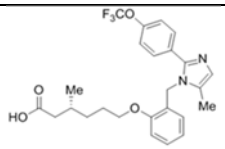
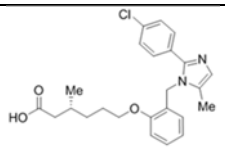
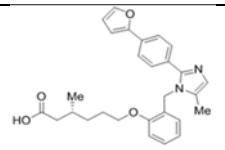
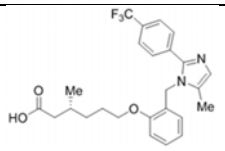
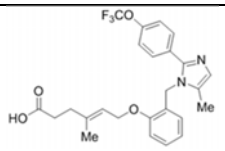
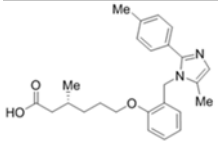
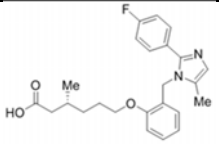
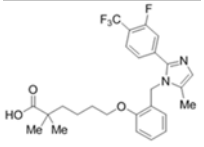
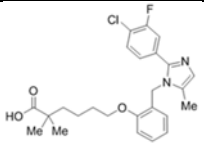
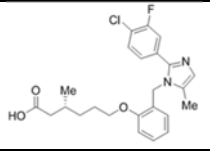
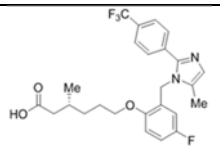
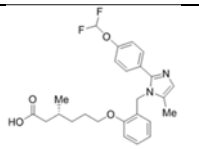
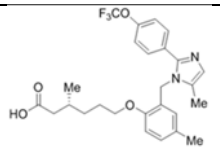
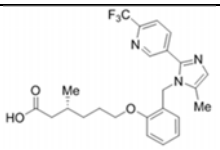
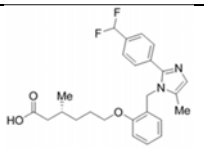
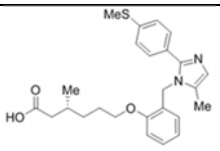
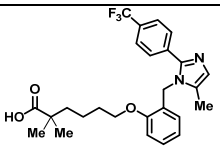
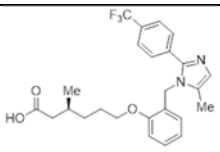
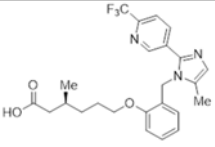
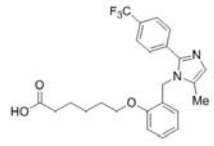
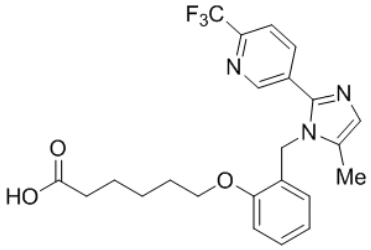
Table 1. PPARdelta Activity Screen

Compound	Structure	Mol.Wt	PPAR delta transactivation EC50 (nM)
Compound 2a		476.50	1.00
Compound 2b		426.93	7.80
Compound 2c		458.54	3.70
Compound 2d		460.41	0.10
Compound 2e		474.47	0.20
Compound 2f		406.52	24.30
Compound 2g		410.48	39.00
Compound 2h		492.50	3.50
Compound 2i		458.95	18.80
Compound 2j		444.93	0.80

Compound	Structure	Mol.Wt	PPAR delta transactivation EC50 (nM)
Compound 2k		478.47	6.60
Compound 2l		458.50	13.50
Compound 2m		490.51	0.50
Compound 2n		461.49	4.40
Compound 2o		442.50	9.90
Compound 2p		438.58	13.10
Compound 2q		473.51	14.30
Compound 2s		460.41	18
Compound 2t		461.49	227
Comparator Compound 1		446.18	0.10

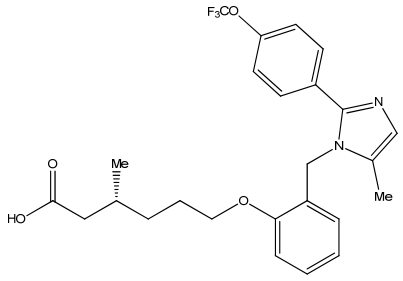
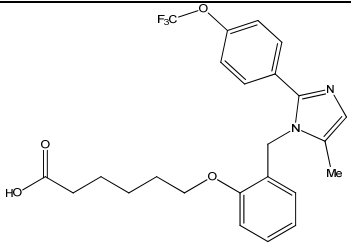
Compound	Structure	Mol.Wt	PPAR delta transactivation EC50 (nM)
pComparator Compound 2		447.18	3.80

Certain compounds of this invention show agonistic activity of PPARδand selectivity for PPARδ. In addition, certain compounds of this invention show improved clearance compared to comparator compounds. Also, certain compounds of this invention showlow hERG inhibition compared to comparator compounds.

Example 1b

Pharmacokinetic (PK) Screening (I.V.)

In this example, the intravenous PK profile of several PPARδ agonists disclosed herein in male CD1 mice was determined. Similar methods can be used to analyze other compounds provided herein. All compounds were administered separately to CD1 mice at 1 mg/kg (i.v.), except the comparator compound to 2cwas administered at 3 mg/kg (i.v.), as noted below.

Ex. No.	Structure	I.V. (1 mg/kg dose)		Comparator Structure	I.V. (1 mg/kg dose)	
		High or Low CL	CL (mL/ min/ kg)		High or Low CL	CL (mL/ min/ kg)
2a		Low	33		High	185