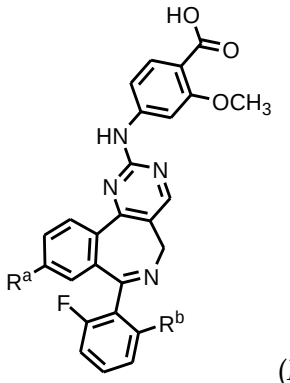
CLAIMS

1. Use of compound of formula (***I***):



(***I***)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^a is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} aliphatic, C_{1-3} fluoroaliphatic, -R^1, -T-R^1, -R^2, and -T-R^2;

T is a C_{1-3} alkylene chain optionally substituted with fluoro;

R^1 is a 5- or 6-membered aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl ring optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, C_{1-3} aliphatic, and C_{1-3} fluoroaliphatic;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halo, -C≡C-R^3, -CH=CH-R^3, -$N(R^4)_2$, and -OR^5;

R^3 is hydrogen or a C_{1-3} aliphatic, C_{1-3} fluoroaliphatic, -CH_2OCH_3, an aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl group;

each R^4 independently is hydrogen or an aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl group; or two R^4 on the same nitrogen atom, taken together with the nitrogen atom form a 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or 4- to 8-membered heterocyclyl ring having, in addition to the nitrogen atom, 0-2 ring heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S;

R^5 is hydrogen or a C_{1-3} aliphatic, C_{1-3} fluoroaliphatic, an aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl group; and

R^b is selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, -CH_3, -CF_3, -OH, -OCH_3, -OCF_3, -OCH_2CH_3, and -OCH_2CF_3;

in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer wherein the cancer is a hematological malignancy selected from the group consisting of acute myeloid leukemia; chronic myelogenous leukemia, including accelerated CML and CML blast phase; acute lymphoblastic leukemia; chronic lymphocytic leukemia; Hodgkin's disease; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, including follicular lymphoma and mantle cell lymphoma; B-cell lymphoma; T-cell lymphoma; multiple myeloma; Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia; myelodysplastic syndromes, including refractory anemia, refractory anemia with ringed siderblasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts, RAEB in transformation; and myeloproliferative syndromes;

or the cancer is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) bladder cancer; renal cancer; ovarian cancer; hepatocellular cancer; lung cancer; cervical cancer; esophageal cancer; head and neck cancer; melanoma; neuroendocrine cancer; brain tumor; bone cancer; and soft tissue sarcoma;

(b) progressive epithelial or primary peritoneal cancer; metastatic breast cancer; and androgen-dependent or androgen-independent prostrate cancer; and

(c) metastatic renal cell carcinoma; non-small cell lung cancer; bronchioloalveolar carcinoma; adenocarcinoma of the lung; squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck; metastatic neuroendocrine tumors; glioma; anaplastic oligodendroglioma; adult glioblastoma multiforme; and adult anaplastic astrocytoma.

2. Use of claim 1, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of:

(d) bladder cancer; renal cancer; ovarian cancer; hepatocellular cancer; lung cancer; cervical cancer; esophageal cancer; head and neck cancer; melanoma; neuroendocrine cancer; brain tumor; bone cancer; and soft tissue sarcoma;

(e) progressive epithelial or primary peritoneal cancer; metastatic breast cancer; and androgen-dependent or androgen-independent prostrate cancer; and metastatic renal cell carcinoma; non-small cell lung cancer; bronchioloalveolar carcinoma; adenocarcinoma of the lung; squamous cell

carcinoma of the head and neck; metastatic neuroendocrine tumors; glioma; anaplastic oligodendroglioma; adult glioblastoma multiforme; and adult anaplastic astrocytoma.

3. Use of claim 1, wherein the cancer is a hematological malignancy selected from the group consisting of acute myeloid leukemia; chronic myelogenous leukemia, including accelerated CML and CML blast phase; acute lymphoblastic leukemia; chronic lymphocytic leukemia; Hodgkin's disease; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, including follicular lymphoma and mantle cell lymphoma; B-cell lymphoma; T-cell lymphoma; multiple myeloma; Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia; myelodysplastic syndromes, including refractory anemia, refractory anemia with ringed siderblasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts, RAEB in transformation; and myeloproliferative syndromes.

4. Use of claim 1, wherein the cancer is ovarian cancer.

5. Use of claim 1, wherein the cancer is T-cell lymphoma.

6. Use of claim 1, wherein the cancer is lung cancer.

7. Use of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein R^a is halo, C_{1-3} aliphatic, C_{1-3} fluoroaliphatic, -OH, -O(C_{1-3} aliphatic), -O(C_{1-3} fluoroaliphatic), or -C≡C-R^3, -CH=CH-R^3, wherein R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} aliphatic, C_{1-3} fluoroaliphatic, or -CH_2-OCH_3; or R^a is a phenyl, furyl, pyrrolidinyl, or thienyl ring optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, C_{1-3} aliphatic, and C_{1-3} fluoroaliphatic.

8. Use of claim 7, wherein R^a is selected from the group consisting of chloro, fluoro, C_{1-3} aliphatic, C_{1-3} fluoroaliphatic, -OCH_3, -OCF_3, -C≡C-H, -C≡C-CH_3, -C≡C-CH_2OCH_3, -CH=CH_2, -CH=$CHCH_3$, *N*-methylpyrrolidinyl, thienyl, methylthienyl, furyl, methylfuryl, phenyl, fluorophenyl, and tolyl.

9. Use of any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the compound is 4-{[9-chloro-7-(2-fluoro-6-methoxyphenyl)-5H-pyrimido[5,4-d][2]benzazepin-2-yl]amino}-2-methoxybenzoic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. Use of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the compound is sodium 4-{[9-chloro-7-(2-fluoro-6-methoxyphenyl)-5H-pyrimido[5,4-d][2]benzazepin-2-yl]amino}-2-methoxybenzoate.