.87 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 7.96 (d, *J*=3.28 Hz, 1 H) 8.01 (d, *J*=7.33 Hz, 1 H) 8.07 (br. s., 1 H) 8.23 (br. s., 1 H) 9.88 (br. s., 1 H) 12.07 (br. s., 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{26}N_3O_4S$, 464.2; found, 464.3.

Compound 243: 1-acetyl-N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)piperidine-4-carboxamide



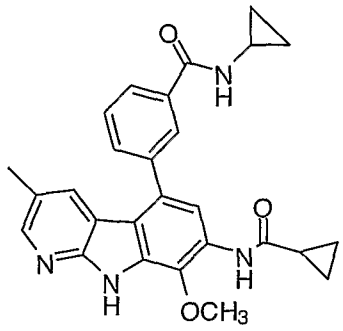
[0559] The title compound was prepared from Compound **239** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **241.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.16 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.45 (qd, *J*=12.25, 3.92 Hz, 1 H) 1.60 (qd, *J*=12.08, 3.92 Hz, 1 H) 1.86 (t, *J*=12.13 Hz, 1 H) 1.85 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 2.01 (s, 3 H) 2.25 (s, 3 H) 2.57 - 2.65 (m, 1 H) 2.87 (m, 1 H) 3.08 (t, *J*=13.89 Hz, 1 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.33 Hz, 2 H) 3.88 (d, *J*=13.89 Hz, 1 H) 3.93 (s, 3 H) 4.42 (d, *J*=13.39 Hz, 1 H) 7.44 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 7.70 (s, 1 H) 7.87 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.96 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.02 (d, *J*=7.83 Hz, 1 H) 8.06 (d, *J*=1.52 Hz, 1 H) 8.24 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 9.62 (s, 1 H) 12.09 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{29}H_{33}N_4O_5S$, 549.2; found, 549.4.3.

Compound 244: 3-(7-amino-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N-cyclopropylbenzamide



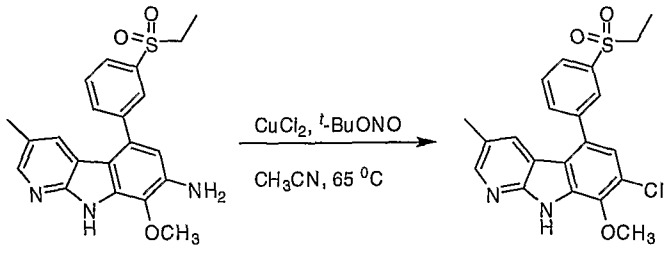
[0560] The title compound was prepared from Compound **238** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **239.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.55 (m, 2 H) 0.68 (m, 2 H) 2.23 (s, 3 H) 2.87 (m, 1 H) 3.94 (s, 3 H) 7.40 (s, 1 H) 7.63 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.72-7.71 (m, 2H) 7.94 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.01 (s, 1 H) 8.21 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 8.54 (d, *J*=4.04 Hz, 1 H) 9.84 (s, 1 H) 12.00 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{22}N_4O_2$, 387.2; found, 387.4.

Compound 245: 3-(7-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N-cyclopropylbenzamide



[0561] The title compound was prepared from Compound **244** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **241.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.55 (m, 2 H) 0.68 (m, 2 H) 0.81 (br. m, 4 H) 2.17 (m, 1 H) 2.23 (s, 3 H) 2.87 (m, 1 H) 3.94 (s, 3 H) 7.40 (s, 1 H) 7.63 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 7.72-7.71 (m, 2H) 7.94 (d, *J*=7.58 Hz, 1 H) 8.01 (s, 1 H) 8.21 (d, *J*=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 8.54 (d, *J*=4.04 Hz, 1 H) 9.84 (s, 1 H) 12.00 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{27}N_4O_3$, 455.2; found, 455.4.

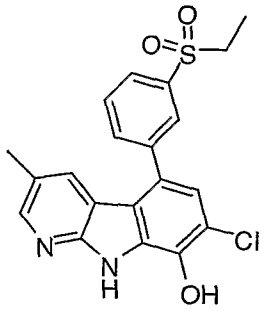
Compound 246: 7-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



239 246

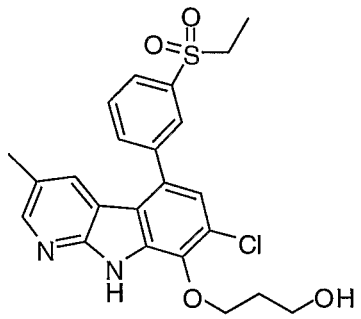
[0562] To a suspension of compound **239** (19.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in CH_3CN (1 mL) was taken $CuCl_2$ (9.7 mg, 0.072 mmol) and ^{t}-BuONO (12.6 mL, 0.096 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 65^{0}C for 30 min. and quenched with aqueous NH_4Cl solution. Organic matter was extracted with EtOAc and washed with brine. The organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated and purified by preparative HPLC to yield the title compound (4.2 mg, 21%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone) δ ppm 1.16 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 4.00 (s, 3 H) 7.24 (s, 1 H) 7.45 (s, 1 H) 7.88 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.01 (dt, *J*=1.26, 8.02 Hz, 2 H) 8.11 (s, 1 H) 8.31 (s, 1 H) 12.38 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}ClN_2O_3$, 415.1; found, 415.3.

Compound 247: 7-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol



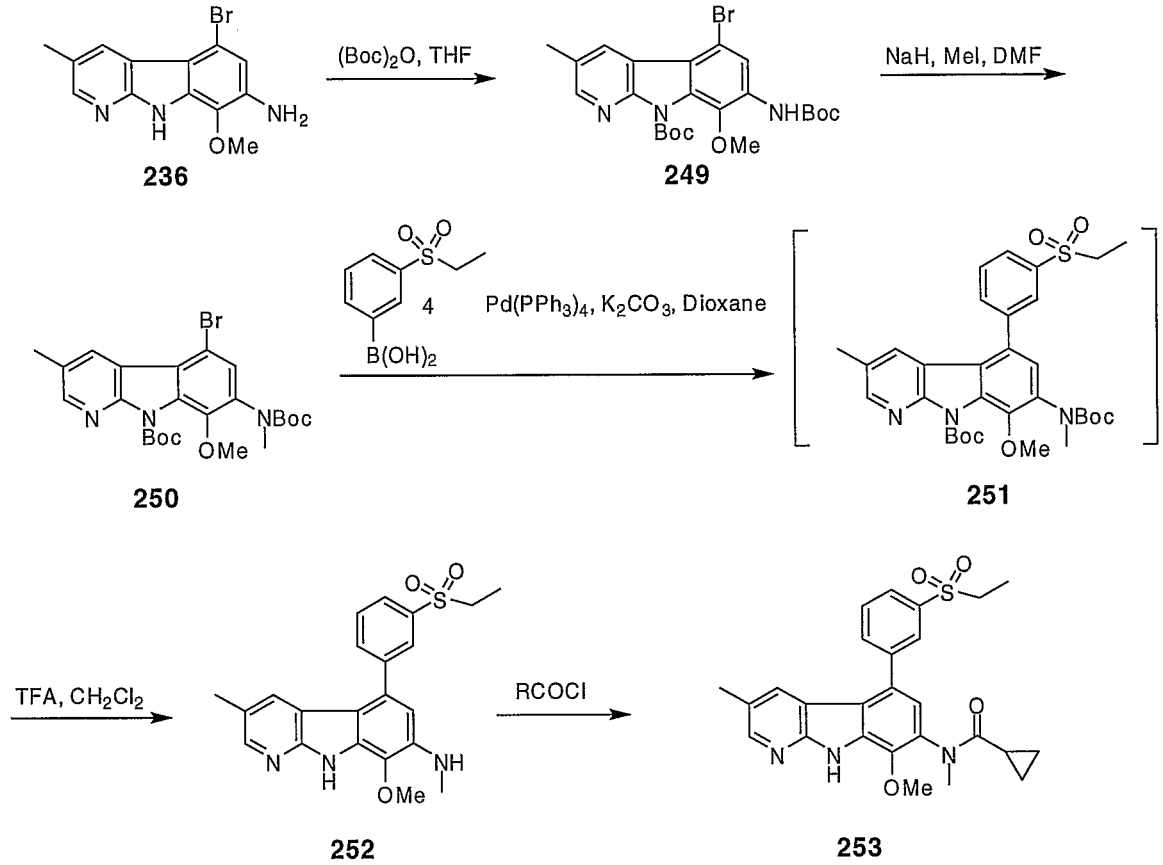
[0563] The title compound was prepared from Compound **246** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **157.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.16 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 2.25 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.58 Hz, 2 H) 4.26 (t, *J*=6.44 Hz, 2 H) 7.23 (s, 1 H) 7.46 (s, 1 H) 7.87 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (t, *J*=7.20 Hz, 2 H) 8.11 (s, 1 H) 8.31 (s, 1 H) 12.27 (br. s., 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{20}H_{17}ClN_2O_3S$, 401.1; found, 401.3.

Compound 248: 3-(7-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol



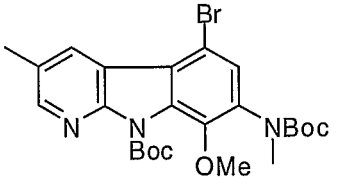
[0564] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **247** and 3-(benzyloxy)propan-1-ol using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **210** followed by debenzylation using Pd/C-H_2 . ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.16 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 3 H) 1.99 – 2.06 (m, 2 H) 2.25 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.58 Hz, 2 H) 3.71 (br. s., 2 H) 4.26 (t, *J*=6.44 Hz, 2 H) 4.81 (br. s., 1 H) 7.23 (s, 1 H) 7.46 (s, 1 H) 7.87 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (t, *J*=7.20 Hz, 2 H) 8.11 (s, 1 H) 8.31 (s, 1 H) 12.27 (br. s., 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{23}H_{24}ClN_2O_4S$, 459.1; found, 459.3.

Compound 249: tert-butyl 5-bromo-7-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-9-carboxylate



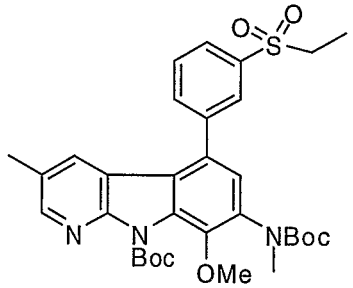
[0565] To a solution of Compound **238** (660 mg, 2.15 mmol) in a mixture of CH_2Cl_2-THF (4 mL, 1:1) was added $(Boc)_2O$ (1.24 ml, 5.38 mmol) and the mixture was heated in a sealed tube for 24 h at a temperature of 50^0C. Solvents were removed under vacuum and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography to provide Compound **249** (762 mg, 70%).

Compound 250: tert-butyl 5-bromo-7-(tert-butoxycarbonyl(methyl)amino)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-9-carboxylate



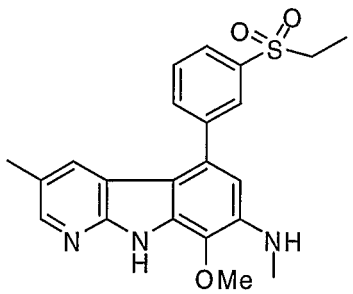
[0566] To a solution of Compound **249** (610 mg, 1.2 mmol) in dry DMF (3 mL) was added NaH (60 mg, 1.51 mmol) at 0^0C and the mixture was stirred for 20 min. To this ice cold reaction mixture was added MeI (0.72 ml, 1.44 mmol, 2 M solution) and stirred for another 30 min. at 0^0C. Slowly the temperature was raised to room temperature and stirred for an additional hour. Reaction was quenched with water and extracted with ether, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and finally purified flash chromatography to furnish Compound **250** (468 mg, 75%).

Compound 251: tert-butyl 7-(tert-butoxycarbonyl(methyl)amino)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-9-carboxylate



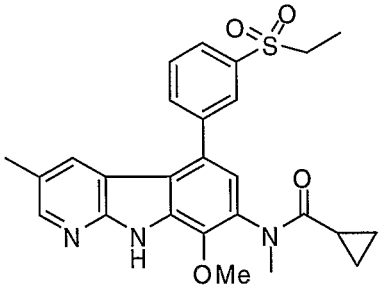
[0567] A 5 mL microwave vial was charged with Compound **250** (520 mg, 1.0 mmol), 3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenylboronic acid (321 mg, 1.5 mmol) and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (116 mg, 0.10 mmol). To the mixture was added dioxane (2 mL) and a saturated aqueous solution of K_2CO_3 (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 140^0C for 20 min. in microwave. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water and brine. The organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated and the crude Compound **251** was taken forward for Boc deprotection.

Compound 252: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-N,3-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-amine



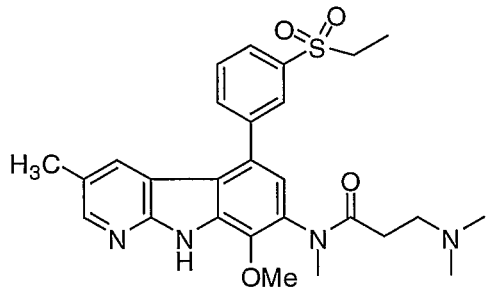
[0568] The crude residue from previous step (Compound **251**) was dissolved in 3 mL CH_2Cl_2 and to were sequentially added 0.2 mL of anisole and 1 mL of TFA. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was basified with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and finally purified flash chromatography to furnish Compound **252** (287 mg, 70%, for 2 steps).

Compound 253: N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)-N-methylcyclopropanecarboxamide



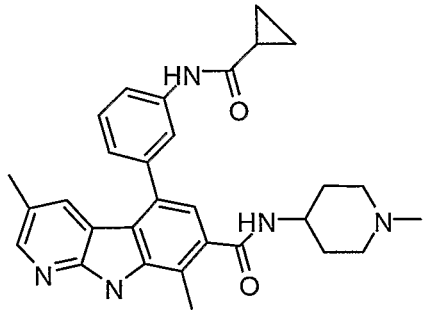
[0569] To a solution of Compound **252** (150 mg, 0.37 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL) was added cyclopropylcarbonyl chloride (34 μL, 0.37 mmol) at 0^0C. Slowly the temperature was raised to room temperature and stirred for an additional hour. Reaction was quenched with aqueous $NaHCO_3$ solution and extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and finally purified preparative HPLC to provide Compound **253** (132 mg, 75%). ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 0.63 (br. d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 2 H) 0.80 (br. s., 2 H) 1.18 (t, *J*=7.45 Hz, 3 H) 1.48 (td, *J*=8.02, 3.92 Hz, 1 H) 2.27 (s, 3 H) 3.26 (s, 3 H) 3.41 (q, *J*=7.45 Hz, 2 H) 3.98 (s, 3 H) 7.17 (s, 1 H) 7.54 (s, 1 H) 7.88 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 2 H) 8.14 (s, 1 H) 8.31 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 12.31 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{26}H_{28}N_3O_4S$, 478.2; found, 478.3.

Compound 254: 3-(dimethylamino)-N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)-N-methylpropanamide



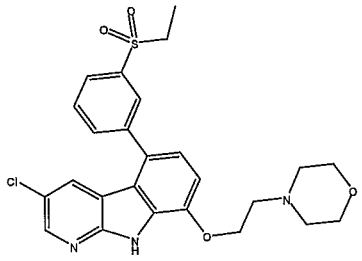
[0570] The title compound was prepared from Compound **252** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of C253ompound **241.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 1.17 (t, *J*=7.33 Hz, 4 H) 2.02 (br. s., 6 H) 2.19 – 2.33 (m, 7 H) 3.26 (s, 3 H) 3.96 (s, 3 H) 7.14 (s, 1 H) 7.53 (s, 1 H) 7.88 (t, *J*=7.71 Hz, 1 H) 8.03 (d, *J*=8.08 Hz, 2 H) 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.32 (d, *J*=1.26 Hz, 1 H) 12.31 (s, 1 H); [M+H] calc'd for $C_{27}H_{33}N_4O_4S$, 509.2; found, 509.3.

Compound 255: 5-(3-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



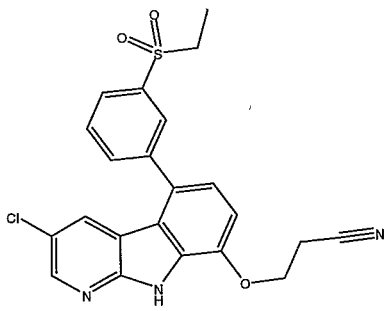
[0571] The title compound was synthesized from 5-chloro-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide and 3-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenylboronic acid using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **83**. [M+H] calc'd for $C_{30}H_{33}N_5O_2$, 496.3.; found, 496.5.

Compound 256: 4-(2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethyl)morpholine



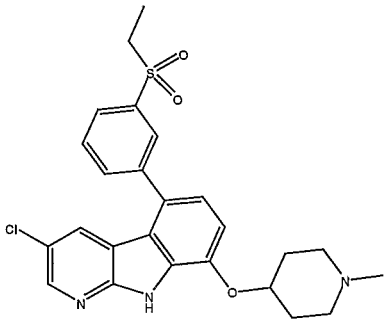
[0572] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.12 (s, 1 H) 8.00(m, 1 H) 7.92 (m, 1 H) 7.74 (t, J= 7.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.64 (s, 1 H) 7.09 (m, 1 H) 7.02 (m, 1 H) 6.84 (s, 1 H) 4.40 (t, J= 5.0 Hz, 2 H) 4.11 (br, 4 H) 3.80 (br, 4 H) 3.55 (t, J= 5.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.30 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 1.27 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{27}ClN_3O_4S$, 500; found, 500.

Compound 257: 3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propanenitrile



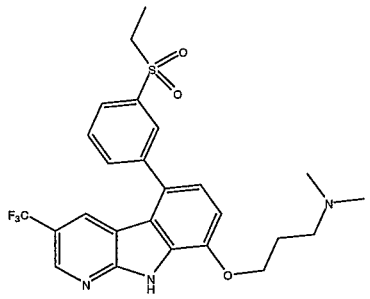
[0573] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.39 (d, J= 2.24 Hz, 1 H) 8.08(m, 1 H) 8.06 (m, 1 H) 7.92 (m, 1 H) 7.84 (t, J= 7.56 Hz, 1 H) 7.54 (d, J= 2.24 Hz, 1 H) 7.08 (d, J= 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.06 (d, J= 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 5.13 (t, J= 6.84 Hz, 2 H) 3.30 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.13 (t, J= 6.84 Hz, 2 H) 1.27 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{19}ClN_3O_3S$, 440; found, 440.

Compound 258: 3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yloxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole



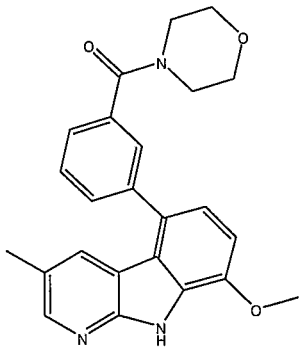
[0574] The title compound was prepared from Compound **218** by using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **205.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.44 (br, 2 H) 8.15 (s, 1 H) 8.05 (m, 2 H) 7.90 (t, J = 7.84 Hz, 1 H) 7.70 (s, 1 H) 7.30 (s, 1 H) 4.76 (br, 1 H) 3.56 (m, br, 2 H) 3.33 (m, 4 H) 3.12 (s, 3 H) 2.80 (m, 2 H) 1.30 (m, 5 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{27}ClN_3O_3S$, 484; found, 484.

Compound 259: 3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine



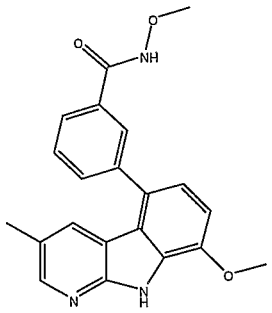
[0575] The title compound was synthesized by using an analogous synthetic sequence to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **199.** ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.72 (s, 1 H) 8.15 (s, 1 H) 8.10 (m, 1 H) 7.99 (m, 1 H) 7.93 (s, 1 H) 7.88 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 1 H) 7.28 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.23 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 4.44 (t, J= 5.8 Hz, 2 H) 3.72 (t, J= 8.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.43 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.03 (s, 6 H) 2.41 (m, 2 H) 1.34 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{25}H_{27}F_3N_3O_3S$, 506; found, 506.

Compound 260: (3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)(morpholino)methanone



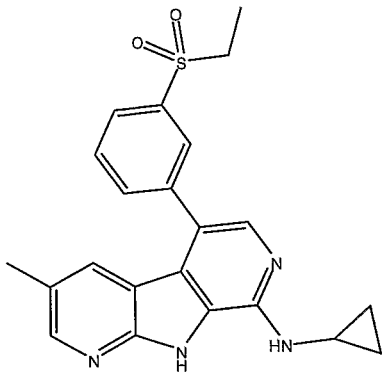
[0576] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.30 (s, 1 H) 8.15(s, 1 H) 7.73 (m, 2 H) 7.69 (m, 2 H) 7.34 (d, J= 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 7.29 (d, J= 8.32 Hz, 1 H) 4.14 (s, 3 H) 3.63-3.85 (m, 4 H) 2.44 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{24}H_{24}N_3O_3$, 402; found, 402.

Compound 261: N-methoxy-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide



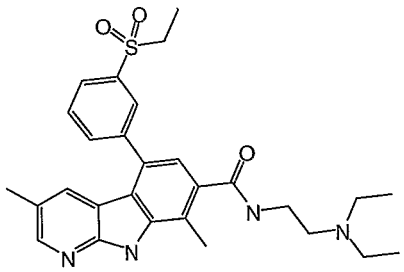
[0577] The title compound was synthesized from Compound **155** using an analogous procedure to that outlined in the preparation of Compound **156**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.24 (s, 1 H) 8.08(m, 1 H) 8.03 (m, 1 H) 7.90 (m, 1 H) 7.84 (m, 1 H) 7.68 (t, J= 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.21 (d, J= 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 7.18 (d, J= 8.08 Hz, 1 H) 4.11 (s, 3 H) 3.85 (s, 3 H) 2.35 (s, 3 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}N_3O_3$, 362; found, 362.

Compound 262: 5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole



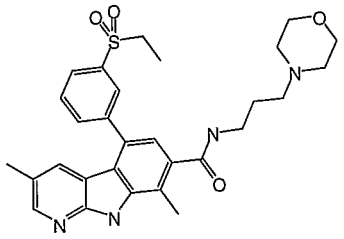
[0578] The title compound was prepared using cyclopropanamine in the procedure outlined for the preparation of compound **51**. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d_4) δ 8.35 (s, 1 H) 8.20 (s, 1 H) 8.02 (m, 2 H) 7.83 (m, 3 H) 3.43 (q, J = 7.32 Hz, 2 H) 3.0 (m, 1 H) 2.37 (s, 3 H) 1.31 (t, J= 7.32 Hz, 3 H) 0.93 (m, 2 H) 0.67 (m, 2 H). [M+H] calc'd for $C_{22}H_{23}N_4O_2S$, 407; found, 407.

Compound 263: N-(2-(diethylamino)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



[0579] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C28H34N4O3S 506.242; found 507.4 $(M+H)^+$

Compound 264: 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(3-morpholinopropyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide



[0580] The title compound was synthesized using an analogous procedure to that described in the preparation of compound **87**. ESI-MS: *m/z* calc'd for C29H34N4O4S 534.6; found 535.7 $(M+H)^+$

[0581] Compounds according to the present invention can also be prepared as pharmaceutically acceptable salts. Salts of compounds of the present inventions can be formed using, for example, the following acids: benzoic acid, fumaric acid, HBr, HCl, hippuric acid, lactic acid, maleic acid, malic acid, MSA, phosphoric acid, p-TSA, succinic acid, sulfuric acid, tartaric acid, and the like. The salts of the above acids can be prepared by adding 0.5 to 2.0 equivalents of the appropriate acid in any of a variety of solvents (such as MeCN, EtOH, MeOH, DMA, THF, AcOH, and the like, or mixtures thereof) at a temperature of between about 10°C and 75°C.

[0582] For example, the mono HCl salt of 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide (Compound **112**) was prepared as follows. To a solution of 5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide (2.105 g) in MeOH (20 mL) was added 4.38 mL of 1N aqueous HCl. The mixture was stirred for 15-30 min at 25°C. The solvent was removed to near dryness, and the resultant white solid filtered and dried to provide 2.23 g of the title compound. Mono HCl salts of the following compounds were also prepared using an analogous procedure:

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole (Compound **176** and **182**);

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole (Compound **199**);

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine (Compound **205**);

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine (Compound **219**); and

N-cyclopropyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide (Compound **177**).

Biological Testing

[0583] The activity of compounds as protein kinase inhibitors may be assayed in vitro, *in vivo* or in a cell line. In vitro assays include assays that determine inhibition of either the phosphorylation activity or ATPase activity of the activated protein kinase. Alternate in vitro assays quantitate the ability of the inhibitor to bind to the protein kinase. Inhibitor binding may be measured by radiolabelling the inhibitor prior to binding, isolating the inhibitor/protein kinase complex and determining the amount of radiolabel bound. Alternatively, inhibitor binding may be determined by running a competition experiment where new inhibitors are incubated with the protein kinase bound to known radioligands.

A. Determination of Inhibition of AIK

[0584] The inhibitory properties of compounds relative to AIK may be determined by the Direct Fluorescence Polarization detection method (FP) using a Greiner small volume black 384-well-plate format under the following reaction conditions: 50 mM Hepes pH 7.3, 10 mM $MgCl_2$, 10 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 0.01% Brij35, 100 nM Fluorescein-LRRASLG peptide (provided by SYNPEP), 5% DMSO, 2.5uM ATP. Detection of the reaction product is performed by addition of IMAP binding reagent (Molecular Devices). Reaction product may be determined quantitatively by FP using an Analyst HT plate reader (Molecular Devices) with an excitation wavelength at 485 nm and emission at 530 nm and using a Fluorescein 505 dichroic mirror.

[0585] The assay reaction may be initiated as follows: 2 ul of (3x) 300 nM Fl-Peptide/ 7.5 uM ATP was added to each well of the plate, followed by the addition of 2 ul of (3x) inhibitor (2.5 fold serial dilutions for 11 data points for each inhibitor) containing 15% DMSO. 2 ul of (3x) 7.5 nM AIK solution may be added to initiate the reaction (final

enzyme concentration was 2.5 nM for AIK). The reaction mixture may then be incubated at room temperature for 45 min, and quenched and developed by addition of 20 ul of 1 to 400 diluted IMAP binding reagent in 1x proprietary IMAP binding buffer. Fluorescence polarization readings of the resulting reaction mixtures may be measured after a 60-minute incubation at room temperature.

[0586] IC50 values may be calculated by non-linear curve fitting of the compound concentrations and fluorescent polarization values to the standard IC50 equation. As a reference point for this assay, Staurosporin showed an IC50 of <10 nM.

B. Determination of Inhibition of c-KIT

[0587] The inhibitory properties of compounds relative to c-Kit may be determined by the Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer (TR-FRET) method using a small volume black 384-well-plate (Greiner) format under the following reaction conditions: 50 mM Hepes pH 7.3, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 0.01% Brij35, 250 nM Biotin-EGPWLEEEEEAYGWMDF peptide (provided by SYNPEP), 5% DMSO, 100uM ATP. Detection of the reaction product may be performed by addition of Streptavidin-APC (Prozyme) and Eu-Anti-phosphotyrosine antibody (Perkin Elmer). Reaction product may be determined quantitatively by TR-FRET reading using an Analyst HT plate reader (Molecular Devices) with an excitation wavelength at 330 nm and emission at 615 nm (Europium) compared to 330 nm excitation (Europium) and emission 665 nm (APC) and using an Europium 400 dichroic mirror.

[0588] The assay reaction may be initiated as follows: 4 ul of (2.5x) 625 nM Biotin-Peptide / 250 uM ATP was added to each well of the plate, followed by the addition of 2 ul of (5x) inhibitor (2.5 fold serial dilutions for 11 data points for each inhibitor) containing 25% DMSO. 4 ul of (2.5x) c-Kit solution may be added to initiate the reaction (final enzyme concentration was 0.13 nM for c-Kit). The reaction mixture may then be incubated at room temperature for 30 min, and quenched and developed by addition of 10 ul of (2x) 3.2 nM Eu-Antibody and 25 nM Streptavidin-APC in 50mM Hepes pH 7.3, 30mM EDTA, 0.1% Triton X-100 buffer. TR-FRET readings of the resulting reaction mixtures may be measured after a 60-minute incubation at room temperature on the Analyst HT.

[0589] IC_{50} values may be calculated by non-linear curve fitting of the compound concentrations and ratio metric Eu:APC values to the standard IC_{50} equation. As a reference point for this assay, Staurosporin showed an IC_{50} of <5 nM. IC_{50} values for select compounds of the invention are given in Table 1.

TABLE 1: IC_{50} of Exemplified Compounds Against AIK

COMPOUND	IC_{50} (nM)
15	<20
17	20 - 50
41	50 -100
48	>100
50	<20
53	<20
87	20 - 50
110	<20
111	20 - 50
112	20 - 50
120	>100
154	<20
161	50 - 100
174	<20
175	50 - 100
197	<20
199	20 - 50
203	<20
217	<20
240	20 - 50

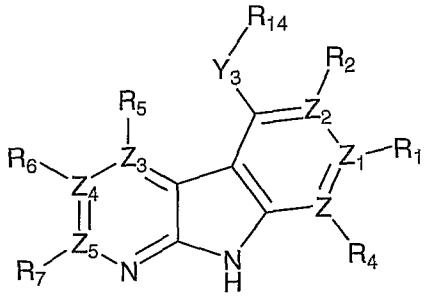
[0590] The following abbreviations have been used:

ATP	Adenosine Triphophatase
BSA	Bovine Serum Albumin
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
GSK3	Glycogen synthase kinase 3
MOPS	Morpholinepropanesulfonic acid
SPA	Scintillation Proximity Assay

[0591] It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications and variations can be made in the compounds, compositions, kits, and methods of the present invention without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention. Thus, it is intended that the present invention cover the modifications and variations of this invention provided they come within the scope of the appended claims and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A compound comprising a formula:



wherein

Z, Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_1 is $-Y_1-R_{12}$, or R_1 is absent when Z_1 is N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N, or R_1 and R_2 are taken together to form a ring;

Y_1, Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{12}, R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_1, Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl,

sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

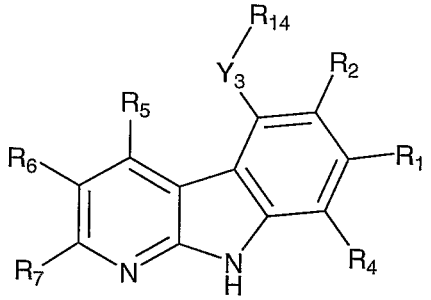
R_{12} and R_{13} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{12} and R_{13} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl,

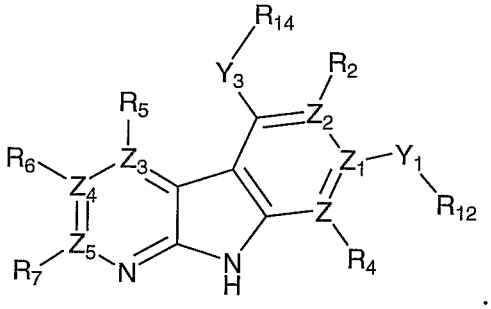
(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted,

with the provisos that (a) $-Y_3-R_{14}$ is not H when Z, Z_1, Z_2, Z_3 and Z_5 are all C; R_5 is a substituted amino group; and R_2 is methoxy or R_7 is methyl or amino; and (b) R_{14} is not 3-chlorophenyl when R_1, R_5, R_6 and R_7 are each H; Z and Z_2 are each N; R_2 and R_4 are absent; Z_1, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are all C; and Y_3 is NH.

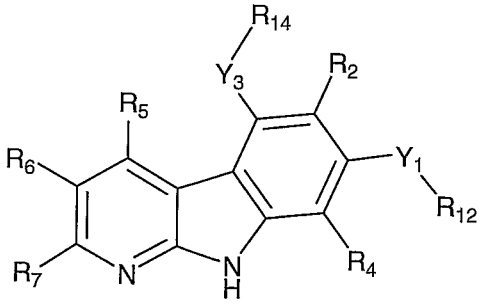
2. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



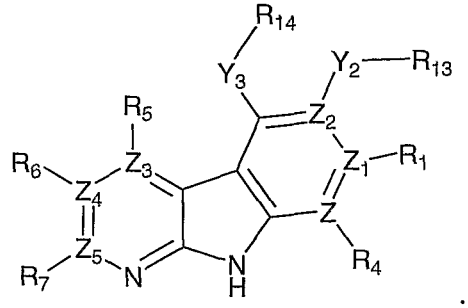
3. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



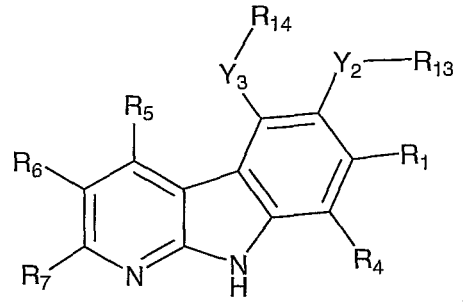
4. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



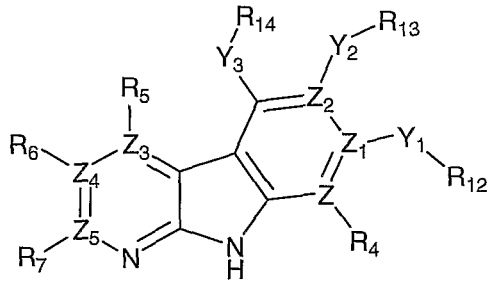
5. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



6. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:

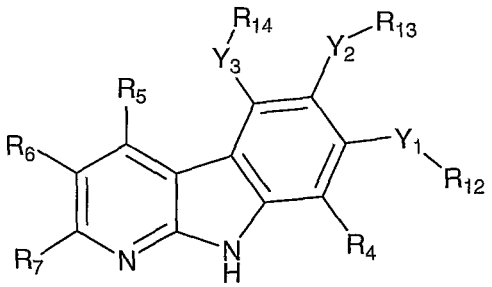


7. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:

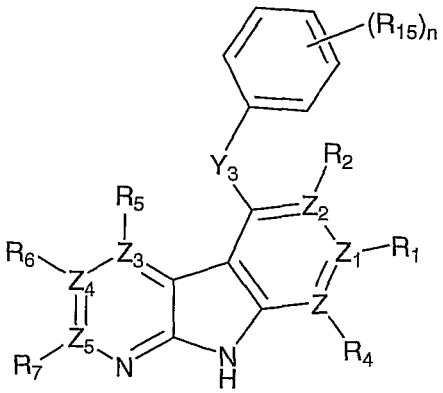


with the provisos that $-Y_1-R_{12}$ is absent when Z_1 is N and $-Y_2-R_{13}$ is absent when Z_2 is N.

8. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



9. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



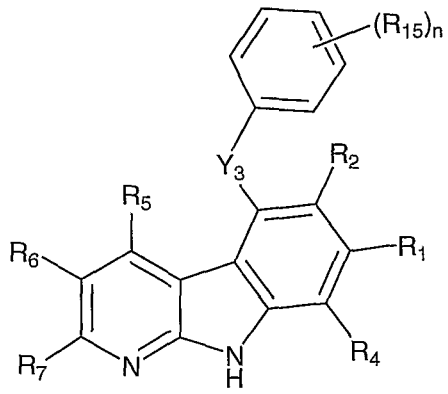
wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring,

with the proviso that R_{15} is not 3-chloro when n is 1; R_1, R_5, R_6 and R_7 are each H; Z and Z_2 are each N; R_2 and R_4 are absent; Z_1, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are all C; and Y_3 is NH.

10. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:

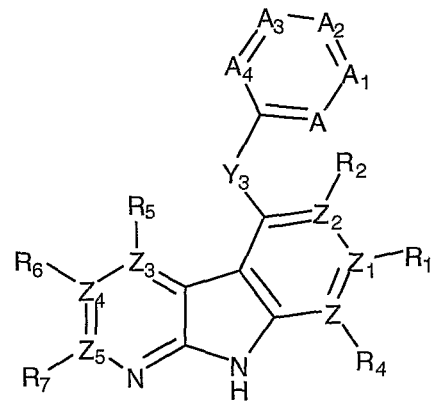


wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring.

11. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



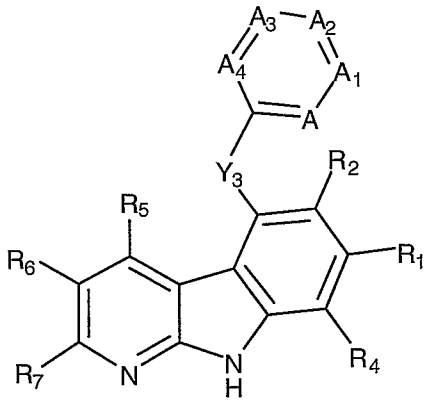
wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring,

with the provisos that A_1 is not CCl when A, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each CH; R_1, R_5, R_6 and R_7 are each H; Z and Z_2 are each N; R_2 and R_4 are absent; Z_1, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are all C; and Y_3 is NH.

12. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:

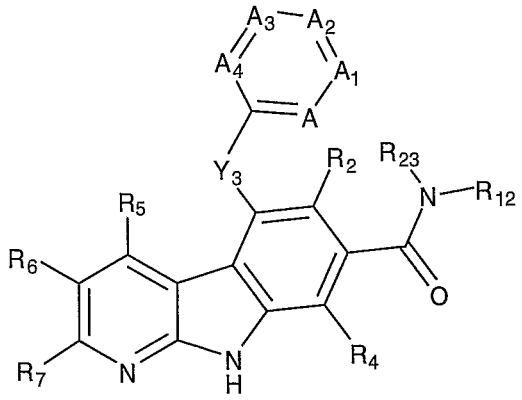


wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

13. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



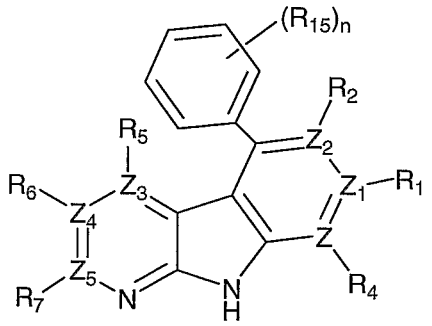
wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

14. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



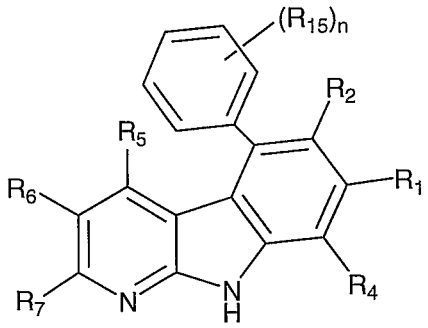
wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl

and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring.

15. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:

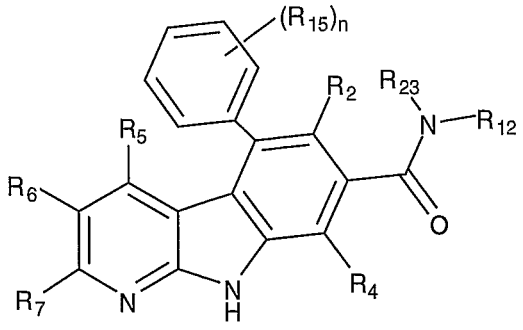


wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring.

16. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



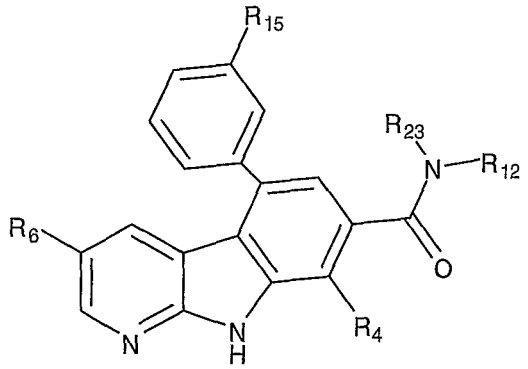
wherein

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring.

17. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:

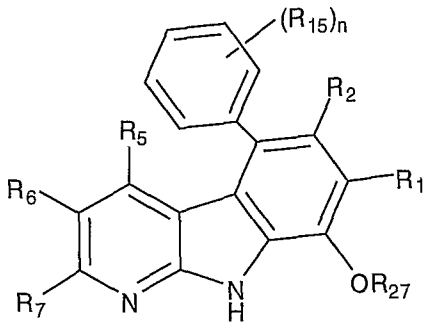


wherein

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring.

18. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

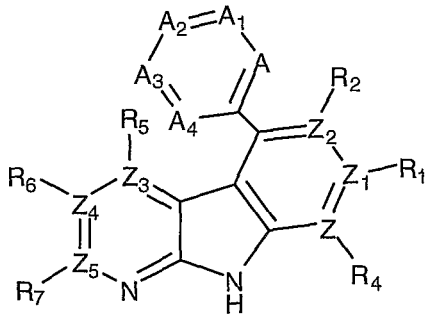
n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl,

halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{15} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

19. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:

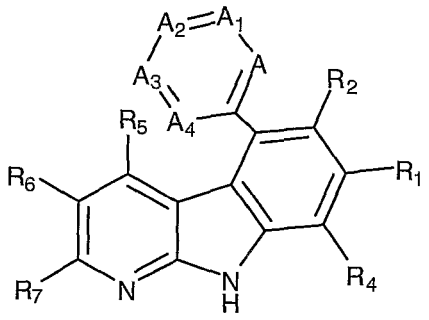


wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

20. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



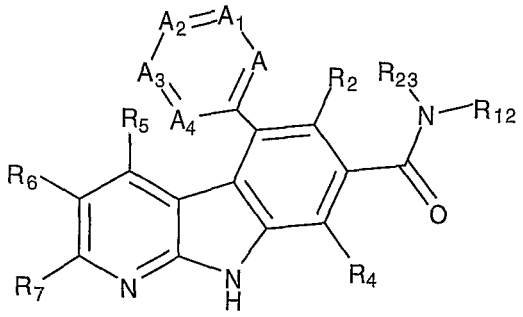
wherein

A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl,

heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

21. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

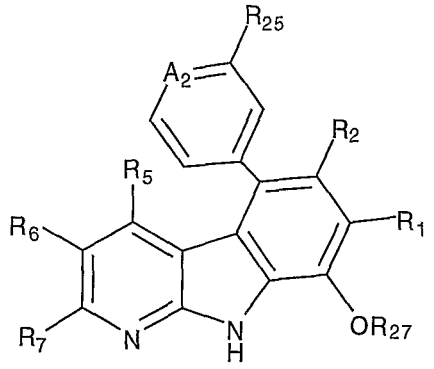
A, A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl,

hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring.

22. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

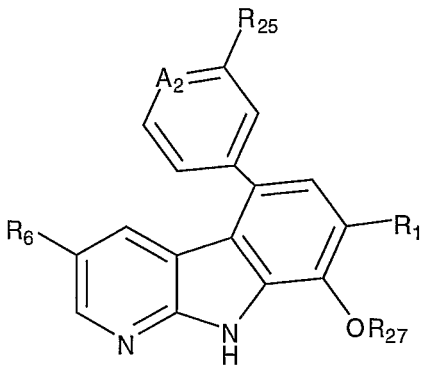
A_2 is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl,

halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

23. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



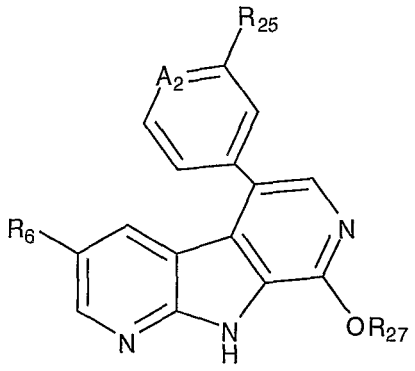
wherein

A_2 is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

24. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

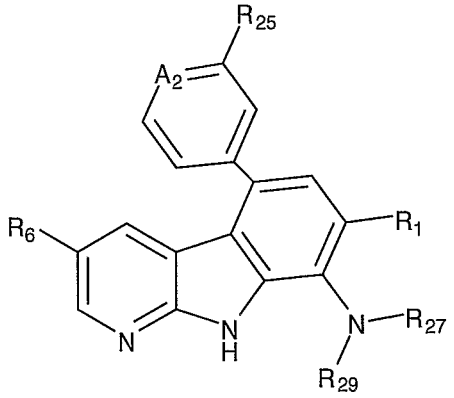
A_2 is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl,

(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

25. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

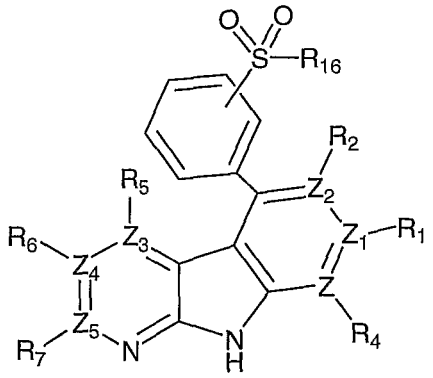
A_2 is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl,

sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or any two R_{25} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{27} and R_{29} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{27} and R_{29} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring.

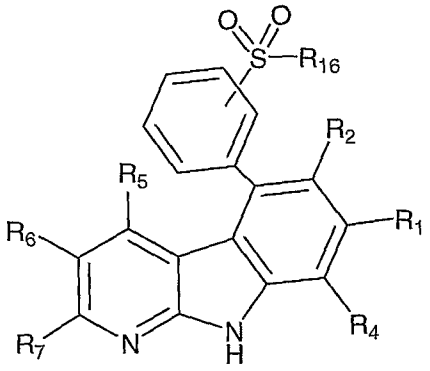
26. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

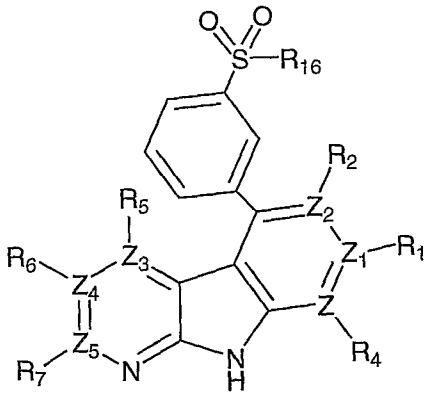
27. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

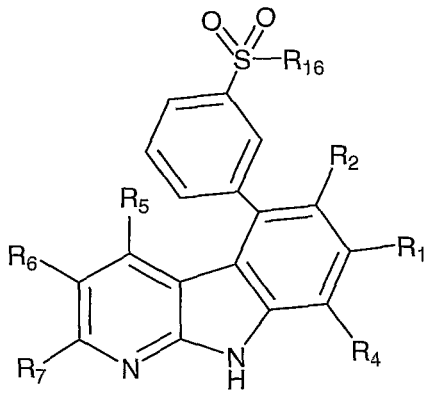
28. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

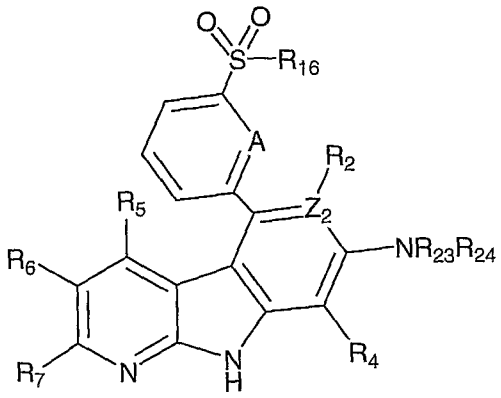
29. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

30. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

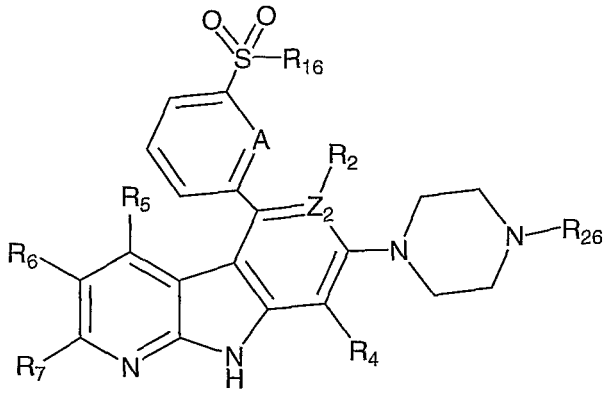
R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

R_{23} and R_{24} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a ring; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl,

hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

31. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

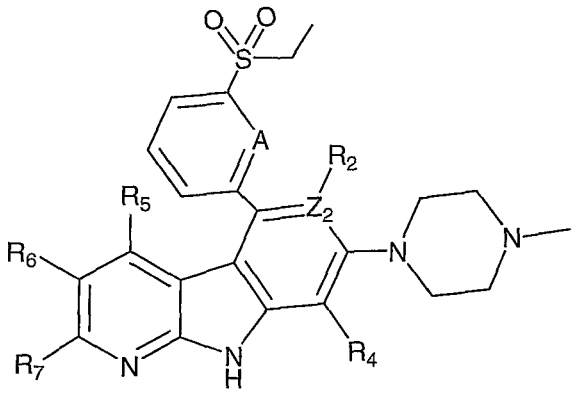
A is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N;

R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{26} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

32. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:

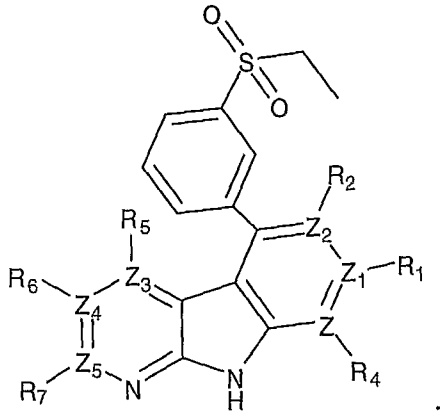


wherein

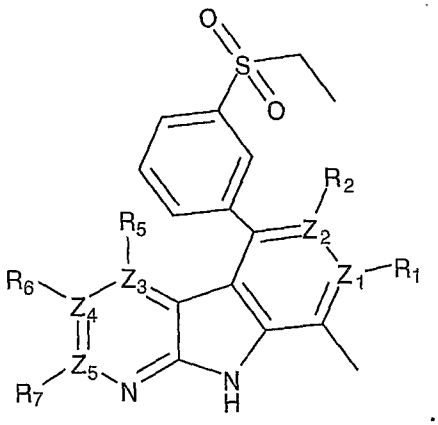
A is selected from the group consisting of CR_{25} and N; and

R_{25} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

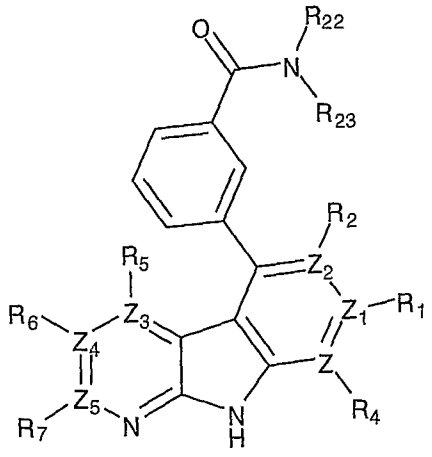
33. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



34. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



35. The compound according to claim 1 comprising a formula:



wherein

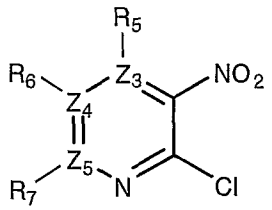
R_{22} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino,

sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

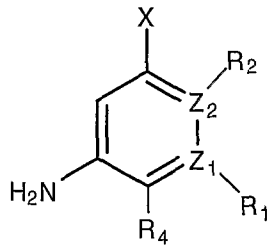
R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{22} are taken together to form a ring.

36. A process comprising:

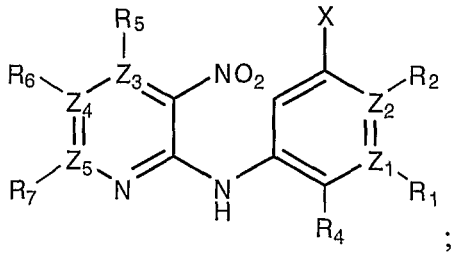
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

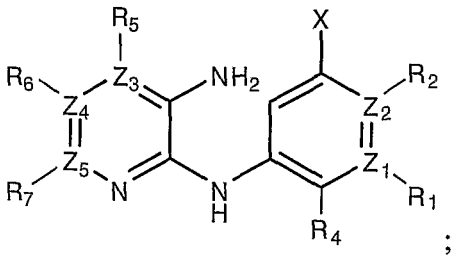


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



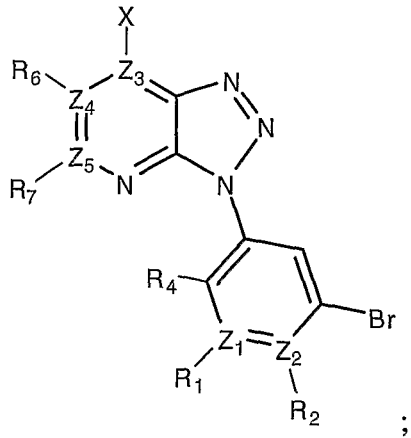
;

treating the first reaction product under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



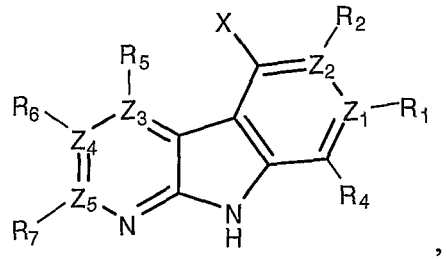
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



,

wherein

Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_1 is $-Y_1-R_{12}$, or R_1 is absent when Z_1 is N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N, or R_1 and R_2 are taken together to form a ring;

Y_1 and Y_2 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{12} or R_{13} and the ring to which Y_1 or Y_2 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

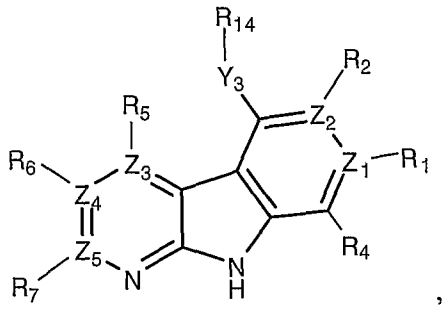
R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{12} and R_{13} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{12} and R_{13} are taken together to form a ring; and

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

37. The process according to claim 36, further comprising:

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



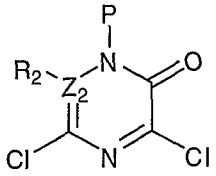
wherein

Y_3 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{14} and the ring to which Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur; and

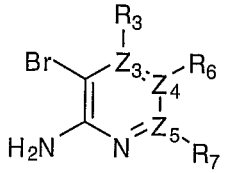
R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

38. A process comprising:

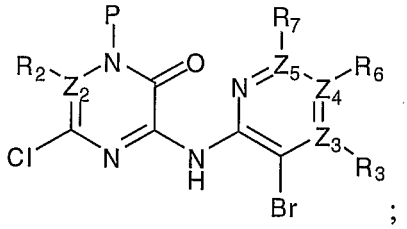
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

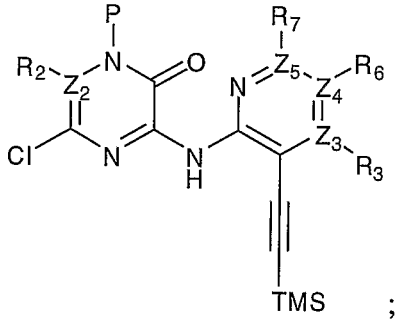


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



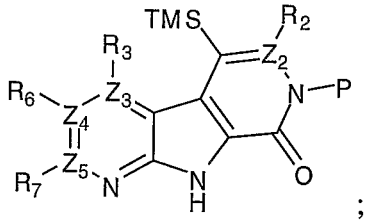
;

reacting the first reaction product with ethynyltrimethylsilane under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



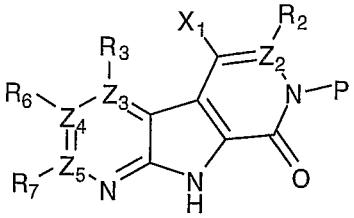
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



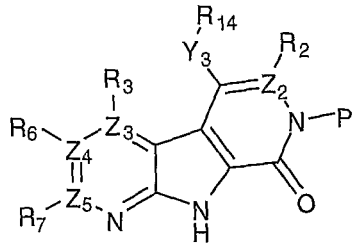
;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



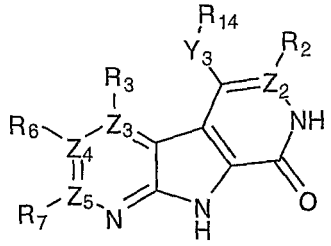
;

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a fifth reaction product comprising the formula



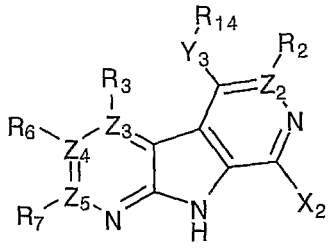
;

treating the fifth reaction product under conditions that form a sixth reaction product comprising the formula



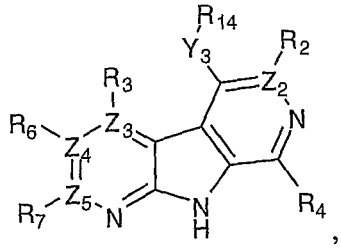
;

treating the sixth reaction product under conditions that form a seventh reaction product comprising the formula



; and

treating the seventh reaction product under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



,

wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl,

(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

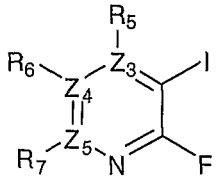
R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

P is a protecting group; and

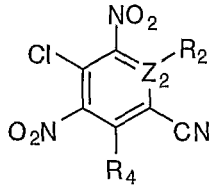
X_1 and X_2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

39. A process comprising:

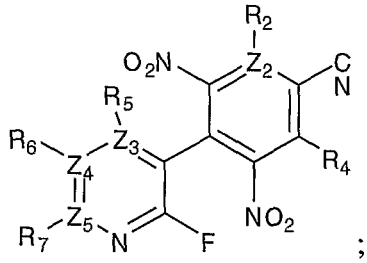
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

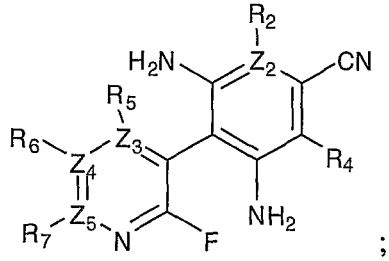


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



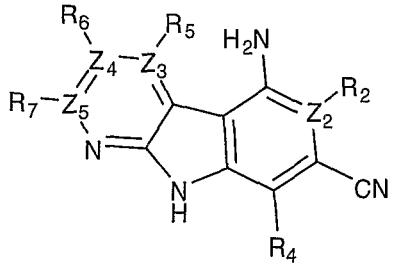
;

treating the first reaction product under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



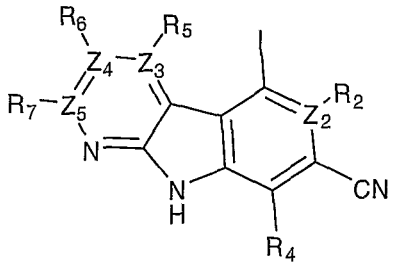
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



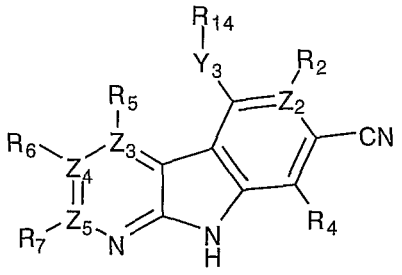
;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



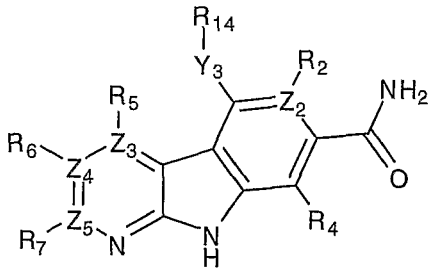
;

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a fifth reaction product comprising the formula



; and

treating the fifth reaction product under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



,

wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino,

(C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

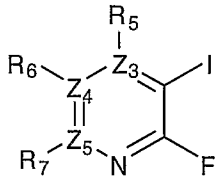
R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino,

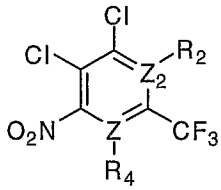
(C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

40. A process comprising:

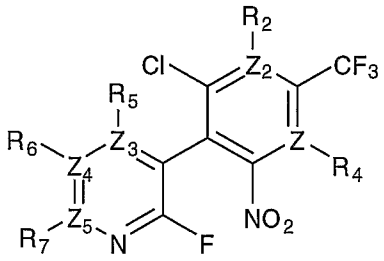
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

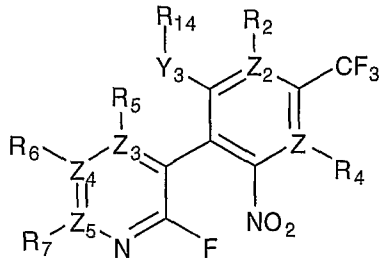


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



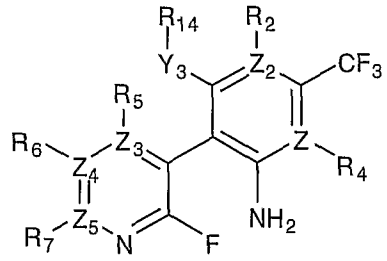
;

treating the first reaction product under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



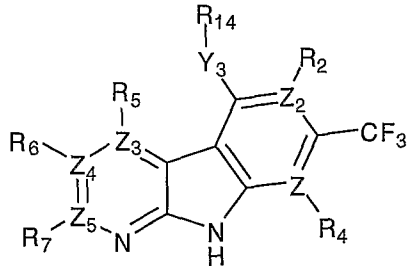
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



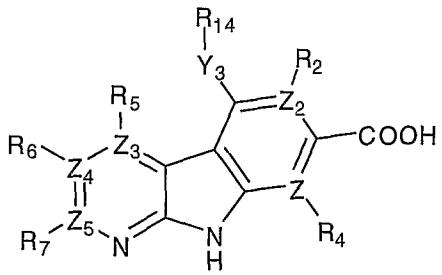
;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



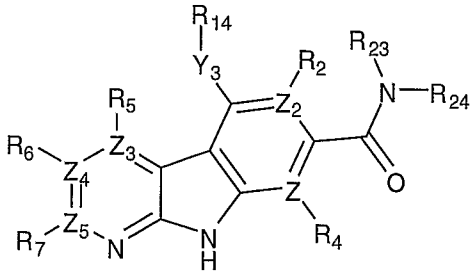
;

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a fifth reaction product comprising the formula



; and

reacting the fifth reaction product with a compound comprising the formula $HNR_{23}R_{24}$ under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



wherein

Z, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

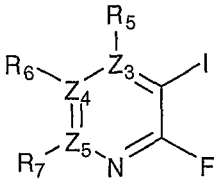
R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

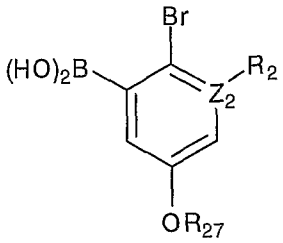
R_{23} and R_{24} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a ring.

41. A process comprising:

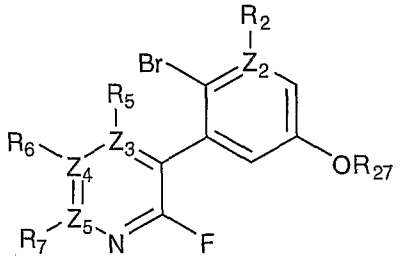
reacting a compound comprising the formula



with a compound comprising the formula

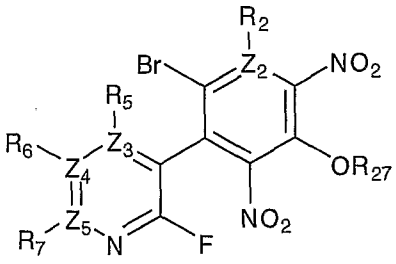


under conditions that form a first reaction product comprising the formula



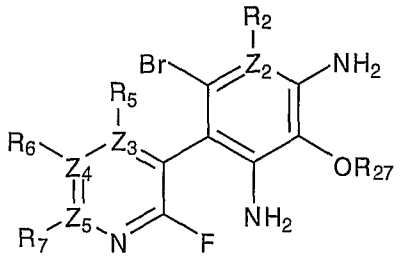
;

treating the first reaction product under conditions that form a second reaction product comprising the formula



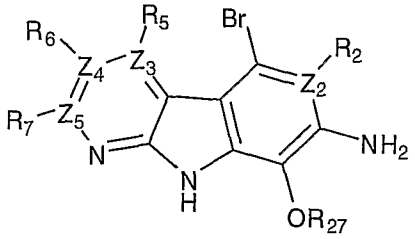
;

treating the second reaction product under conditions that form a third reaction product comprising the formula



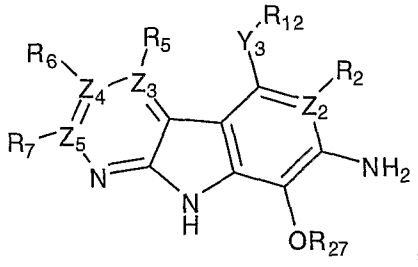
;

treating the third reaction product under conditions that form a fourth reaction product comprising the formula



; and

treating the fourth reaction product under conditions that form a fifth reaction product comprising the formula



,

wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl,

(C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

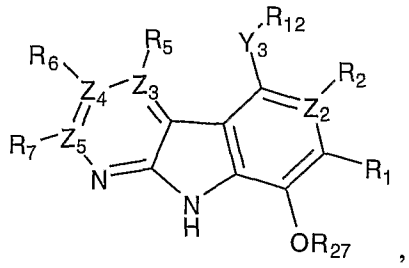
R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl,

(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

42. The process according to claim 41, further comprising treating the fifth reaction product under conditions that form a compound comprising the formula



,

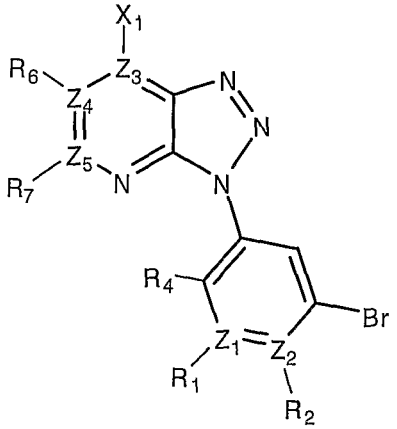
wherein

R_1 is $-Y_1-R_{12}$;

Y_1 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{12} and the ring to which Y_1 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur; and

R_{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

43. A compound comprising a formula



wherein

X_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_1 is $-Y_1-R_{12}$, or R_1 is absent when Z_1 is N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N, or R_1 and R_2 are taken together to form a ring;

Y_1 and Y_2 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{12} or R_{13} and the ring to which Y_1 or Y_2 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

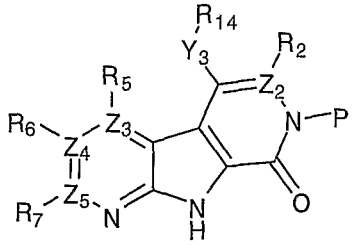
R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N; and

R_{12} and R_{13} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl

and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{12} and R_{13} are taken together to form a ring.

44. A compound comprising a formula



wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation betweenR_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to whichY_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

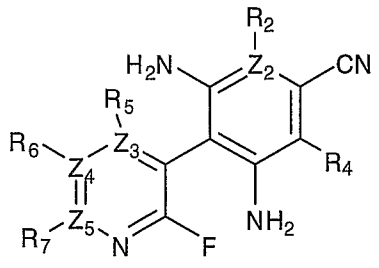
R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted;

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

P is a protecting group.

45. A compound comprising a formula



wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} and the ring to whichY_2 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

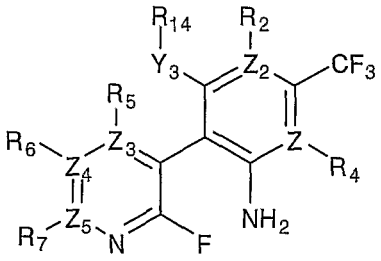
R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N; and

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl,

(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

46. A compound comprising a formula



wherein

Z, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 and Y_3 are each independently absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{13} or R_{14} and the ring to which Y_2 or Y_3 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-5})alkylamino, (C_{1-5})alkyl, halo(C_{1-5})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl and hetero(C_{3-6})cycloalkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_4 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl,

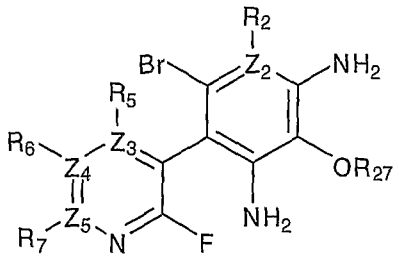
sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

47. A compound comprising a formula



wherein

Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C and N;

R_2 is $-Y_2-R_{13}$, or R_2 is absent when Z_2 is N;

Y_2 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation betweenR_{13} and the ring to whichY_2 is attached, wherein the atoms of the linker providing the separation are selected from the group consisting of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur;

R_5 and R_6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that each of R_5 and R_6 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted, with the proviso that R_7 is absent when the atom to which it is bound is N;

R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

48. The compound or process according to any one of claims 11-13, 19-21 and 30-32, wherein A is CR_{25}.

49. The compound or process according to any one of claims 11-13, 19-21 and 48, wherein A_1 is CR_{25}.

50. The compound or process according to any one of claims 11-13, 19-25, 48 and 49, wherein A_2 is CR_{25}.

51. The compound or process according to any one of claims 11-13, 19-21 and 48-50, wherein A_3 is CR_{25}.

52. The compound or process according to any one of claims 11-13, 19-21 and 48-51, wherein A_4 is CR_{25}.

53. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-12, 14, 15, 18-20, 22, 23, 25-29, 33-37, 42, 43 and 48-52, wherein Y_1 is selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-$, -NH-, -O- and –S-.

54. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-12, 14, 15, 18-20, 22, 23, 25-29, 33-37, 42, 43 and 48-52, wherein

Y_1 is selected from the group consisting of –O-, $-(CR_{19}R_{20})_m-$, $-NR_{21}-$, -S- and $-S-CH_2-$;

m is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

R_{19} and R_{20} are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{19} and R_{12} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring; and

R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl

and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{21} and R_{12} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring.

55. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-12, 14, 15, 18-20, 22, 23, 25-29, 33-37, 42, 43 and 48-52, wherein

Y_1 is –C(O)-NR_{23}-; and

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring.

56. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-12, 14, 15, 18-20, 22, 23, 25-29, 33-37, 42, 43 and 48-52, wherein Y_1 is –C(O)-O-.

57. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-12, 14, 15, 18-20, 22, 23, 25-29, 33-37, 42, 43 and 48-52, wherein

Y_1 is -NR_{23}-C(O)-; and

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{12} are taken together to form a ring.

58. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-16, 18-22 and 26-57, wherein Y_2 is selected from the group consisting of –CH_2-, -NH-, -O- and –S-.

59. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-16, 18-22 and 26-57, wherein

Y_2 is selected from the group consisting of –O-, -($CR_{19}R_{20}$)$_m$-, -NR_{21}-, -S- and -S-CH_2-;

m is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

R_{19} and R_{20} are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{19} and R_{13} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring; and

R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{21} and R_{13} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted ring.

60. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-15, 19, 20, 27-29, 37-42, 44, 46 and 48-59, wherein Y_3 is selected from the group consisting of –CH_2-, -NH-, -O- and –S-.

61. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-15, 19, 20, 27-29, 37-42, 44, 46 and 48-59, wherein

Y_3 is selected from the group consisting of –O-, -$(CR_{19}R_{20})_m$-, -NR_{21}-, -S- and -S-CH_2-;

m is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

R_{19} and R_{20} are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyloxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

62. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-15, 19, 20, 27-29, 37-42, 44, 46 and 48-59, wherein Y_3 is absent.

63. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-8, 37-40, 44, 46 and 48-59, wherein -Y_3-R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

64. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 19, 26, 28, 33, 35, 40, 46 and 48-63, wherein Z is N.

65. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 19, 26, 28, 33-37, 43 and 48-64, wherein Z_1 is N.

66. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 19, 26, 28 and 30-65, wherein Z_2 is N.

67. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 19, 26, 28 and 33-66, wherein Z_3 is N.

68. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 19, 26, 28 and 33-67, wherein Z_4 is N.

69. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 19, 26, 28 and 33-68, wherein Z_5 is N.

70. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 19, 26, 28, 33, 35, 40, 46 and 48-63, wherein Z, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each C.

71. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 19, 26, 28, 33, 35 and 48-63, wherein Z, Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are each C.

72. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9-12, 14, 15, 18-20, 22, 23, 25-29, 33-37, 42, 43 and 48-71, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, alkoxy, carbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, sulfonyl, carbonylamino, sulfonylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl and aryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

73. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9-12, 14, 15, 18-20, 22, 23, 25-29, 33-37, 42, 43 and 48-71, wherein R_1 is a substituted or unsubstituted piperadinyl.

74. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9-12, 14, 15, 18-20, 22, 23, 25-29, 33-37, 42, 43 and 48-71, wherein R_1 is a substituted or unsubstituted 1-methyl(piperadin-4-yl).

75. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-4, 9-16, 18-22 and 26-74, wherein R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, alkoxy, (C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl and aryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

76. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-4, 9-16, 18-22 and 26-74, wherein R_2 is hydrogen.

77. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo and substituted or unsubstituted (C_{1-5})alkyl.

78. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein R_4 is methyl.

79. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein R_4 is trifluoromethyl.

80. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein R_4 is a substituted or unsubstituted oxaalkyl.

81. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein R_4 is a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy.

82. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein R_4 is a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy.

83. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein R_4 is-Y_4-R_{27}; Y_4 is absent or a linker providing 1 or 2 atom separation between R_{27} and the ring to which Y_4 is attached; and R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

84. The compound or process according to claim 83, wherein Y_4 is selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-$, -NH-, -O- and –S-.

85. The compound or process according to claim 83, wherein Y_4 is absent.

86. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein R_4 is-OR_{27} and R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

87. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein R_4 is-SR_{27} and R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

88. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-17, 19-21, 26-33, 35-40, 43, 45, 46 and 48-76, wherein

R_4 is-NR_{28}-R_{27};

R_{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxaalkyl, (C_{1-10})oxoalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{28} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxy, hydroxy, carbonyloxy, (C_{1-10})alkoxy, (C_{4-12})aryloxy, hetero(C_{1-10})aryloxy, carbonyl, oxycarbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, hydroxy(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{1-10})azaalkyl, imino(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-10})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{1-10})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, (C_{4-12})aryl, hetero(C_{1-10})aryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

89. The compound or process according to claim 88, wherein R_{28} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a substituted or unsubstituted (C_{1-5})alkyl.

90. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-16, 18-22, 26-42 and 44-89, wherein R_5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo and substituted or unsubstituted (C_{1-5})alkyl.

91. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-16, 18-22, 26-42 and 44-89, wherein R_5 is hydrogen.

92. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-91, wherein R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, carbonyl, alkoxy and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

93. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-91, wherein R_6 is a substituted or unsubstituted (C_{1-5})alkyl.

94. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-91, wherein R_6 is halo.

95. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-91, wherein R_6 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, isopropyl and cyclopropyl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

96. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-16, 18-22, 26-37, 39, 40, 41-46 and 47-95, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, amino and (C_{1-5})alkyl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

97. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-16, 18-22, 26-37, 39, 40, 41-46 and 47-95, wherein R_7 is hydrogen.

98. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-12, 14-23, 25-29, 33-37, 42, 44 and 48-97, wherein R_{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, alkoxy, carbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, sulfonyl, carbonylamino, sulfonylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl and aryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

99. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-16, 18-22 and 26-98, wherein R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino, alkoxy, carbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, sulfonyl, carbonylamino, sulfonylamino, (C_{1-10})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl and aryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

100. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-8, 37-40, 44, 46 and 48-99, wherein R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of halo, nitro, cyano, thio, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

101. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-8, 37-40, 44, 46 and 48-99, wherein R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

102. The compound or process according to any one of claims 1-8, 37-40, 44, 46 and 48-99, wherein R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, carbonyl, (C_{1-5})alkyl, alkoxy, aminocarbonyl, amino and sulfonyl, each substituted or unsubstituted.

103. The compound or process according to any one of claims 9, 10, 14-18 and 48-102, wherein

R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of (C_{1-10})alkyl, $-OR_{22}$, $-C(O)-R_{22}$, $-NR_{23}-C(O)-R_{22}$, $-C(O)-NR_{23}-R_{22}$, $--SO_2-R_{22}$, $-NR_{23}-SO_2-R_{22}$ and $-SO_2-NR_{23}R_{24}$;

R_{22} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl,

(C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{23} and R_{24} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a ring.

104. The compound or process according to any one of claims 26-31 and 48-103, wherein

R_{16} is $-NR_{23}-C(O)-R_{22}$;

R_{22} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, thio, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carbonyl, amino, (C_{1-10})alkylamino, sulfonamido, imino, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{8-12})bicycloaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, (C_{9-12})bicycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_{9-12})bicycloaryl and hetero(C_{4-12})bicycloaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted; and

R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbonyl, (C_{1-10})alkyl, halo(C_{1-10})alkyl, carbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, thiocarbonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfonyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, sulfinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl, amino (C_{1-10})alkyl, imino(C_{1-3})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl(C_{1-5})alkyl, aryl(C_{1-10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-5})alkyl, (C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, hetero(C_{3-12})cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, each substituted or unsubstituted, or R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a ring.

105. The compound or process according to any one of claims 35 and 48-104, wherein R_{22} is a substituted or unsubstituted (C_{3-6})cycloalkyl.

106. The compound or process according to any one of claims 35 and 48-104, wherein R_{22} is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclopropyl.

107. The compound or process according to any one of claims 30, 40 and 48-106, wherein R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic (C_{5-10}) ring.

108. The compound or process according to any one of claims 30, 40 and 48-106, wherein R_{23} and R_{24} are taken together to form a substituted or unsubstituted piperazine.

109. The compound or process according to any one of claims 13, 16, 17, 21, 30, 35, 40 and 48-106, wherein R_{23} is hydrogen.

110. The compound or process according to any one of claims 11-13, 19-25, 30-32 and 48-109, wherein R_{25} is hydrogen.

111. The compound or process according to any one of claims 18, 22-25, 41, 42 and 47-110, wherein R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl(C_{1-3})alkyl.

112. The compound or process according to any one of claims 18, 22-25, 41, 42 and 47-110, wherein R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted piperadinyl(C_{1-3})alkyl.

113. The compound or process according to any one of claims 18, 22-25, 41, 42 and 47-110, wherein R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted 1-methyl(piperadin-4-yl)(C_{1-3})alkyl.

114. The compound or process according to any one of claims 18, 22-25, 41, 42 and 47-110, wherein R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted 1-methyl(piperadin-4-yl)methyl.

115. The compound or process according to any one of claims 18, 22-25, 41, 42 and 47-110, wherein R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted amino(C_{1-5})alkyl.

116. The compound or process according to any one of claims 18, 22-25, 41, 42 and 47-110, wherein R_{27} is a substituted or unsubstituted dimethylaminopropyl.

117. The process according to any one of claims 38, 44 and 48-116, wherein P is selected from the group consisting of benzyl and p-methoxybenzyl.

118. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

5-bromo-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-bromo-8-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-bromo-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-phenyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-(3-(9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)ethanesulfonamide;

5-m-tolyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-2-methoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide;

3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide;

3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N,N-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-(3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)propionamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

N-(4-(9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-ylthio)phenyl)acetamide;

5-(benzylthio)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(phenylthio)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(benzylthio)-8-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(benzylthio)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

7-Benzyl-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7,9-dihydro-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-one;

8-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

N'-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-ropane-1,3-diamine;

N'-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-ethane-1,2-diamine;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-amine;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amine;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-ylamino]-ethanol;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylmethyl)-amine;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-ethyl-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole-8-carbonitrile;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole-8-carboxylic acid amide;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-ethoxy-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

{3-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propyl}-dimethyl-amine;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-ethanol;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

3-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-1-ol;

(*R*)-2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxymethyl]-propane-1,3-diol;

(*S*)-2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxymethyl]-propane-1,3-diol;

1-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-2-methyl-propan-2-ol;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-8-phenoxy-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(thiazol-5-ylmethoxy)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-(1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

(*S*)-1-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-2-ol;

(*R*)-1-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-2-ol;

L-Valine-2-[5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-ethyl ester;

L-Alanine-(*R*)-2-[5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-1-methyl-ethyl ester;

3-(3-Bromo-5-chloro-pyridin-2-ylamino)-5-chloro-1-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one;

3,8-Dichloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

3-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

(*R*)-1-[3-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yloxy]-propan-2-ol;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]methyl amine;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]methanethiol;

2-[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]ethanethiol;

8-Chloro-5-[3-(cyclopropylcarboxamide)phenyl]-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

2-[5-(3-cyclopropylcarbonylamino-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrol-8-yl]ethanethiol;

9-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-5*H*-pyrazino[2,3-*b*]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole acetate;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxylic acid;

N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(2-(methylamino)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(2-(methoxy)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-N-methyl-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N,N-dimethyl-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-methylcarboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-yl)(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methanone;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(2-piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-yl)(morpholino)methanone;

azetidin-1-yl(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)methanone;

(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)(thaiazolidin-3-yl)methanone;

(R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-hydroxy-2methylpropyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(1-isopropylpiperidin-4-yl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(1-ethylpiperidin-4-yl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- 9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-thiazol-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)ethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(piperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(piperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrid o[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl- N-(piperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-N-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)phenyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

N-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

(R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-3-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-chloro-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-chloro-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-Amino-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carbonitrile;

5-Iodo-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carbonitrile;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carbonitrile;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid amide;

5-Amino-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

5-Iodo-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-yl]-methanol;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-ylmethyl]-dimethyl-amine;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-ylmethyl]-ethyl-amine;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid;

[5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-yl]-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methanone;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid (2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-amide;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid (3-dimethylamino-propyl)-amide;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-7-(2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole;

(3-Dimethylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indol-7-yl]-methanone;

N-ethyl-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

6-Bromo-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

8-Bromo-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

6-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

8-Chloro-5-(3-ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-9*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*]indole-7-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

5-(benzylthio)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxylic acid;

5-(benzylthio)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(N-ethylsulfamoyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

5-choloro-8-methoxy-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol;

8-methoxy-3-methyl-5-(3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(R)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-5-(3-(pyrrolidin-3-ylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-cyclopropyl-4-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)picolinamide;

N-(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)acetamide;

N-(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl) phenyl) cyclopropanecarboxamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

N,N-diethyl-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

6-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-4H-chromen-4-one;

N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone;

N-ethyl-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

8-ethoxy-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

8-(difluoromethoxy)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

N-methyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

N,N-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

N-(3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide;

5-(3-(ethylthio)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(S)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b] indole;

(R)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b] indole;

3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

N-(3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide;

N-cyclopropyl-3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-*N*-methylbenzenesulfonamide;

3-(8-(3-(dimethylamino)propoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-*N*-*N*-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(piperidin-4-ylmethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-3-carbonitrile;

2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-7-fluoro-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-7-fluoro-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(2-methoxyethoxy)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)acetonitrile;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propanenitrile;

(R)-8-(1-tert-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)propan-2-yloxy)-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(R)-2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

(S)-2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

1-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol;

(S)-4-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-2-methylpentan-2-ol;

2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethanol;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol;

(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-diethylethanamine;

2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethanol;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

(S)-2-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethyl 2-aminopropanoate;

(S)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propyl 2-aminopropanoate;

(S)-3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propyl 2-aminopropanoate;

(R)-8-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methoxy-5-(3-ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

(S)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propane-1,2-diol;

(R)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propane-1,2-diol;

(R)-1-(dimethylamino)-3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol;

(R)-1-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol;

(S)-1-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-2-ol;

5-bromo-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-amine;

(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-amine;

N-(3-(7-amino-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxamide;

3-(dimethylamino)-N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)propanamide;

N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxamide;

1-acetyl-N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)piperidine-4-carboxamide;

3-(7-amino-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N-cyclopropylbenzamide;

3-(7-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)-N-cyclopropylbenzamide;

7-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

7-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-ol;

3-(7-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propan-1-ol;

N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)-N-methylcyclopropanecarboxamide;

3-(dimethylamino)-N-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-7-yl)-N-methylpropanamide;

5-(3-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide;

4-(2-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)ethyl)morpholine;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)propanenitrile;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yloxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine;

(3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)phenyl)(morpholino)methanone;

N-methoxy-3-(8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide;

5-(3-Ethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-8-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-3-methyl-9*H*-dipyrido[2,3-*b*;4',3'-*d*]pyrrole;

N-(2-(diethylamino)ethyl)-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide; and

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(3-morpholinopropyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide.

119. The compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-118, wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

120. The compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-119, wherein the compound is present in a mixture of stereoisomers.

121. The compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-119, wherein the compound comprises a single stereoisomer.

122. A pharmaceutical composition comprising, as an active ingredient, a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121.

123. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 122, wherein the composition is a solid formulation adapted for oral administration.

124. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 122, wherein the composition is a tablet.

125. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 122, wherein the composition is a liquid formulation adapted for oral administration.

126. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 122, wherein the composition is a liquid formulation adapted for parenteral administration.

127. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 122, wherein the composition is adapted for administration by a route selected from the group consisting of orally, parenterally, intraperitoneally, intravenously, intraarterially, transdermally, sublingually, intramuscularly, rectally, transbuccally, intranasally, liposomally, via inhalation, vaginally, intraoccularly, via local delivery, subcutaneously, intraadiposally, intraarticularly, and intrathecally.

128. A kit comprising:

a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121; and

instructions which comprise one or more forms of information selected from the group consisting of indicating a disease state for which the compound is to be administered, storage information for the compound, dosing information and instructions regarding how to administer the compound.

129. The kit according to claim 128, wherein the kit comprises the compound in a multiple dose form.

130. An article of manufacture comprising:

a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121; and

packaging materials.

131. The article of manufacture of claim 130, wherein the packaging material comprises a container for housing the compound.

132. The article of manufacture of claim 131, wherein the container comprises a label indicating one or more members of the group consisting of a disease state for which the compound is to be administered, storage information, dosing information and/or instructions regarding how to administer the composition.

133. The article of manufacture of claim 130, wherein the article of manufacture comprises the compound in a multiple dose form.

134. A therapeutic method comprising:

administering a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121 to a subject.

135. A method of inhibiting a kinase comprising:

contacting a kinase with a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121.

136. A method of inhibiting a kinase comprising:

causing a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121 to be present in a subject in order to inhibit a kinase *in vivo*.

137. A method of inhibiting a kinase comprising:

administering a first compound to a subject that is converted *in vivo* to a second compound wherein the second compound inhibits a kinase *in vivo*, the second compound being a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121.

138. A method of preventing or treating a disease state for which a kinase possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state, the method comprising:

causing a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121 to be present in a subject in a therapeutically effective amount for the disease state.

139. A method of preventing or treating a disease state for which a kinase possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state, the method comprising:

administering a first compound to a subject that is converted *in vivo* to a second compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121 wherein the second compound is present in a subject in a therapeutically effective amount for the disease state.

140. A method of preventing or treating a disease state for which a kinase possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state, the method comprising:

administering a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121, wherein the compound is present in the subject in a therapeutically effective amount for the disease state.

141. The method according to any one of claims 135-140, wherein the kinase is an Aurora kinase.

142. The method of claim 141, wherein the Aurora kinase is an Aurora-B kinase.

143. A method for treating cancer comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of 1-35 and 48-121 to a mammalian species in need thereof.

144. A method of claim 143, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of squamous cell carcinoma, astrocytoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, glioblastoma, non small-cell lung cancer, bladder cancer, head and neck cancer, melanoma, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, breast cancer, small-cell lung cancer, glioma, colorectal cancer, genitourinary cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, thyroid cancer and skin cancer.

145. A method for treating inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, or transplant rejection, comprising administration to a mammalian species in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121.

146. A method for preventing or treating amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, corticobasal degeneration, Down syndrome, Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease,

postencephelatic parkinsonism, progressive supranuclear palsy, Pick's Disease, Niemann-Pick's Disease, stroke, head trauma and other chronic neurodegenerative diseases, Bipolar Disease, affective disorders, depression, schizophrenia, cognitive disorders, hair loss and contraceptive medication, comprising administration to a mammalian species in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121.

147. A method for preventing or treating mild Cognitive Impairment, Age-Associated Memory Impairment, Age-Related Cognitive Decline, Cognitive Impairment No Dementia, mild cognitive decline, mild neurocognitive decline, Late-Life Forgetfulness, memory impairment and cognitive impairment and androgenetic alopecia, comprising administering to a mammal, including man in need of such prevention and/or treatment, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121.

148. A method for preventing or treating dementia related diseases, Alzheimer's Disease and conditions associated with kinases, comprising administering to a mammal, including man in need of such prevention and/or treatment, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121.

149. The method of claim 148, wherein the dementia related diseases are selected from the group consisting of Frontotemporal dementia Parkinson's Type, Parkinson dementia complex of Guam, HIV dementia, diseases with associated neurofibrillar tangle pathologies, predemented states, vascular dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, Frontotemporal dementia and dementia pugilistica.

150. A method for treating arthritis comprising administration to a mammalian species in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 54-48-121.

151. A compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121 for use as a medicament.

152. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121 in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting a kinase.

153. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease state for which a kinase possesses activity that contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease state.

154. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-35 and 48-121 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer, inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, transplant rejection, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, corticobasal degeneration, Down syndrome, Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, postencephelatic parkinsonism, progressive supranuclear palsy, Pick's Disease, Niemann-Pick's Disease, stroke, head trauma and other chronic neurodegenerative diseases, Bipolar Disease, affective disorders, depression, schizophrenia, cognitive disorders, hair loss, contraception, mild Cognitive Impairment, Age-Associated Memory Impairment, Age-Related Cognitive Decline, Cognitive Impairment No Dementia, mild cognitive decline, mild neurocognitive decline, Late-Life Forgetfulness, memory impairment, cognitive impairment, androgenetic alopecia, dementia related diseases, and Alzheimer's Disease.

155. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3,8-dimethyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole-7-carboxamide HCl salt;

5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole HCl salt;

3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indole HCl salt;

3-(5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-methyl-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine HCl salt;

3-(3-chloro-5-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-8-yloxy)-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine HCl salt; and

N-cyclopropyl-3-(3-methyl-8-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)-9H-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-5-yl)benzamide HCl salt.