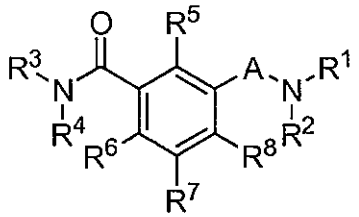
WHAT IS CLAIMED

1. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**I**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



(I)

including hydrates, solvates, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and complexes thereof, wherein:

A is selected from a group consisting of SO_2 and CO;

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted 3-7 membered cycloheteroalkyl, optionally substituted C_{2-8} alkenyl, optionally substituted C_{2-8} alkynyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, optionally substituted amine, optionally substituted amidine, optionally substituted carboxyamine, optionally substituted carboxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxide, -SO_2-C_{1-6}alkyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, or optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^2 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, and optionally substituted heterocyclic; or

R^1 and R^2 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted heterocycle with 3 to 10 atoms; and

R^3 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl, and optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl;

R^4 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen and optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl;

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

R^4 and R^6 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring with 5 to 6 atoms, optionally containing a carbonyl, optionally containing two carbonyls; and

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, OR^9, cyano and $N(R^9)_2$;

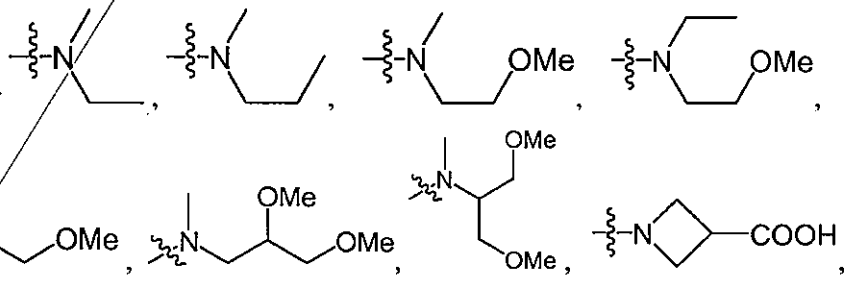
R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, OR^9, cyano and $N(R^9)_2$; or

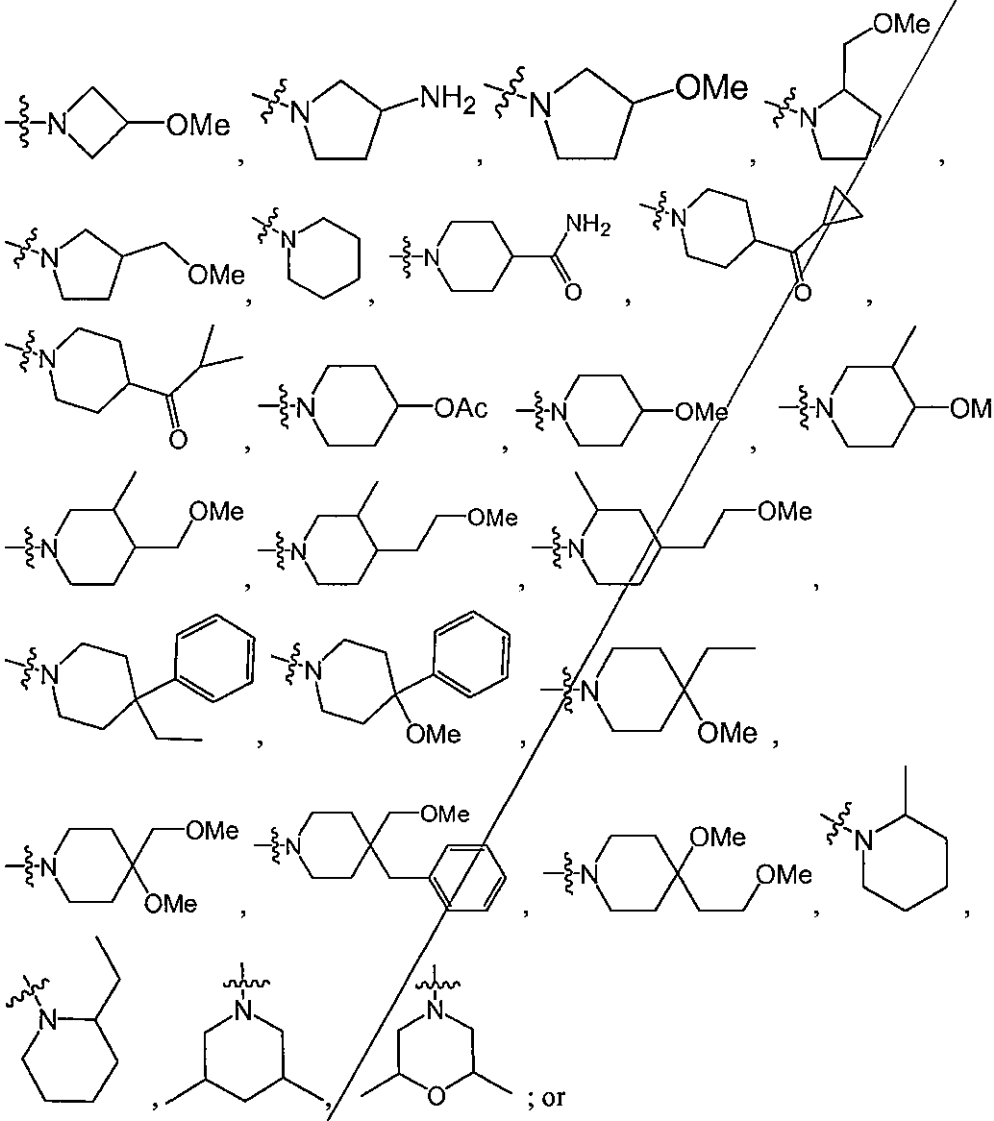
R^2 and R^8 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring with 5 to 6 atoms; and

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

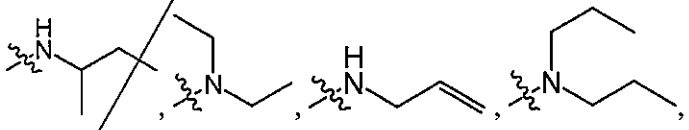
[0730] provided that when A is SO_2; R^4 and R^6 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring; and R^2 and R^8 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring, then none of the following (a) through (d) apply:

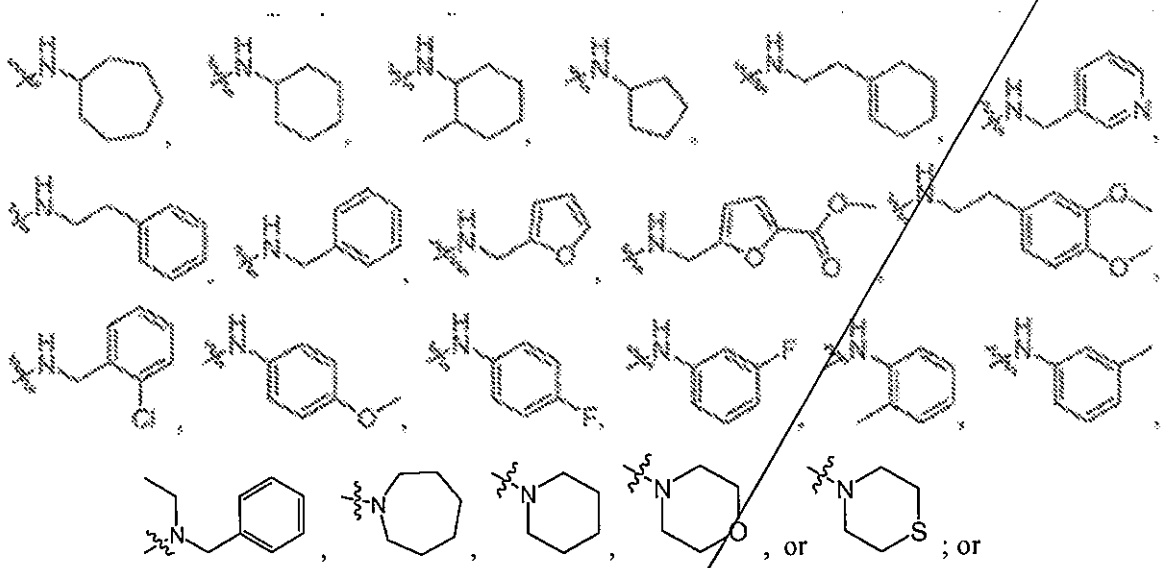
(a) R^3 is an optionally substituted phenyl and R^1 or R^2, either individually or when taken together, contain a hydroxyl group; or

(b) R^3 is an optionally substituted alkyl or phenyl, and $N(R^1)(R^2)$ is an optionally substituted piperazine or 



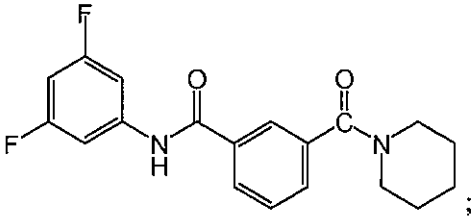
(c) R^3 is optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or alkaryl and $N(R^1)(R^2)$ is

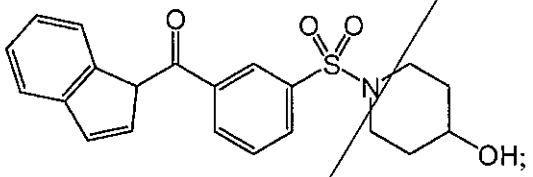


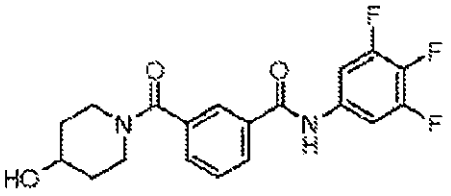


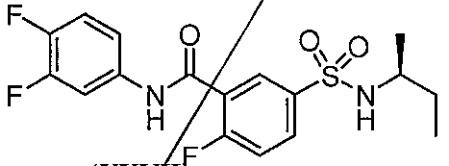
(d) either R^3 or R^4 is an unsubstituted or monosubstituted aryl, or an unsubstituted or monosubstituted aralkyl, or unsubstituted or monosubstituted heteroaryl and R^1 and R^2 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring structure with 6 to 12 atoms; or

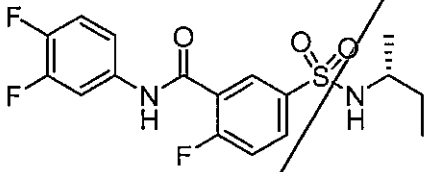
[0731] provided that the compound is not 3-{[(dicyclopropylmethyl)amino]sulfonyl}-N-(4-isopropoxyphenyl)benzamide; or 3-({[2-(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)propyl]amino}sulfonyl)-N-(4-isopropoxyphenyl)benzamide; or 3-[(cyclohexylamino)sulfonyl]-N-(4-isopropylphenyl)benzamide; or 3-(anilinosulfonyl)-N-(4-isopropylphenyl)benzamide; or 5-{[(3-{[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl}phenyl)sulfonyl]amino}pentanoic acid; or 3-[(*tert*-butylamino)sulfonyl]-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzamide; or (3S)-1-[(3-{[(5-isopropoxypyridin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl}phenyl)sulfonyl]piperidine-3-carboxamide; or (3R)-1-[(3-{[(5-isopropoxypyridin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl}phenyl)sulfonyl]piperidine-3-carboxamide; or 3-(piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)-N-[(1S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl]benzamide; or N-(5-bromo-3-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-3-(piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-(3-methoxy-5-phenylpyridin-2-yl)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-(3-methoxy-5-phenoxypyridin-2-yl)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-[3-methoxy-5-(phenylthio)pyridin-2-yl]-3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-(5-ethyl-3-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-3-(piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-(3-methoxy-5-vinylpyridin-2-yl)-3-(piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or


;


;


;


(XXVII) ;

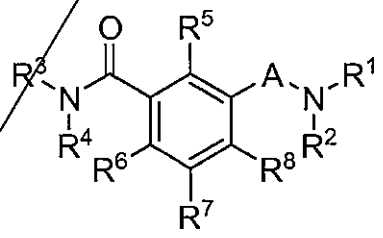

or (XXVIII) .

2. The compound of formula (I) wherein:

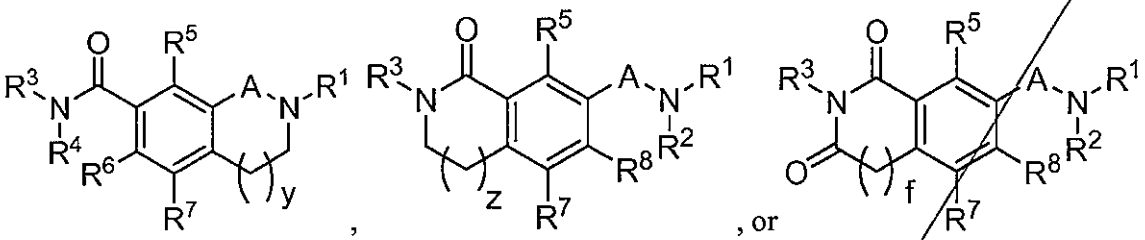
R^4 and R^6 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring; and

R^2 and R^8 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring;

thereby providing compounds having formula:



3. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, the compound comprising one of the following structures:



wherein, as appropriate:

R^4 and R^6 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring; and

R^2 and R^8 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring; and

wherein z and f are independently is 0 or 1, and y is independently 0, 1, or 2.

4. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, wherein A is SO_2.

5. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, wherein A is CO.

6. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, wherein

R^3 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, and optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl; and

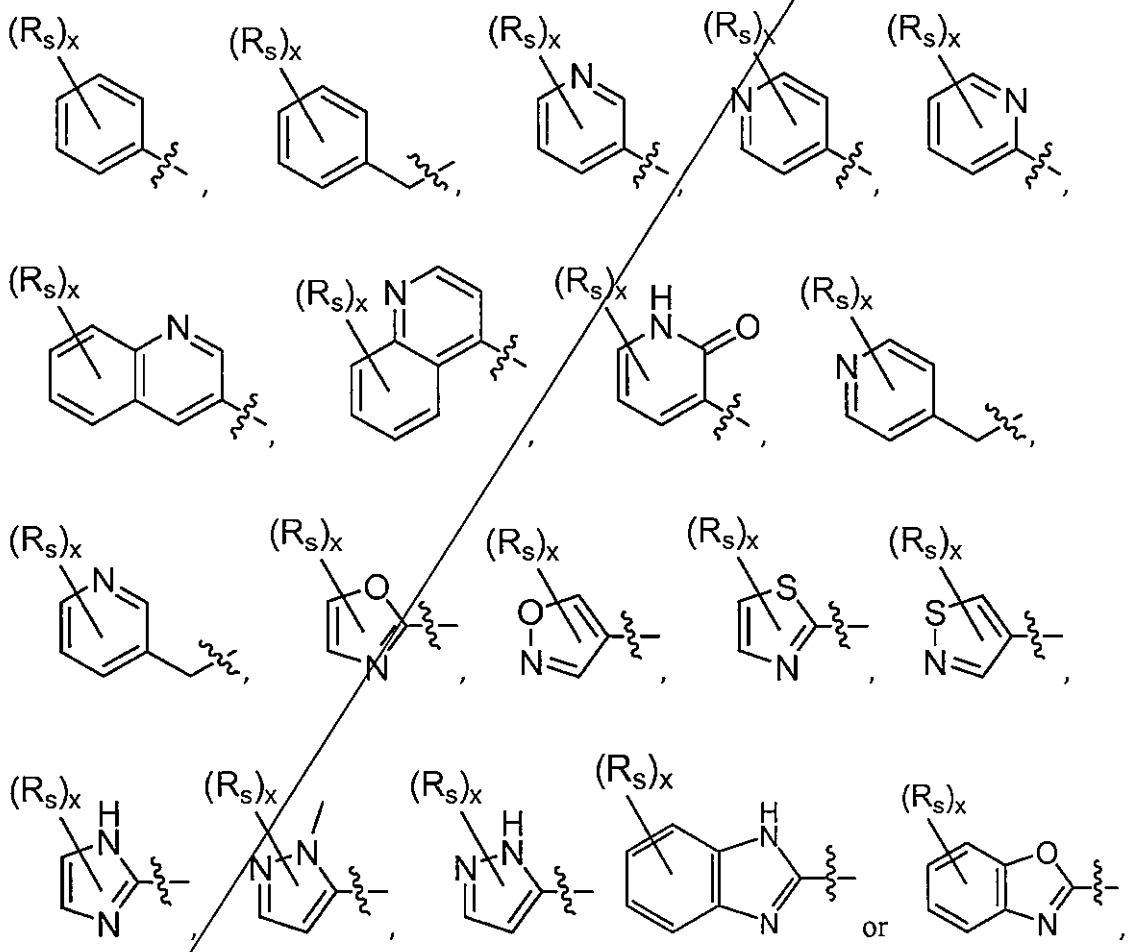
where present, R^4 is hydrogen.

7. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 6, wherein

R^3 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted benzoisoxazolyl,optionally substituted

benzooxazolyl, optionally substituted furyl, optionally substituted imidazolyl, optionally substituted indoyl, optionally substituted isoxazolyl, optionally substituted isothiazolyl, optionally substituted oxazolyl, optionally substituted pyrazolyl, optionally substituted pyridin-2-on-yl, optionally substituted pyridyl, optionally substituted pyrrolyl, optionally substituted quinolinyl, optionally substituted thiazolyl optionally substituted thienyl, and optionally substituted methylpyridyl.

8. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 7, wherein R^3 is



wherein

R_S is independently at each occurrence bromo, chloro, fluoro, cyano, hydroxyl, optionally fluorinated C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-6} alkyl), or when two are taken form a fused cyclic or heterocyclic moiety; and x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

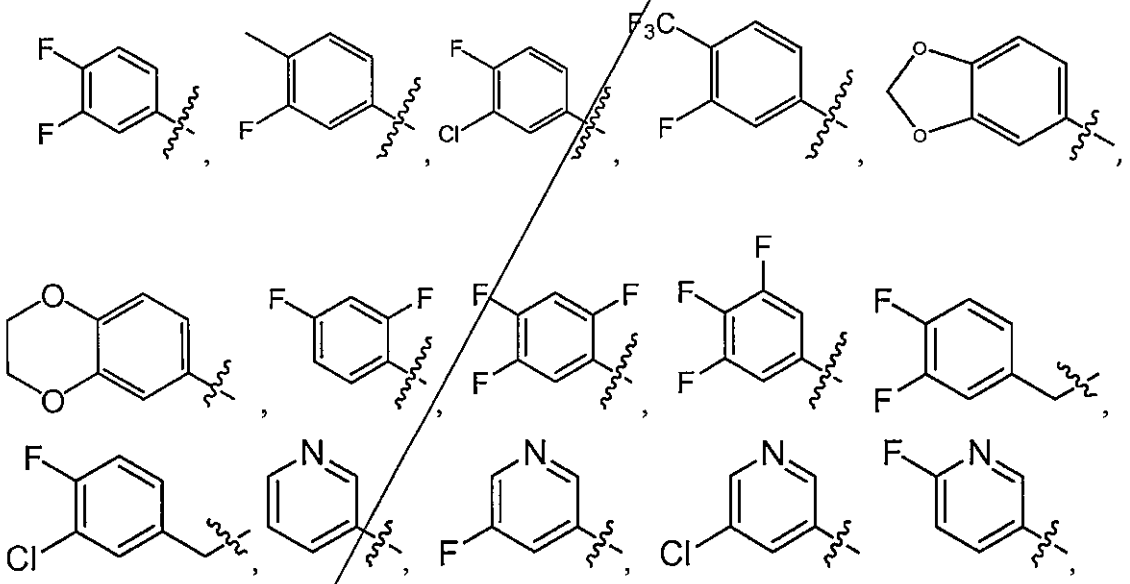
x is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and

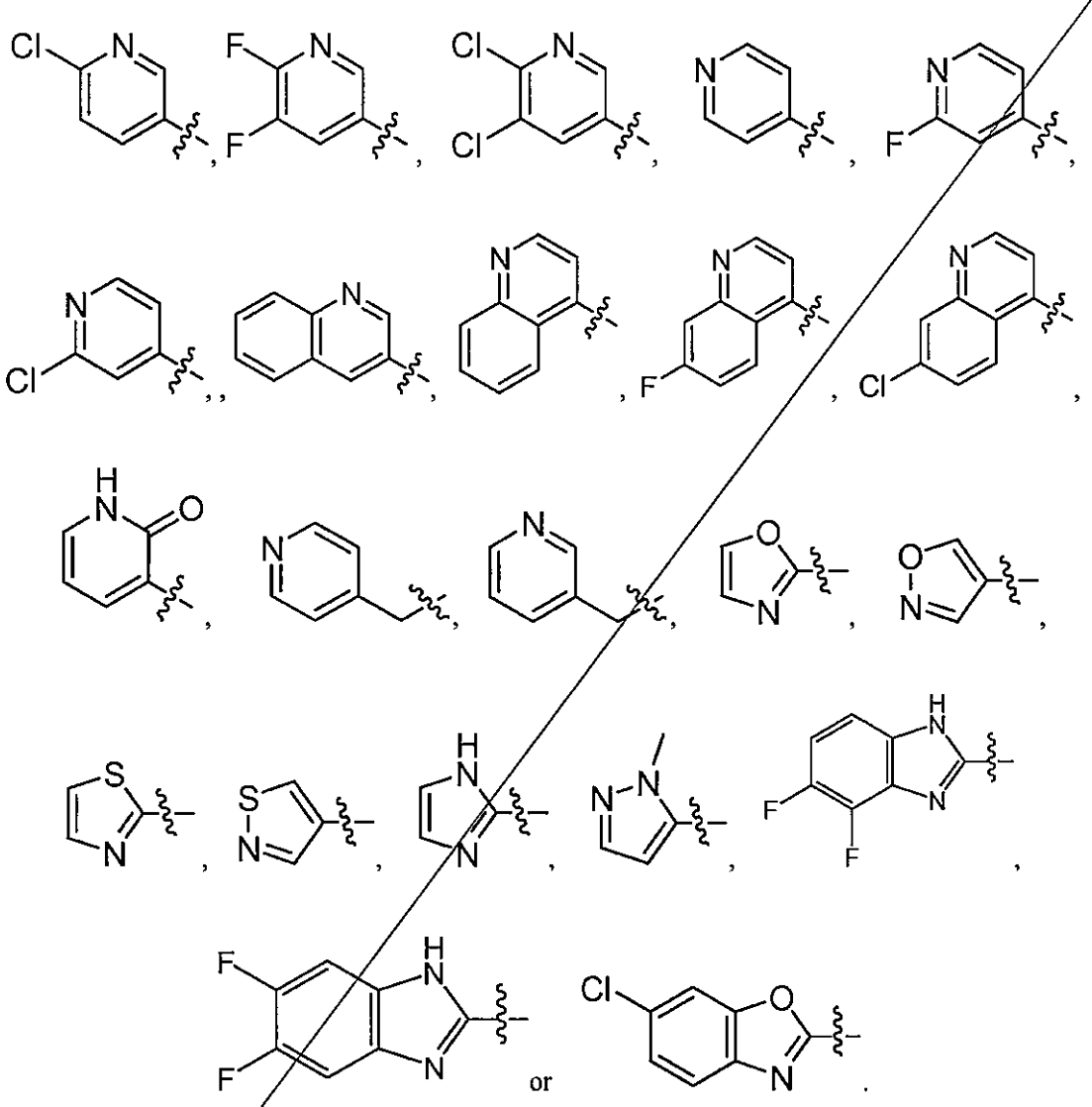
where present, R^4 is hydrogen.

9. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 7, wherein the optional substitution of R^3 comprises at least one halo or C_{1-6} alkyl.

10. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 9, wherein the optional substitution of R^3 comprises at least one halo.

11. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 1, wherein R^3 is



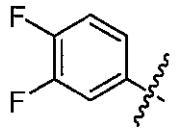


12. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, wherein

R^5, and R^7 are each independently at each occurrence H or F; and

R^6 and R^8 are each independently at each occurrence hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, or C_{1-3} alkyl, or C_{1-3}alkoxy..

13. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 1, wherein

R^3 is  ; and

where present, R^4 is hydrogen.

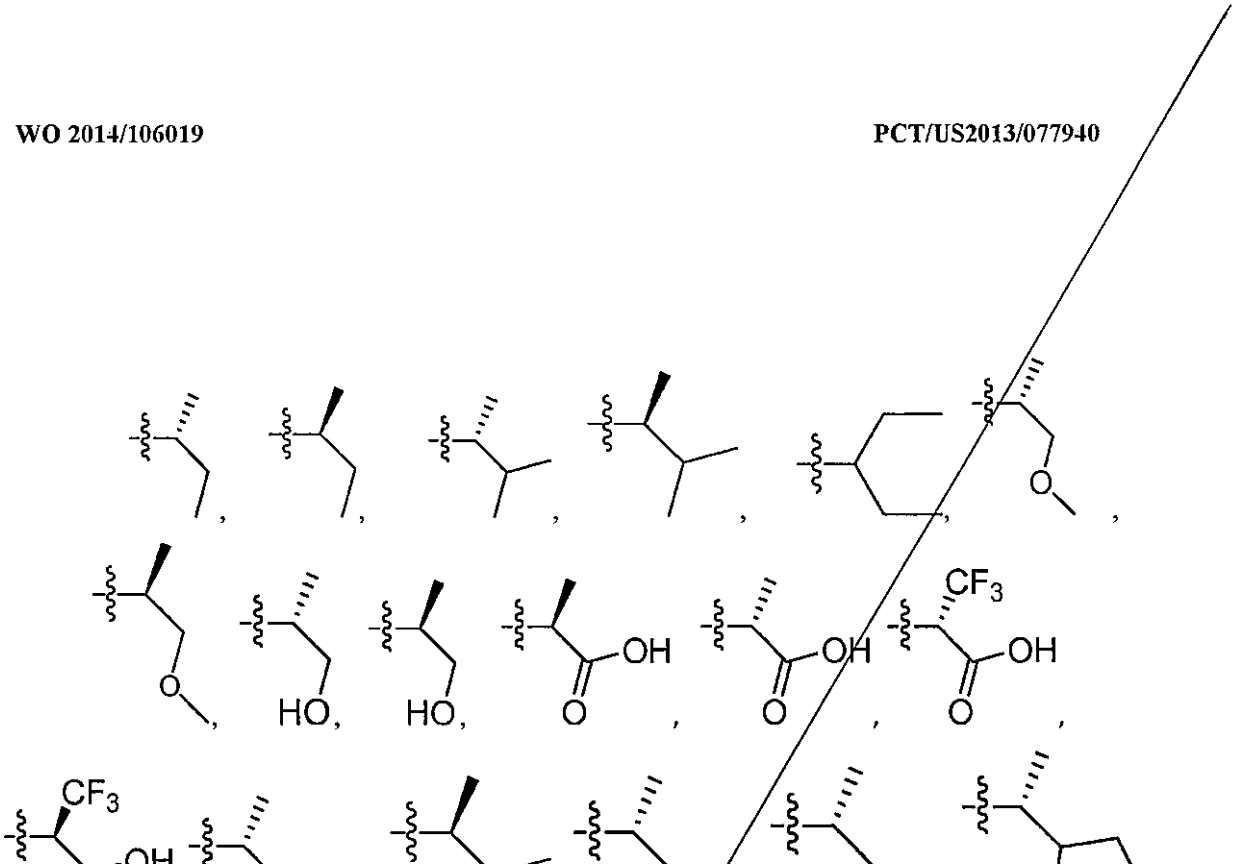
14. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, wherein

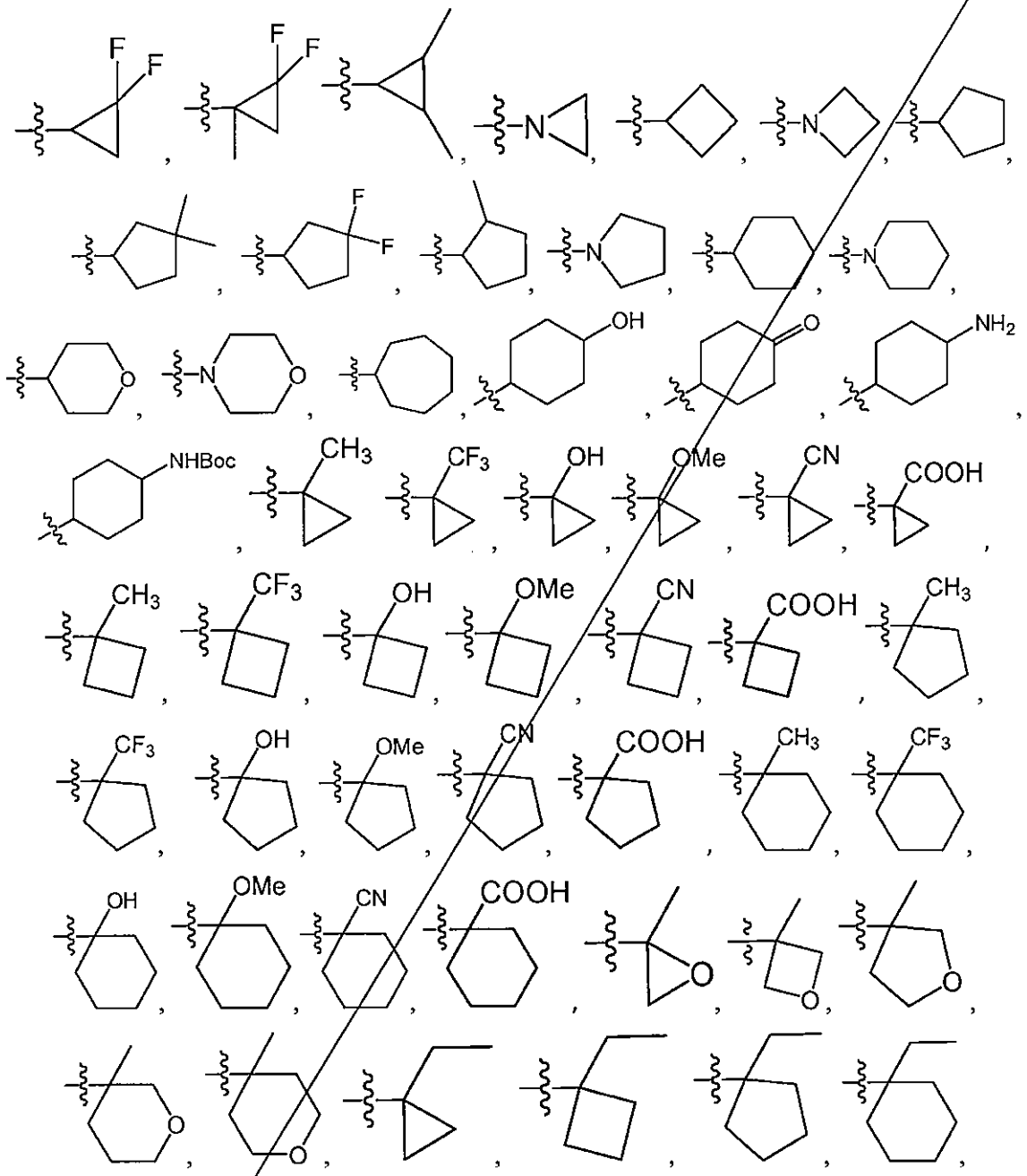
R^5, R^7, and R^8 are each H; and

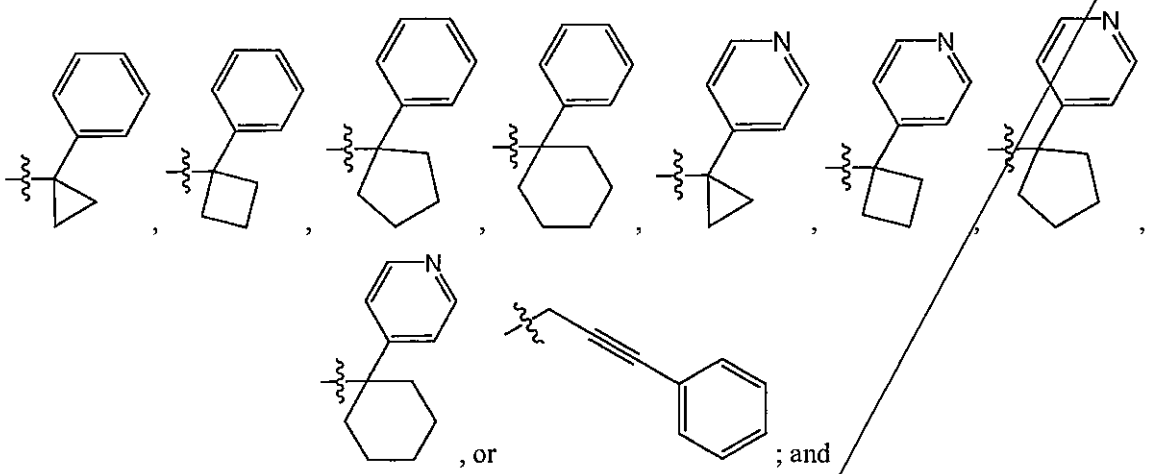
R^6 is hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, or methoxy.

15. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, wherein,

R^1 is methyl, methoxy, ethyl, ethoxy, n-propyl, n-propoxy, isopropyl, isopropoxy, n-butyl, n-butoxy, sec-butyl, sec-butoxy, tert-butyl, tert-butoxy, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted benzoisoxazolyl,optionally substituted benzooxazolyl, optionally substituted furyl, optionally substituted imidazolyl, optionally substituted indoyl, optionally substituted isoxazolyl, optionally substituted isothiazolyl, optionally substituted oxazolyl, optionally substituted pyrazolyl, optionally substituted pyridin-2-on-yl, optionally substituted pyridyl, optionally substituted pyrrolyl, optionally substituted quinolinyl, optionally substituted thiazolyl optionally substituted thienyl, and optionally substituted methylpyridyl,

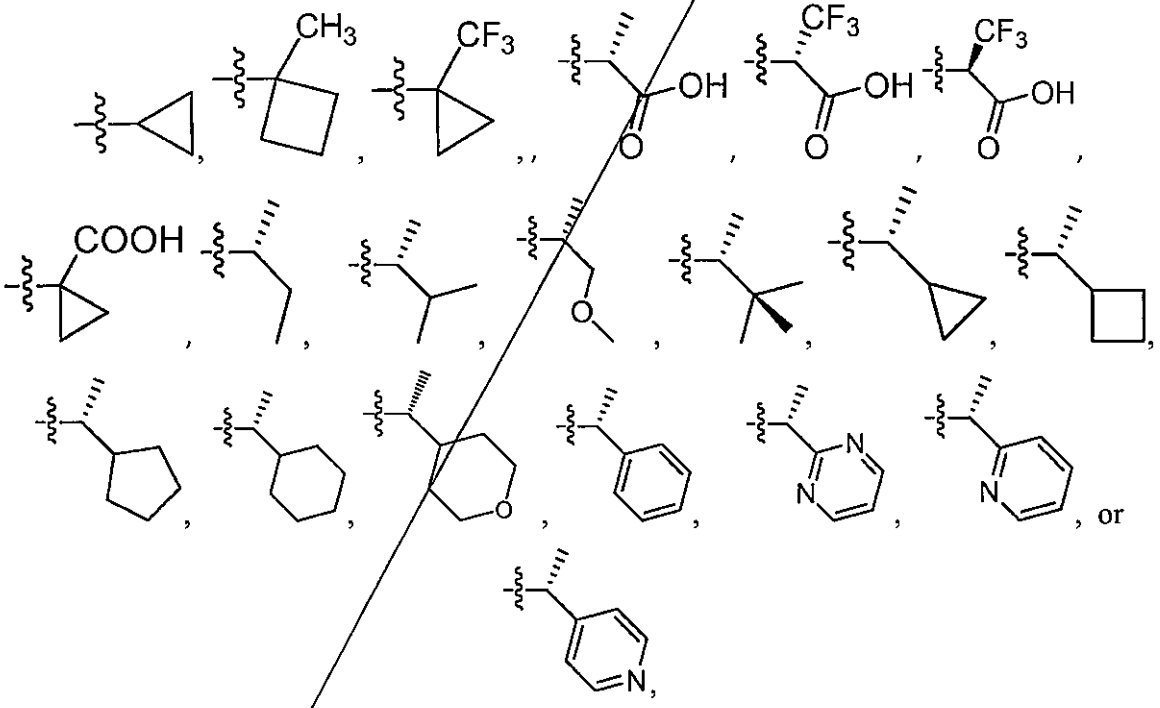

O
HO,
HO,
OH
O
OH
O
CF3
OH
O
CF3
OH





where present, R^2 is H.

16. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, salt, or hydrate of claim 15, wherein R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,

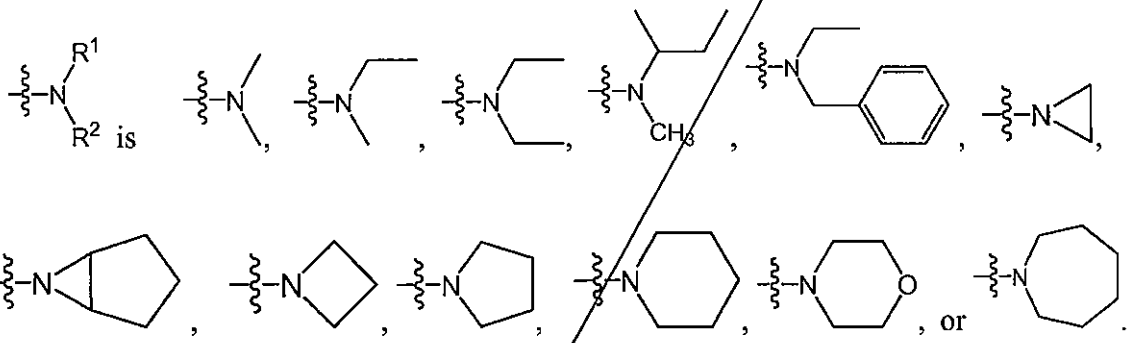


and, where present, R^2 is H.

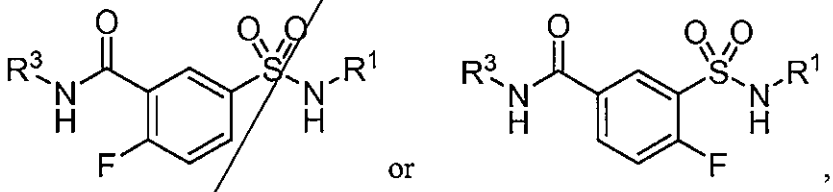
17. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, with the proviso that the -N(R^1)(R^2) moiety does not contain hydroxyl.

18. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, with the proviso that R^1 is not cyclopentane

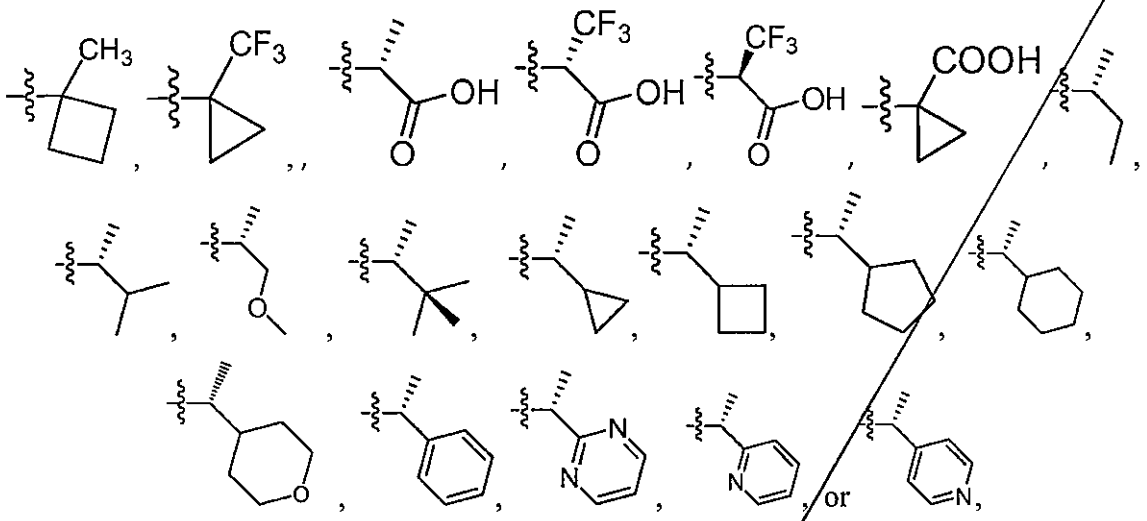
19. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, wherein



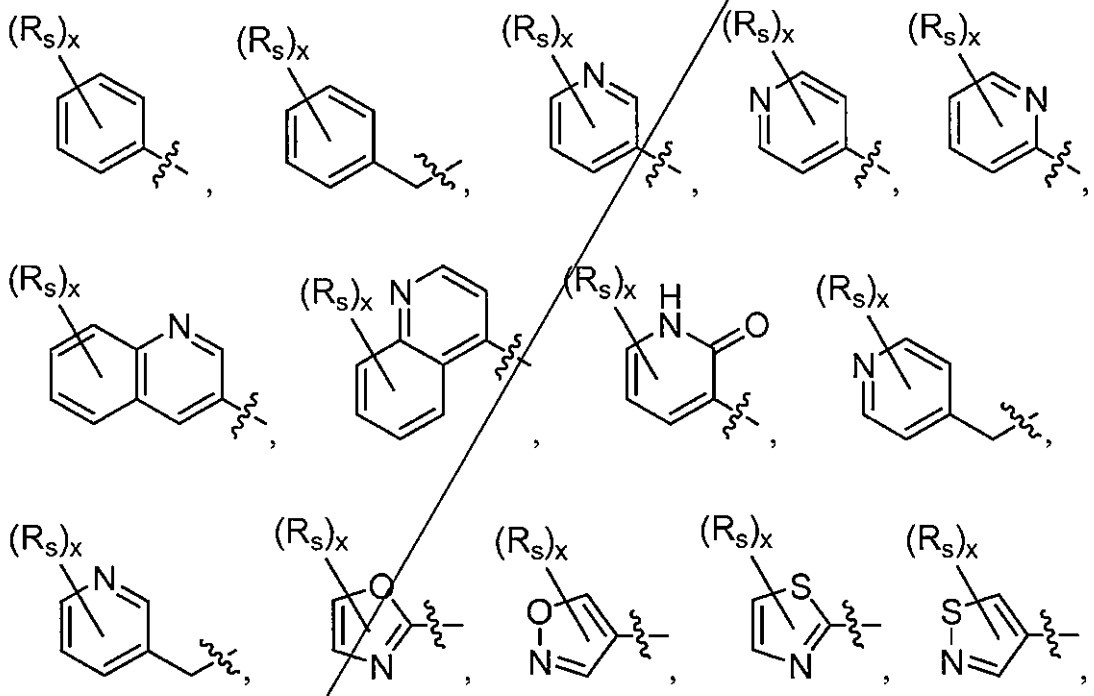
20. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, comprising a structure

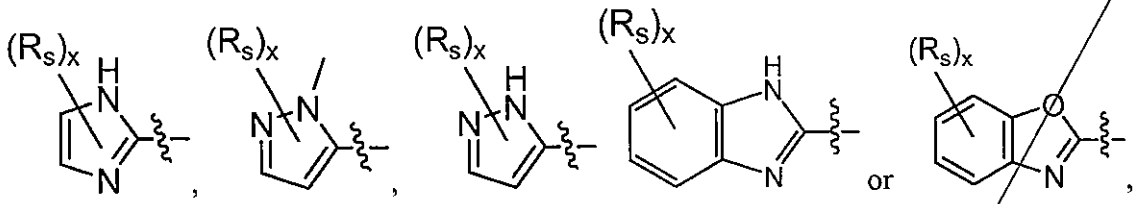


wherein R^1 is



and R^3 is



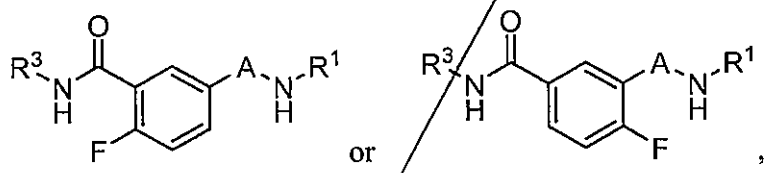


wherein

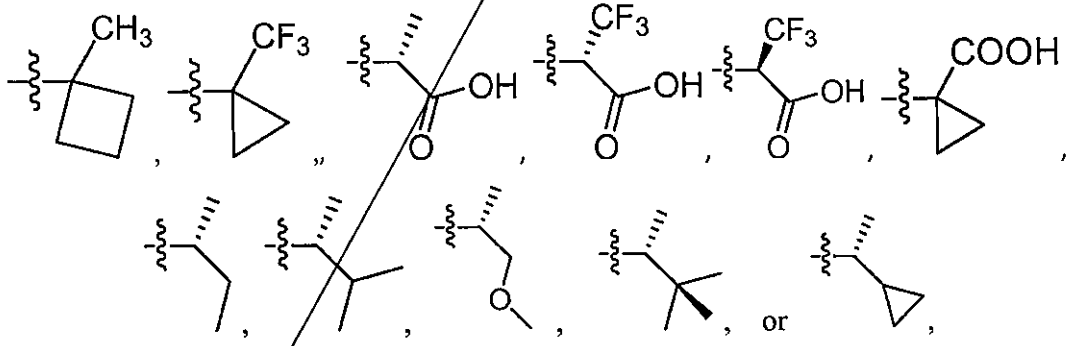
R_S is independently at each occurrence bromo, chloro, fluoro, cyano, hydroxyl, optionally fluorinated C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-6} alkyl), or when two are taken form a fused cyclic or heterocyclic moiety; and x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

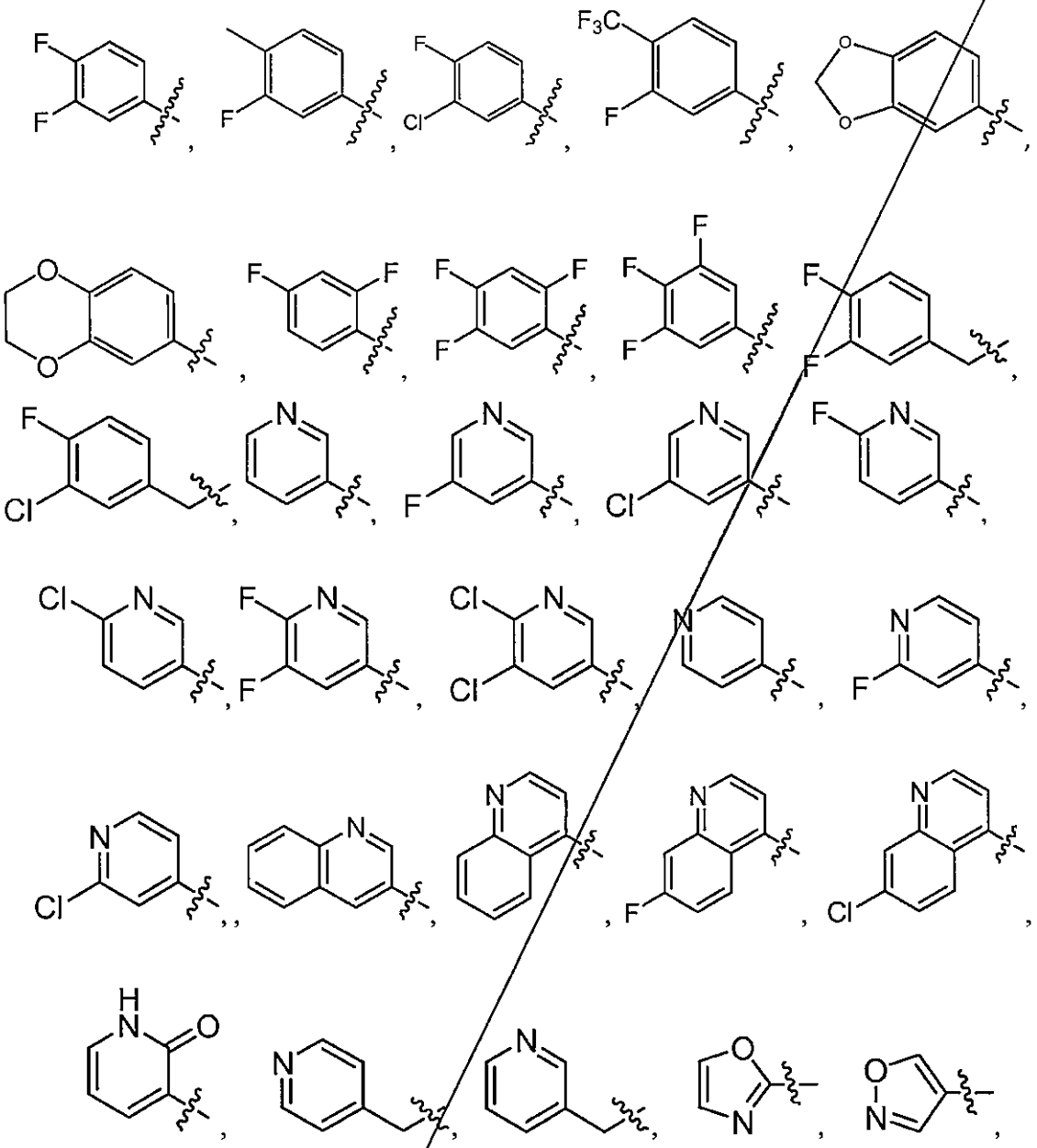
21. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 20, comprising a structure

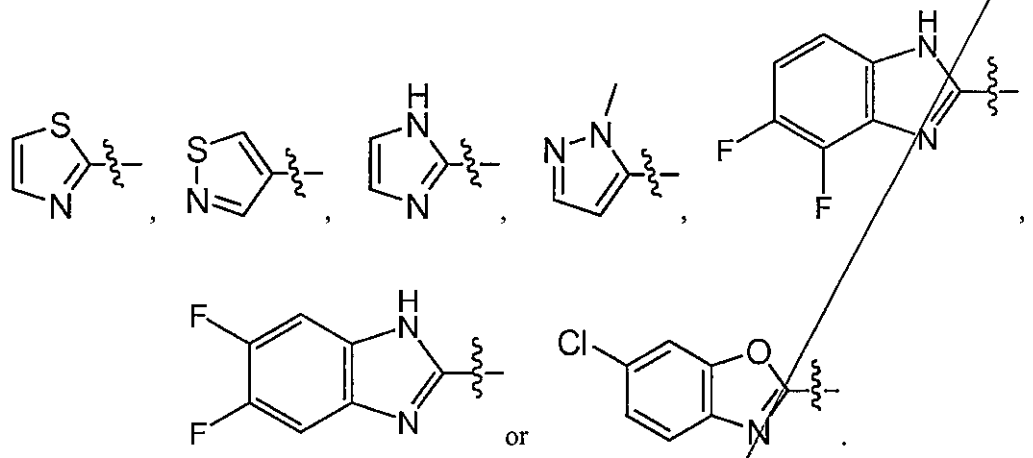


wherein R^1 is

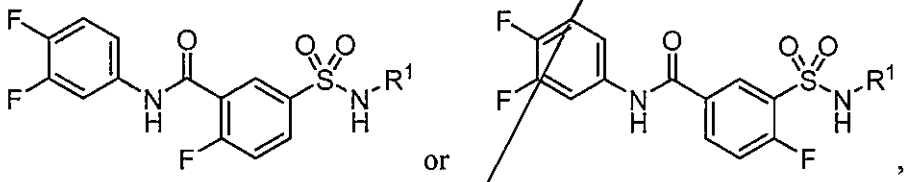


and R^3 is

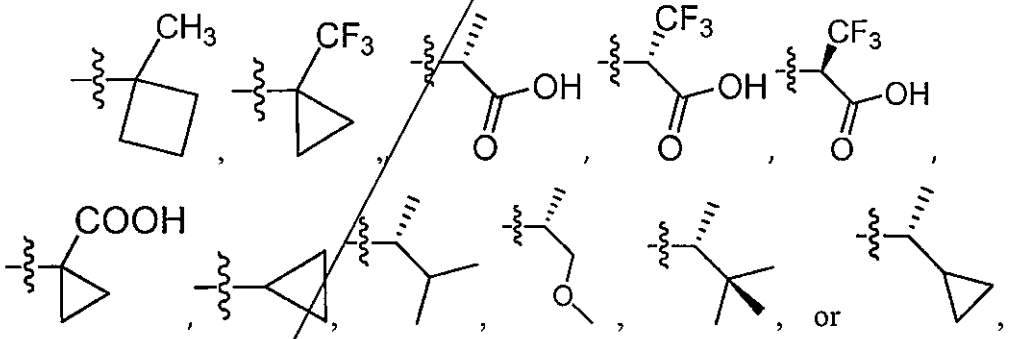




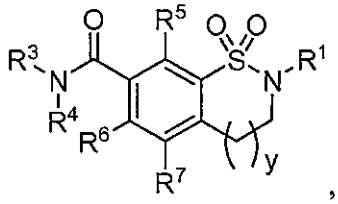
22. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, comprising a structure



wherein R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,



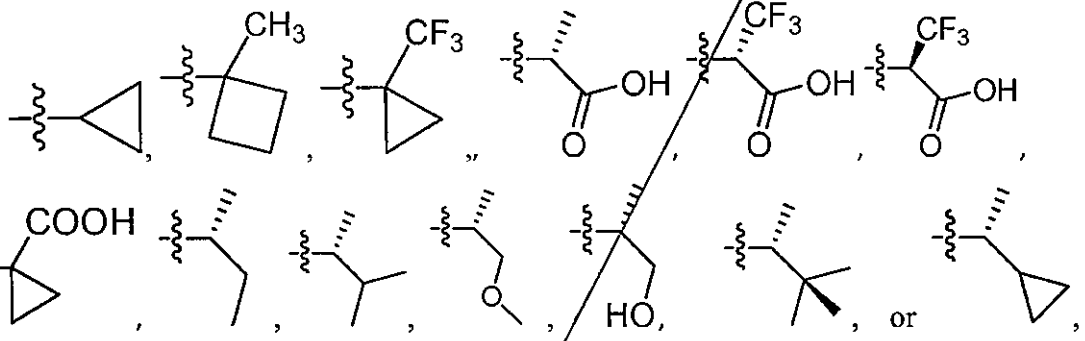
23. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:

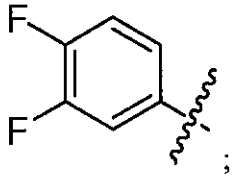


wherein y is 0, 1, or 2.

24. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 23, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,

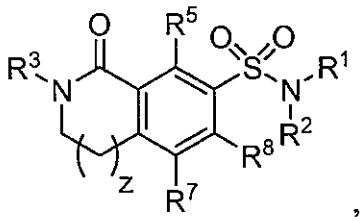


R^3 is  ;

R^4, R^5, and R^7 are H; and

R^6 is H or F.

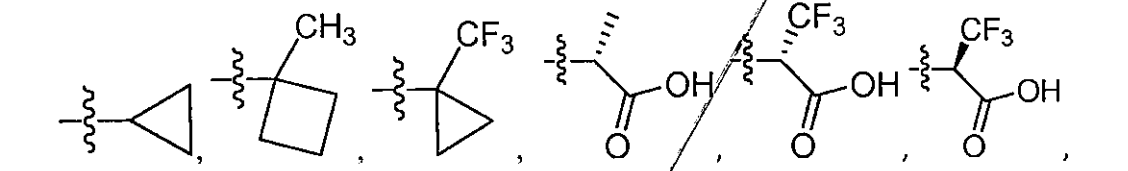
25. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:

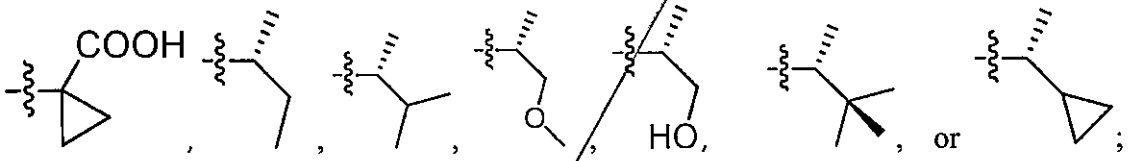


wherein z is 0 or 1.

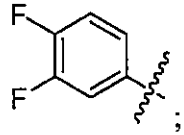
26. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 25, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, tert-butyl,





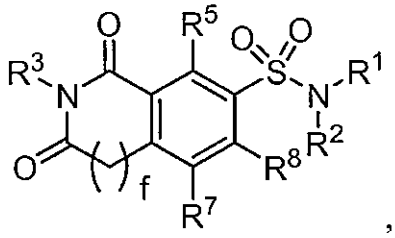
or ;

R^3 is  ;

R^5, and R^7 are H; and

R^8 is H or F.

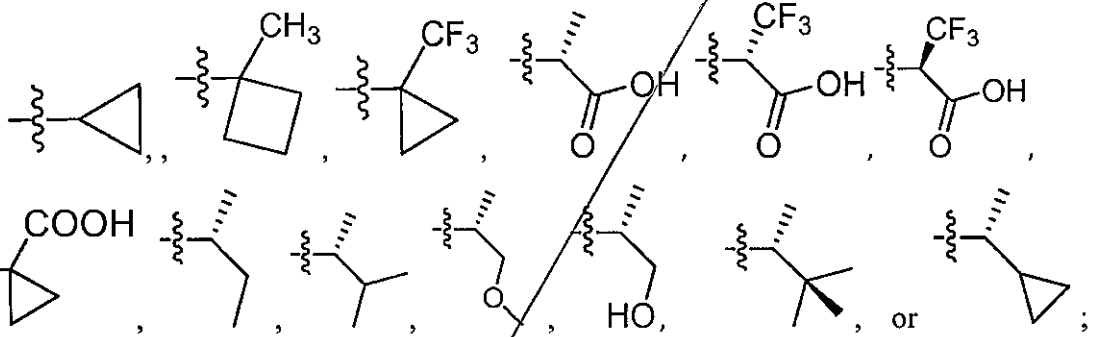
27. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:



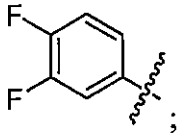
wherein f is 0 or 1.

28. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 27, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, tert butyl,



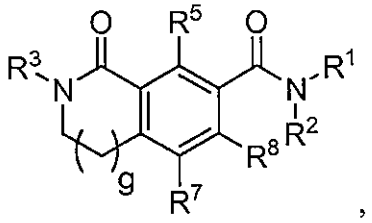
R^2 is H;

R^3 is  ;

R^5, and R^7 are H; and

R^8 is H or F.

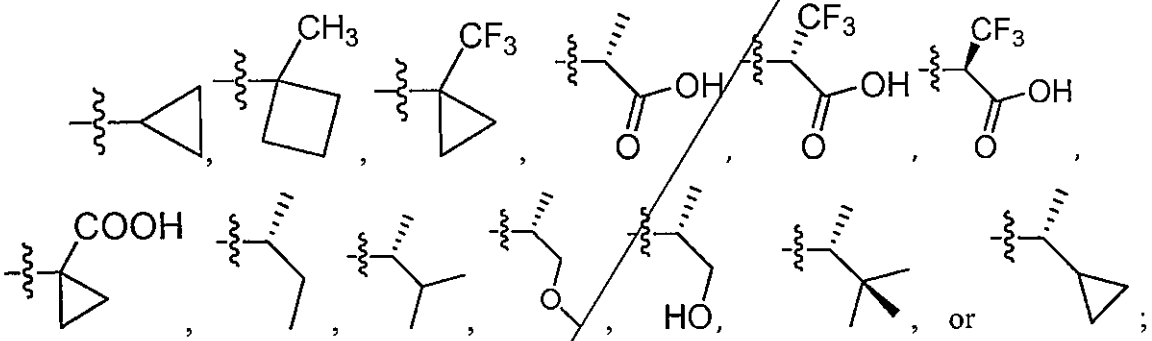
29. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:



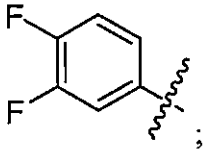
wherein g is 0 or 1.

30. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 29, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, tert-butyl,



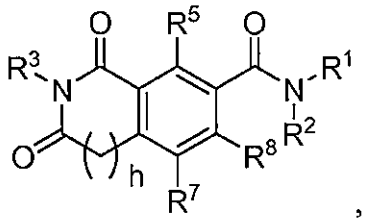
R^2 is H;

R^3 is  ;

R^5, and R^7 are H; and

R^8 is H or F.

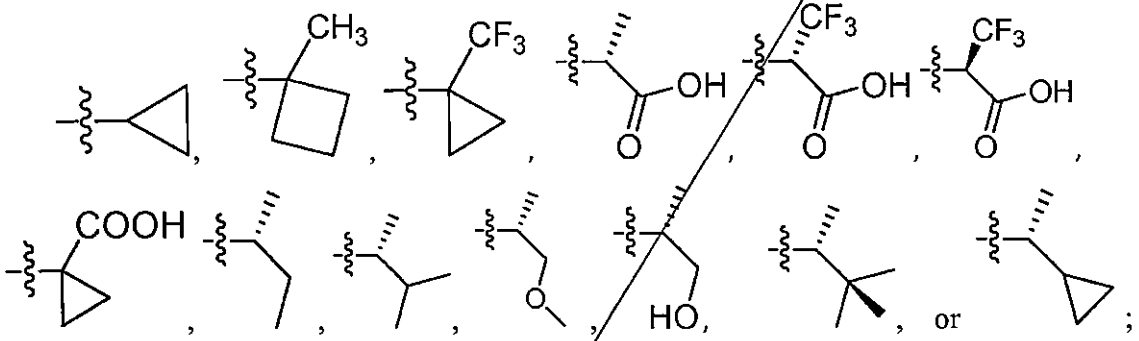
31. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:



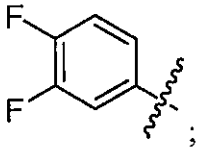
wherein h is 0 or 1.

32. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 31, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, *tert*-butyl,



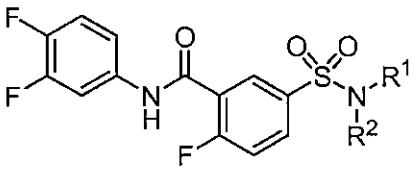
R^2 is H;

R^3 is  ;

R^5, and R^7 are H; and

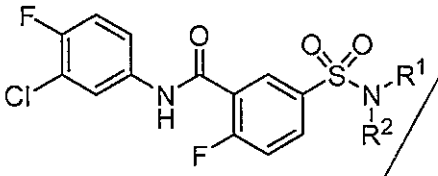
R^8 is H or F.

33. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted accepted salt, hydrate, or solvate of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of any one of:



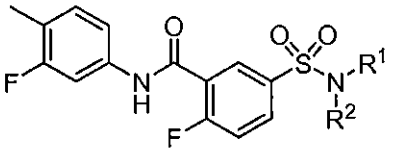
(XXIX)

,



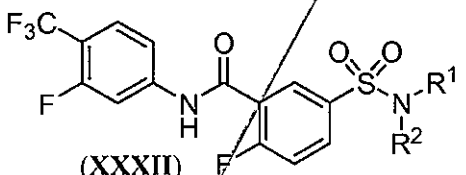
(XXX)

,



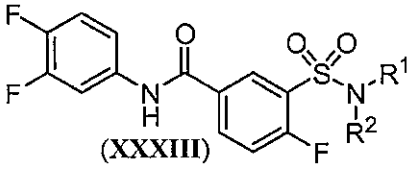
(XXXI)

,



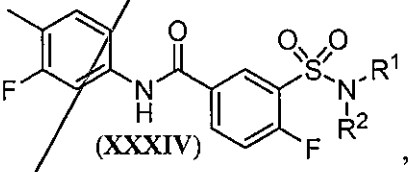
(XXXII)

,



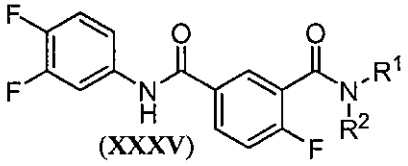
(XXXIII)

,



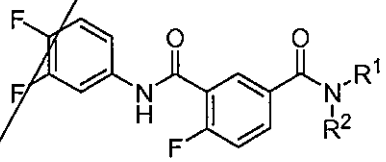
(XXXIV)

,



(XXXV)

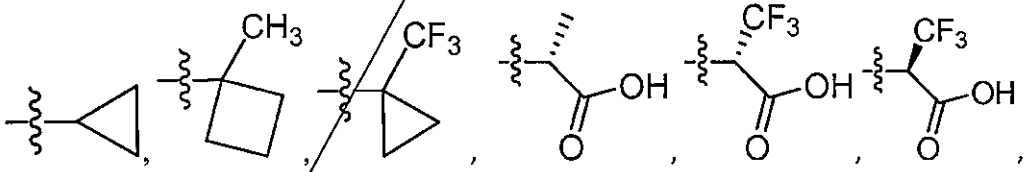
,



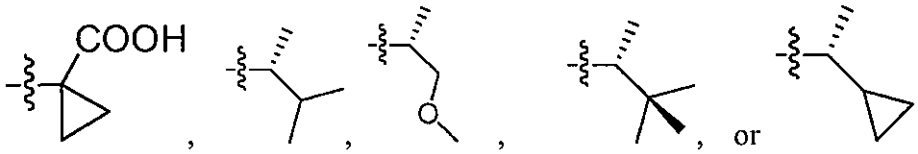
(XXXVI)

, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,



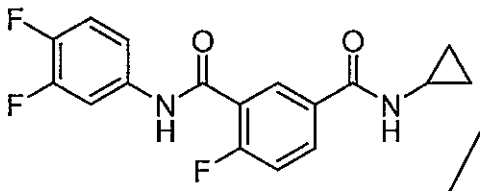
,



, , , , or ; and

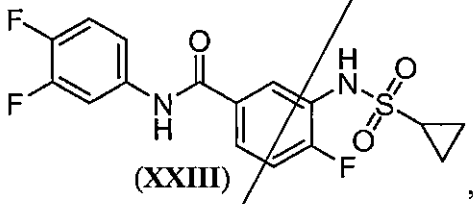
R^2 is H.

34. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXII**):



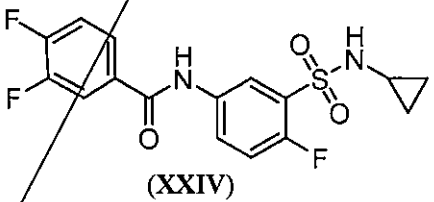
(XXII) ,

35. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXIII**):



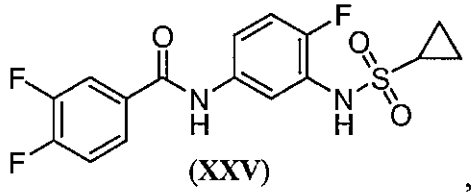
(XXIII) ,

36. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXIV**):



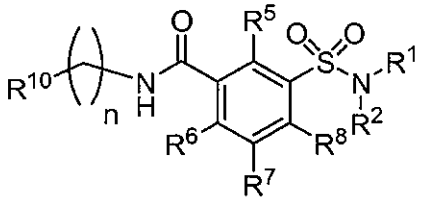
(XXIV)

37. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXV**):

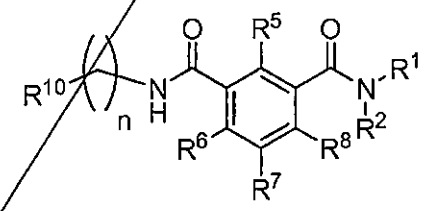


(**XXV**) ,

38. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**III**) or Formula (**VIII**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt thereof:



(**III**)



(**VIII**)

wherein:

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl;

R^2 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, and optionally substituted heterocyclic; or

R^1 and R^2 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted heterocycle with 3 to 10 atoms; and

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

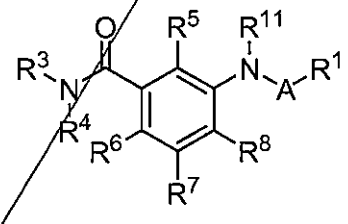
R^2 and R^8 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted ring with 5 to 6 atoms; and

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{10} is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

n is 0 or 1.

39. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XI**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt thereof:



(XI)

wherein:

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl;

R^3 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl; and optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl;

R^4 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen and optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl;

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

R^4 and R^6 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring with 5 to 6 atoms, optionally containing a carbonyl, optionally containing two carbonyls;

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

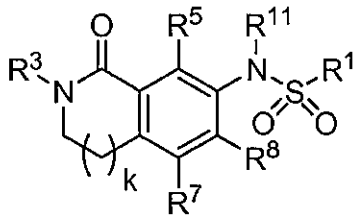
R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

R^{11} is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, and optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl.

40. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 39, wherein A is SO_2.

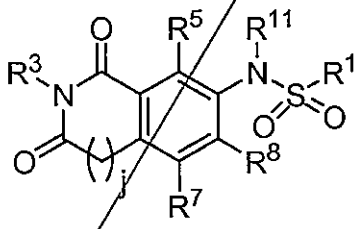
41. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XIII**):



(XIII)

wherein k is 0 or 1.

42. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XIV**),

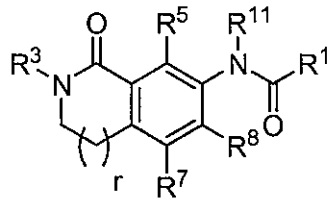


(XIV)

where j is 0 or 1.

43. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 39, wherein A is carbonyl, CO.

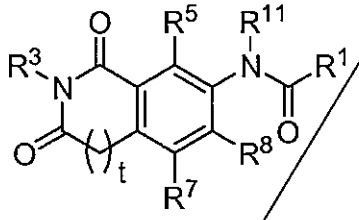
44. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XVI**):



(XVI)

wherein r is 0 or 1.

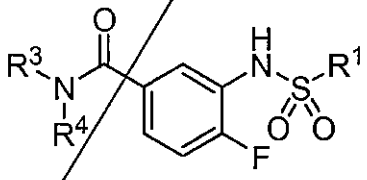
45. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XVII**),



(XVII)

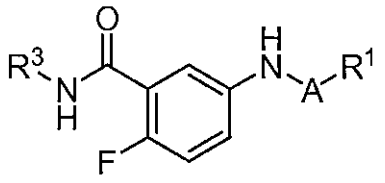
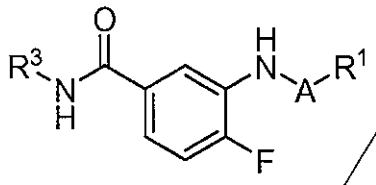
wherein t is 0 or 1.

46. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formulae XXXXVII:



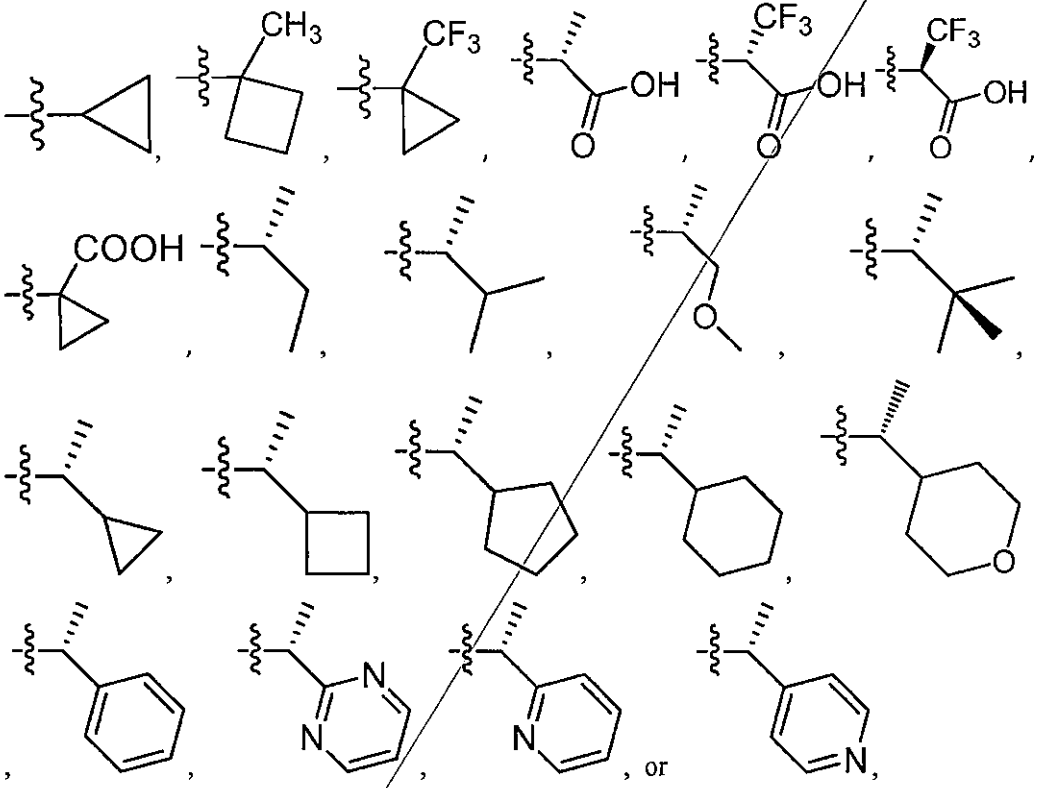
(XXXXVII)

47. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of

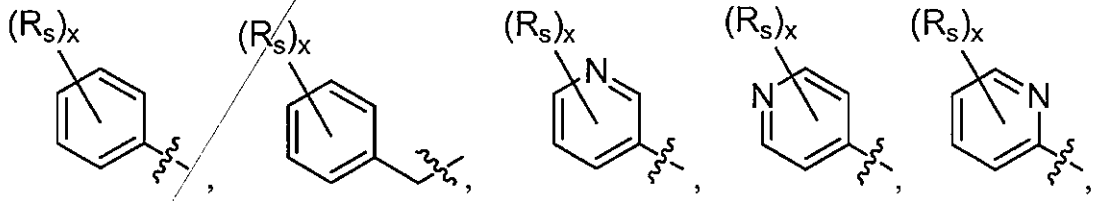



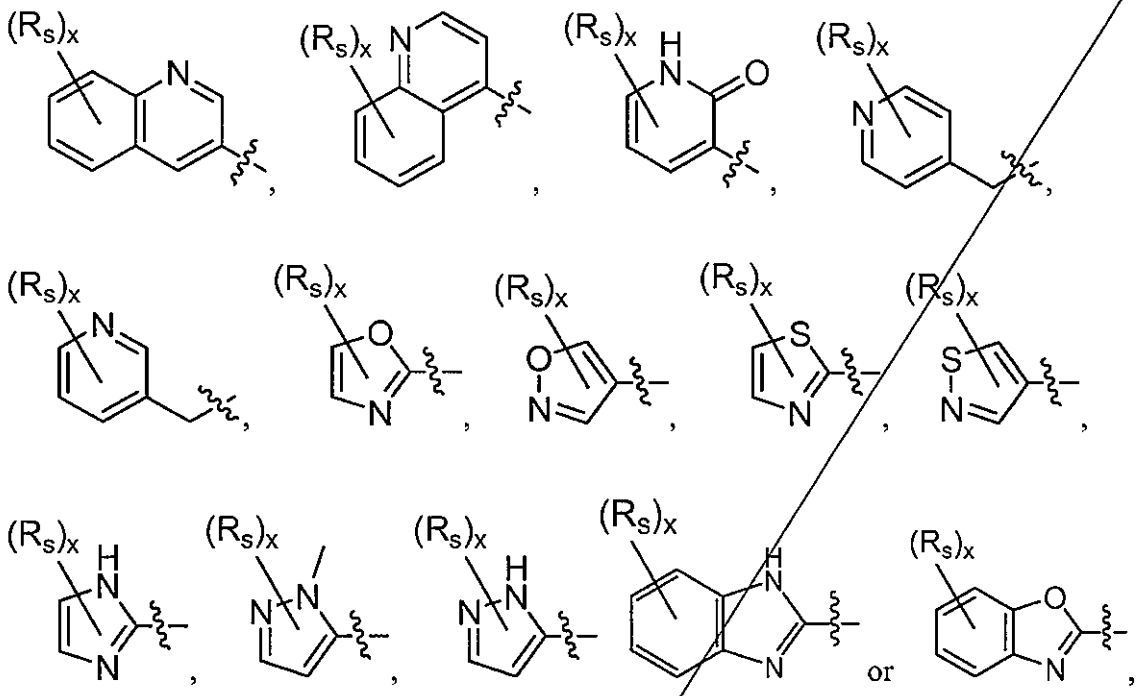
or

wherein R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,



R^3 is

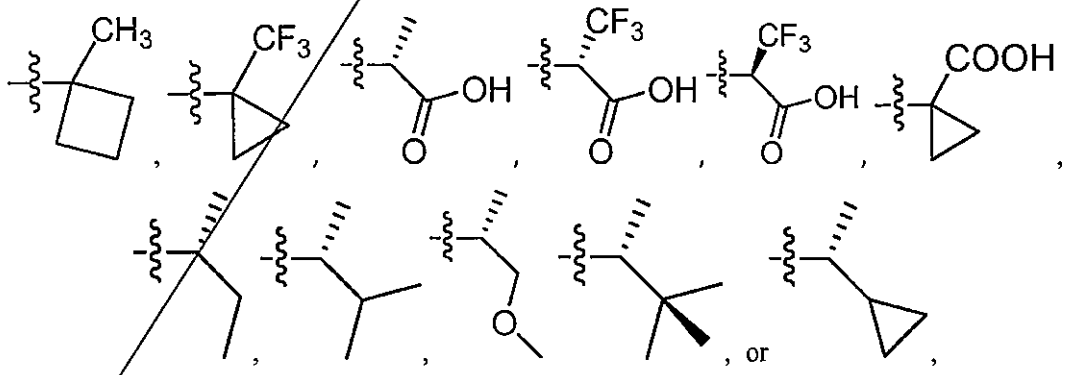




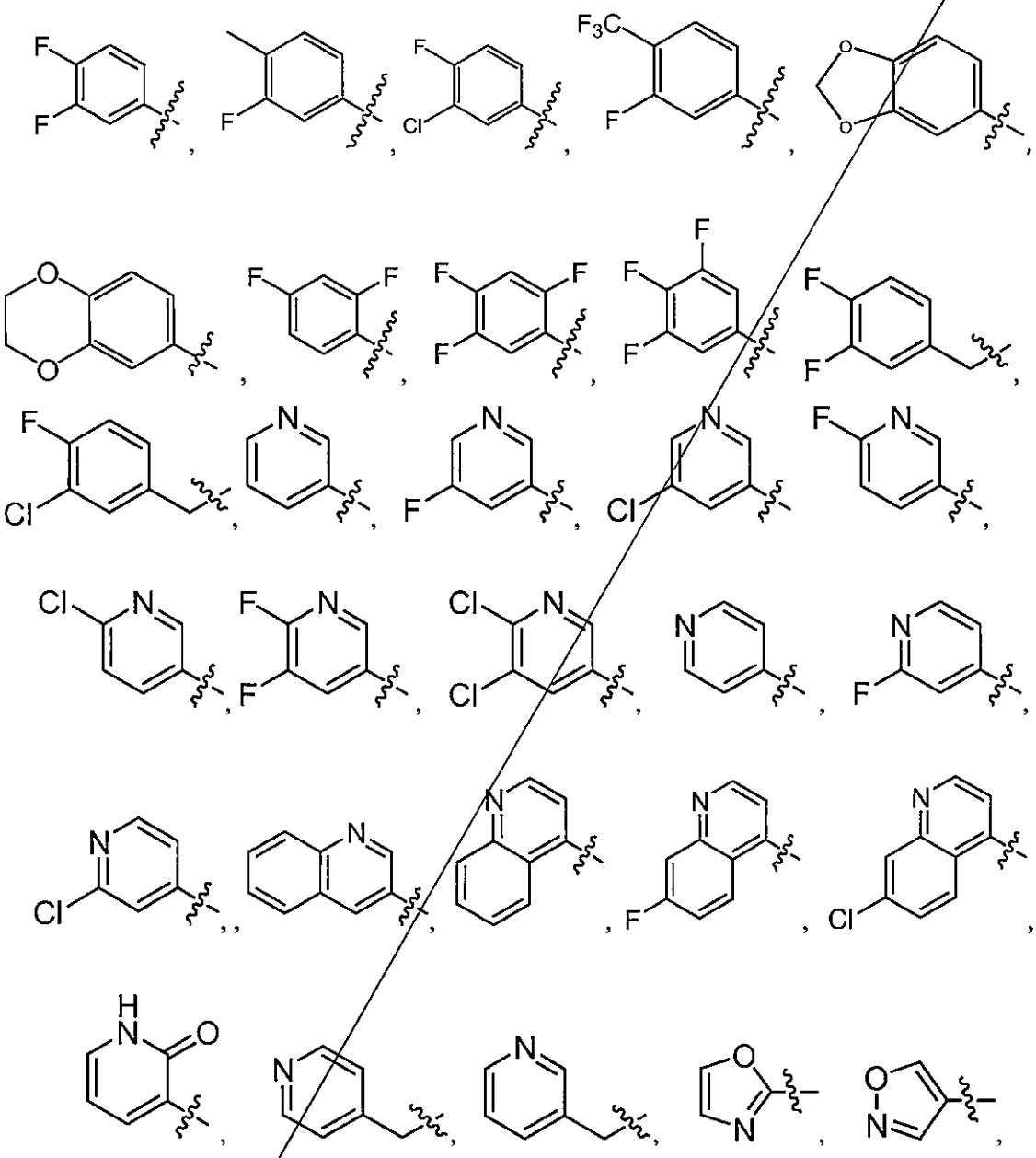
R_S is independently at each occurrence bromo, chloro, fluoro, cyano, hydroxyl, optionally fluorinated C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-6} alkyl), or when two are taken form a fused cyclic or heterocyclic moiety; and x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

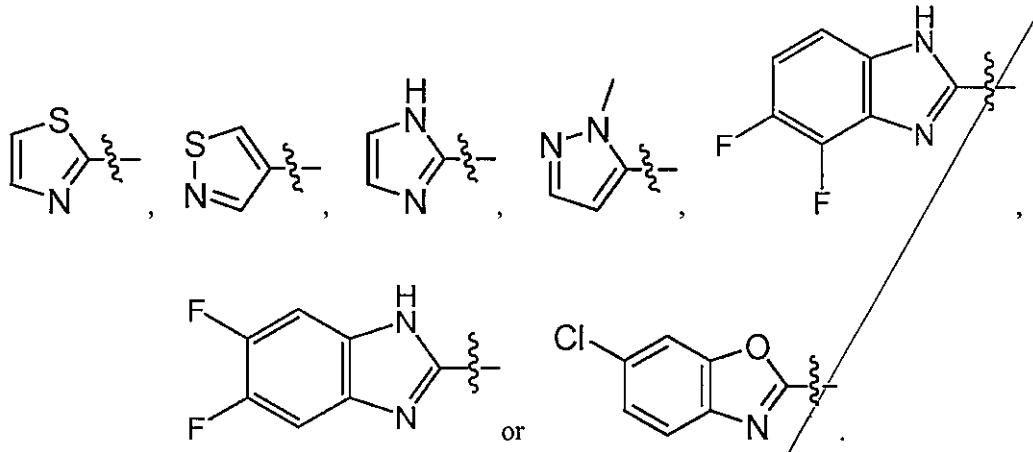
x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

48. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 47, wherein R^1 is

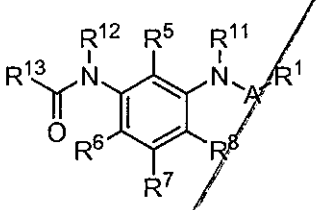


and R^3 is





49. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XVIII**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt thereof:



(XVIII)

wherein:

A is selected from a group consisting of SO_2 and CO;

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl;

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

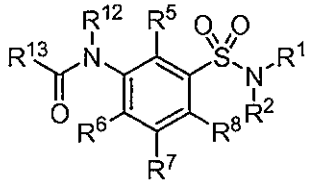
R^{12} is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, and optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl; and

R^{13} is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, and optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl.

50. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 49, wherein A is SO_2.

51. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 49, wherein A is carbonyl, CO.

52. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXI**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt thereof:



(XXI)

wherein:

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl;

R^2 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, and optionally substituted heterocyclic; or

R^1 and R^2 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted heterocycle with 3 to 10 atoms;

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

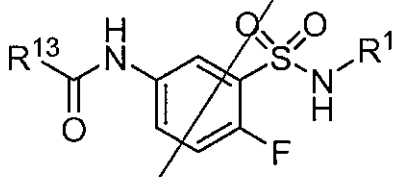
R^2 and R^8 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted ring with 5 to 6 atoms;

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl.

R^{12} is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, and optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl; and

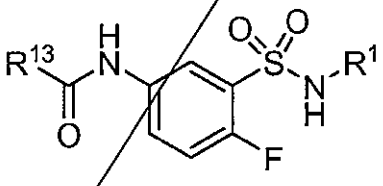
R^{13} is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, and optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl.

53. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 52, the compound comprising a structure of Formulae XXXXVIII:

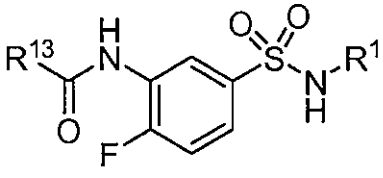


(XXXXVIII)

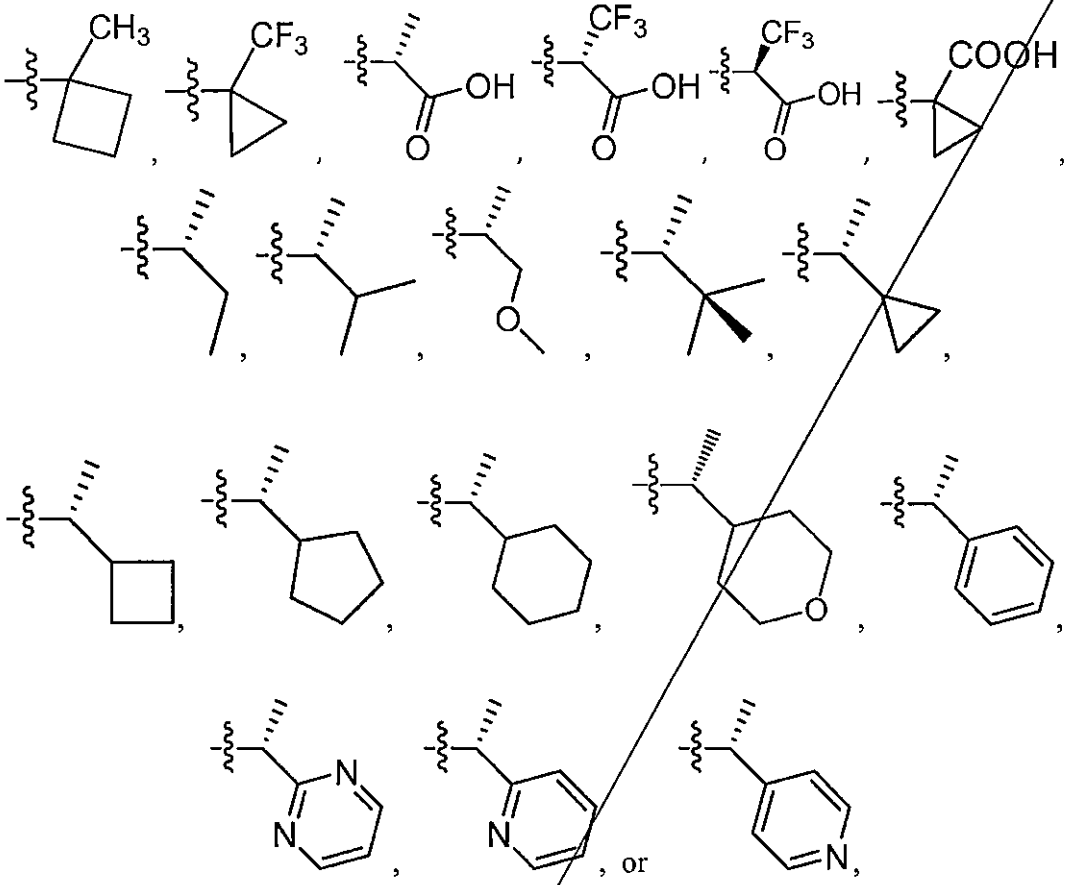
54. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 52, the compound comprising a structure of



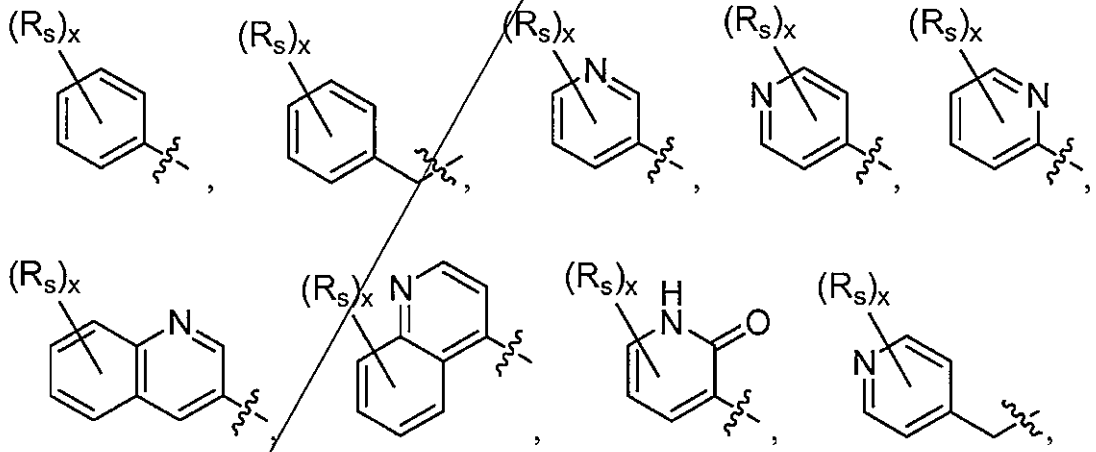
or

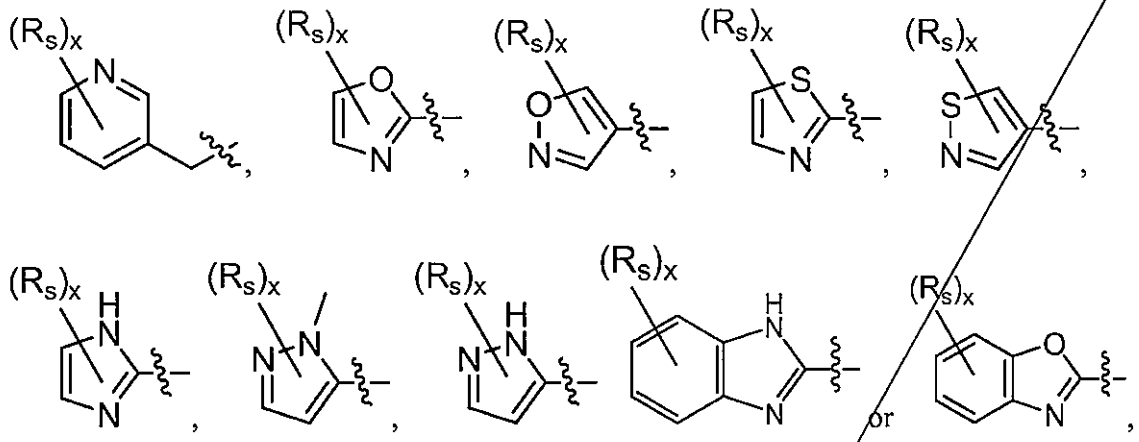


wherein R^1 is



R^{13} is

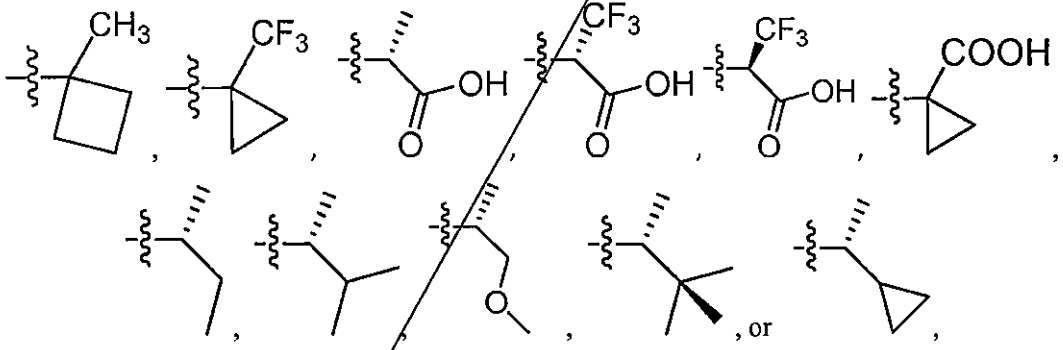




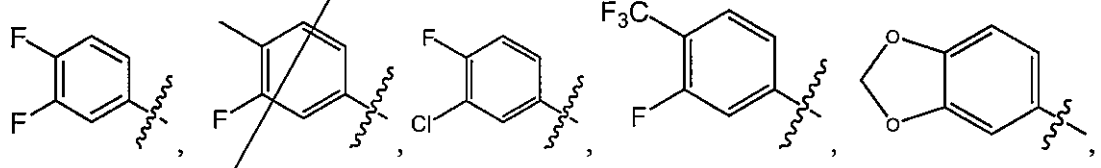
R_S is independently at each occurrence bromo, chloro, fluoro, cyano, hydroxyl, optionally fluorinated C_{1-6} alkyl , -O-(C_{1-6} alkyl), or when two are taken form a fused cyclic or heterocyclic moiety; and x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

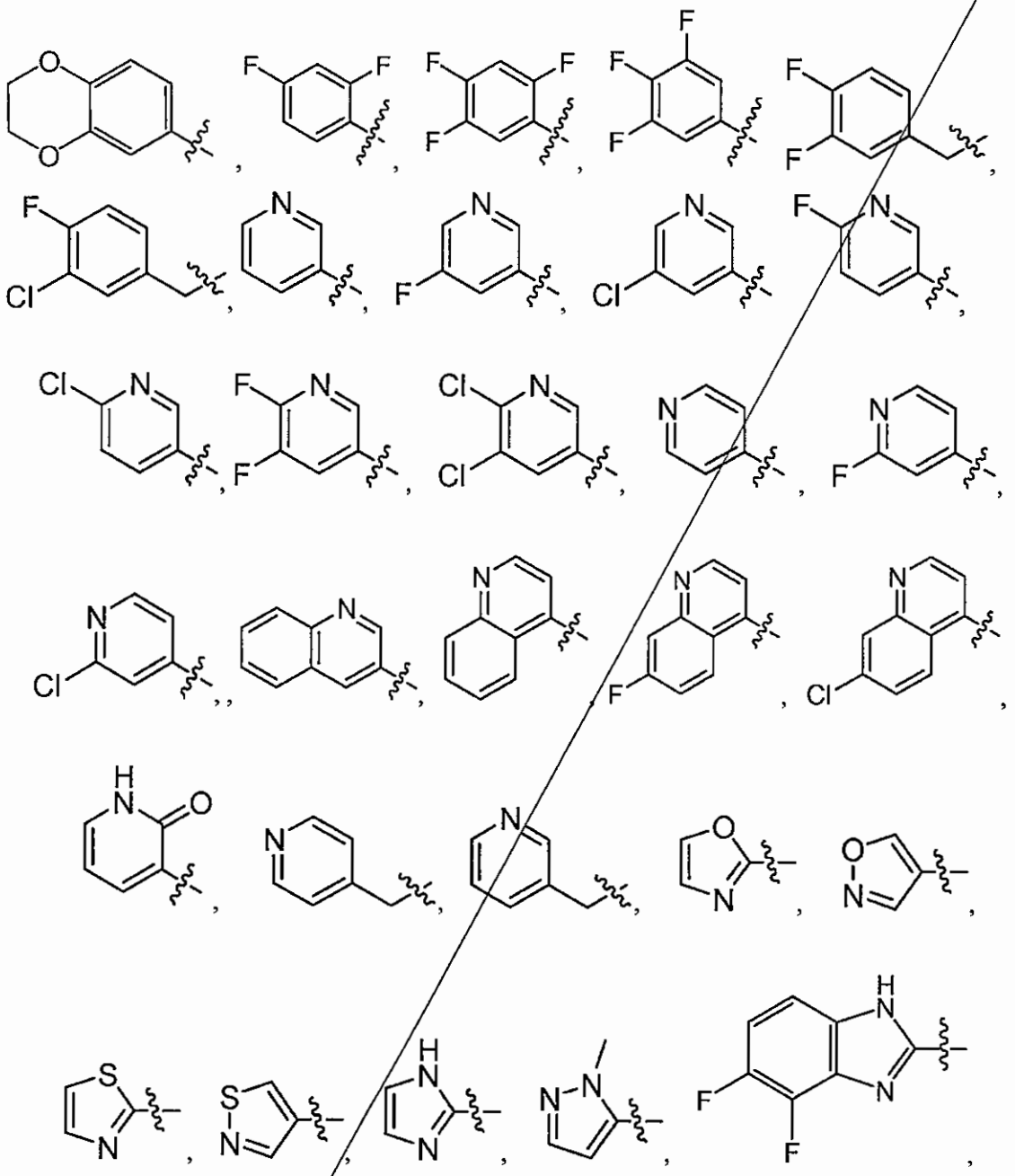
x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

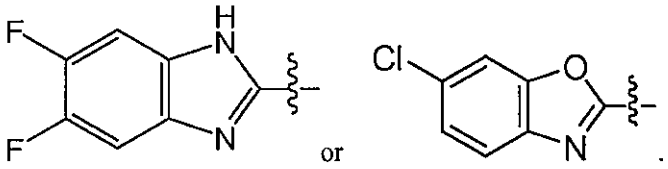
55. The compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 54, wherein R^1 is



and R^{13} is







56. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient

57. A method of treating a disease that involves pregenomic RNA encapsidation, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1.

58. The method of claim 57, wherein the disease that involves pregenomic RNA encapsidation is a Hepatitis B virus infection.

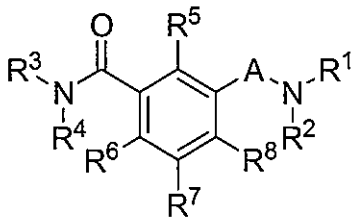
59. A method of treating a Hepatitis B viral infection, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1.

60. The method of claim 59, wherein the treatment controls or ameliorates a condition associated with liver disease, including cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma.

61, A method of repressing viral replication, morphogenesis, or both replication and morphogenesis comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a compound, enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt of claim 1.

WHAT IS CLAIMED

1. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**I**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug or complex thereof:



(**I**)

wherein:

A is selected from a group consisting of SO_2 and CO;

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted 3-7 membered cycloheteroalkyl, optionally substituted C_{2-8} alkenyl, optionally substituted C_{2-8} alkynyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, optionally substituted amine, optionally substituted amidine, optionally substituted carboxyamine, optionally substituted carboxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxide, -SO_2-C_{1-6}alkyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, or optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^2 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, and optionally substituted heterocyclic; or

R^1 and R^2 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted heterocycle with 3 to 10 atoms; and

R^3 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl, and optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl;

R^4 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen and optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl;

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

R^4 and R^6 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring with 5 to 6 atoms, optionally containing a carbonyl, optionally containing two carbonyls; and

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, OR^9, cyano and $N(R^9)_2$;

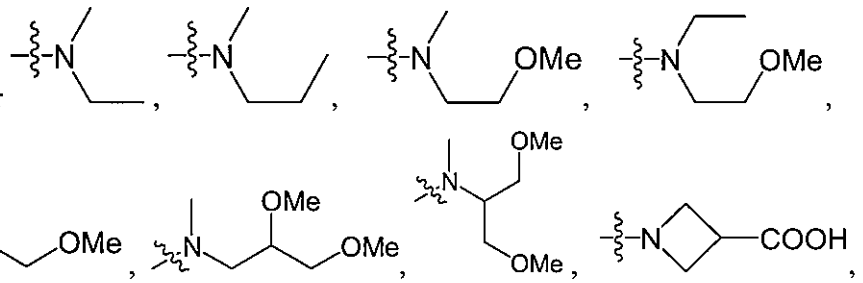
R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, OR^9, cyano and $N(R^9)_2$; or

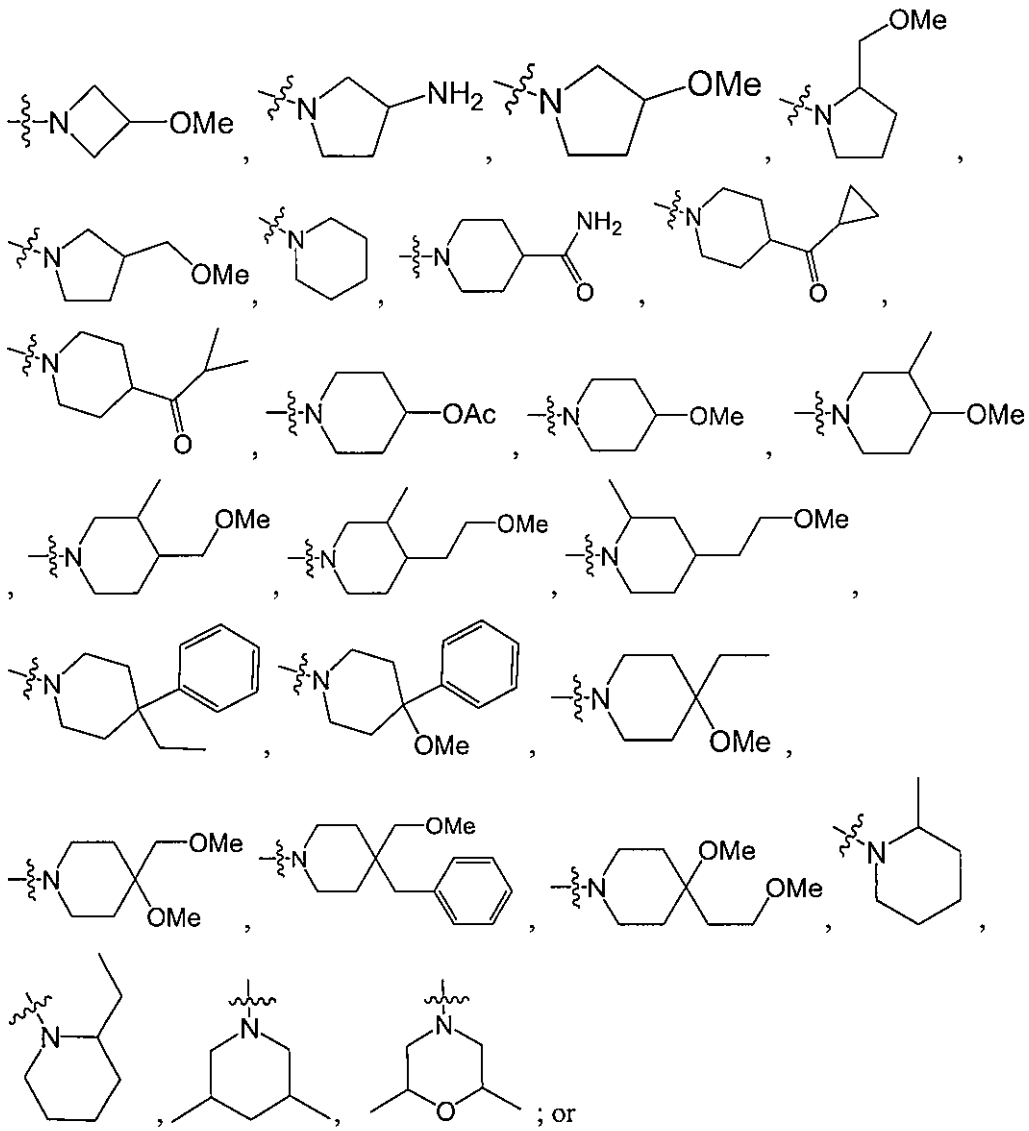
R^2 and R^8 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring with 5 to 6 atoms; and

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

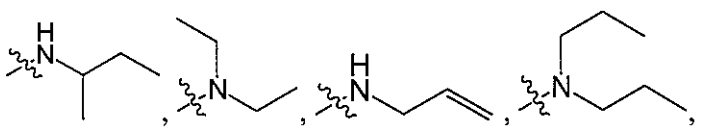
provided that when A is SO_2; R^4 and R^6 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring; and R^2 and R^8 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring, then none of the following (a) through (d) apply:

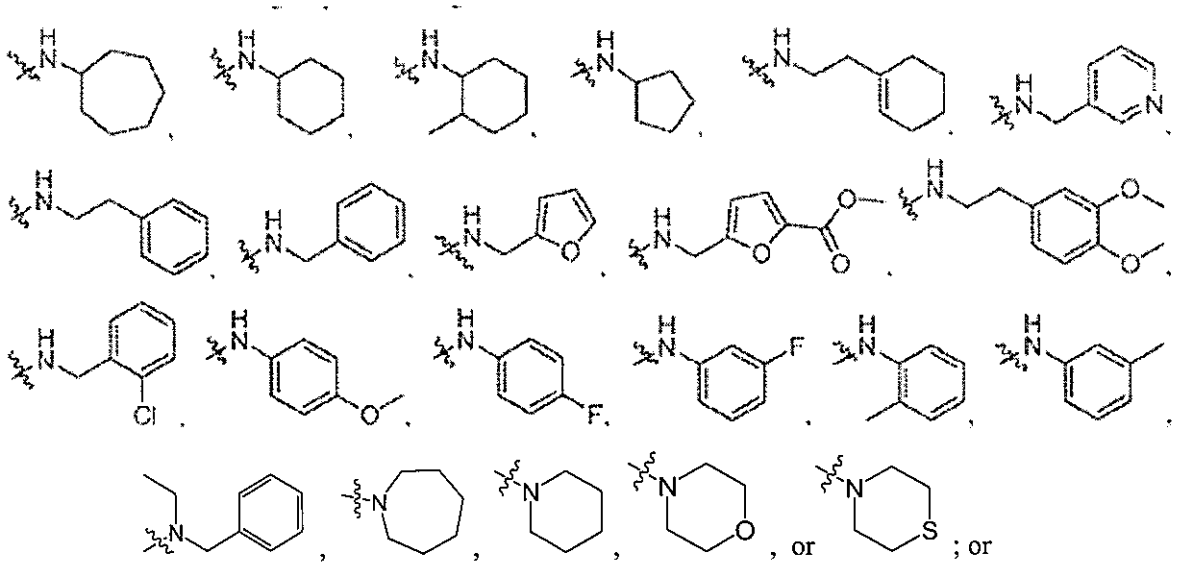
(a) R^3 is an optionally substituted phenyl and R^1 or R^2, either individually or when taken together, contain a hydroxyl group; or

(b) R^3 is an optionally substituted alkyl or phenyl, and $N(R^1)(R^2)$ is an optionally substituted piperazine or 



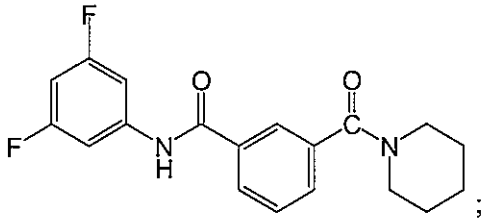
(c) R^3 is optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or alkaryl and $N(R^1)(R^2)$ is

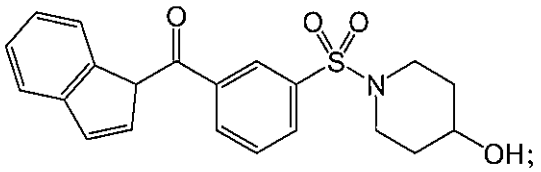


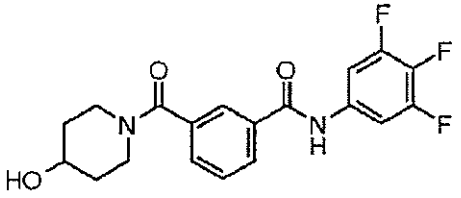


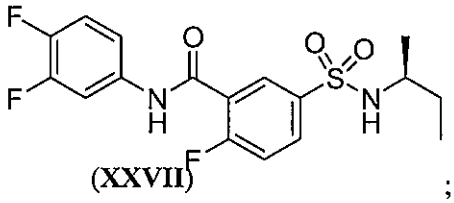
(d) either R^3 or R^4 is an unsubstituted or monosubstituted aryl, or an unsubstituted or monosubstituted aralkyl, or unsubstituted or monosubstituted heteroaryl and R^1 and R^2 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring structure with 6 to 12 atoms; or

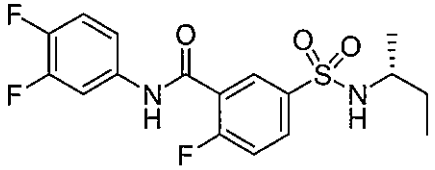
provided that the compound is not 3-{[(dicyclopropylmethyl)amino]sulfonyl}-N-(4-isopropoxyphenyl)benzamide; or 3-({[2-(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)propyl]amino}sulfonyl)-N-(4-isopropoxyphenyl)benzamide; or 3-[(cyclohexylamino)sulfonyl]-N-(4-isopropylphenyl)benzamide; or 3-(anilinosulfonyl)-N-(4-isopropylphenyl)benzamide; or 5-{[(3-{[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl}phenyl)sulfonyl]amino}pentanoic acid; or 3-[(*tert*-butylamino)sulfonyl]-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzamide; or (3S)-1-[(3-{[(5-isopropoxypyridin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl}phenyl)sulfonyl]piperidine-3-carboxamide; or (3R)-1-[(3-{[(5-isopropoxypyridin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl}phenyl)sulfonyl]piperidine-3-carboxamide; or 3-(piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)-N-[(1S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl]benzamide; or N-(5-bromo-3-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-3-(piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-(3-methoxy-5-phenylpyridin-2-yl)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-(3-methoxy-5-phenoxypyridin-2-yl)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-[3-methoxy-5-(phenylthio)pyridin-2-yl]-3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-(5-ethyl-3-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-3-(piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or N-(3-methoxy-5-vinylpyridin-2-yl)-3-(piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)benzamide; or


;


;


;


(XXVII) ; or

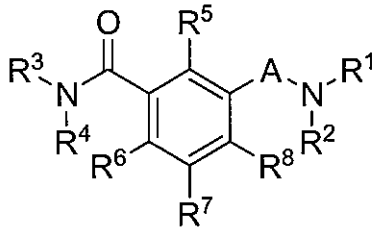

(XXVIII) .

2. The compound of claim 1 wherein:

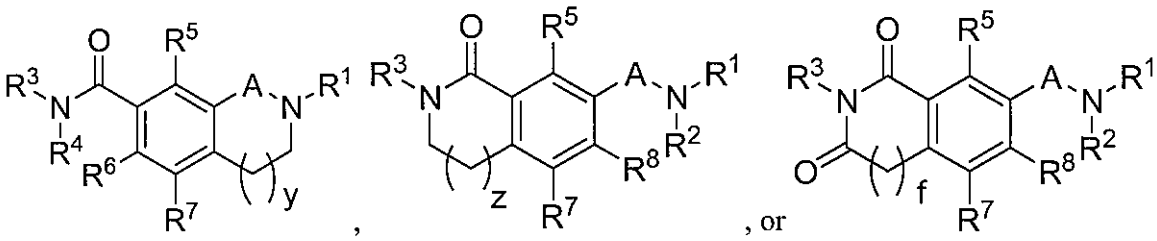
R^4 and R^6 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring; and

R^2 and R^8 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring;

thereby providing compounds having formula:



3. The compound of claim 1, the compound comprising one of the following structures:



wherein, as appropriate:

R^4 and R^6 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring; and

R^2 and R^8 taken together with the atoms to which they are bound do not to form an optionally substituted ring; and

wherein z and f are independently is 0 or 1, and y is independently 0, 1, or 2.

4. The compound of claim 1, wherein A is SO_2.

5. The compound of claim 1, wherein A is CO.

6. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R^3 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, and optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl; and

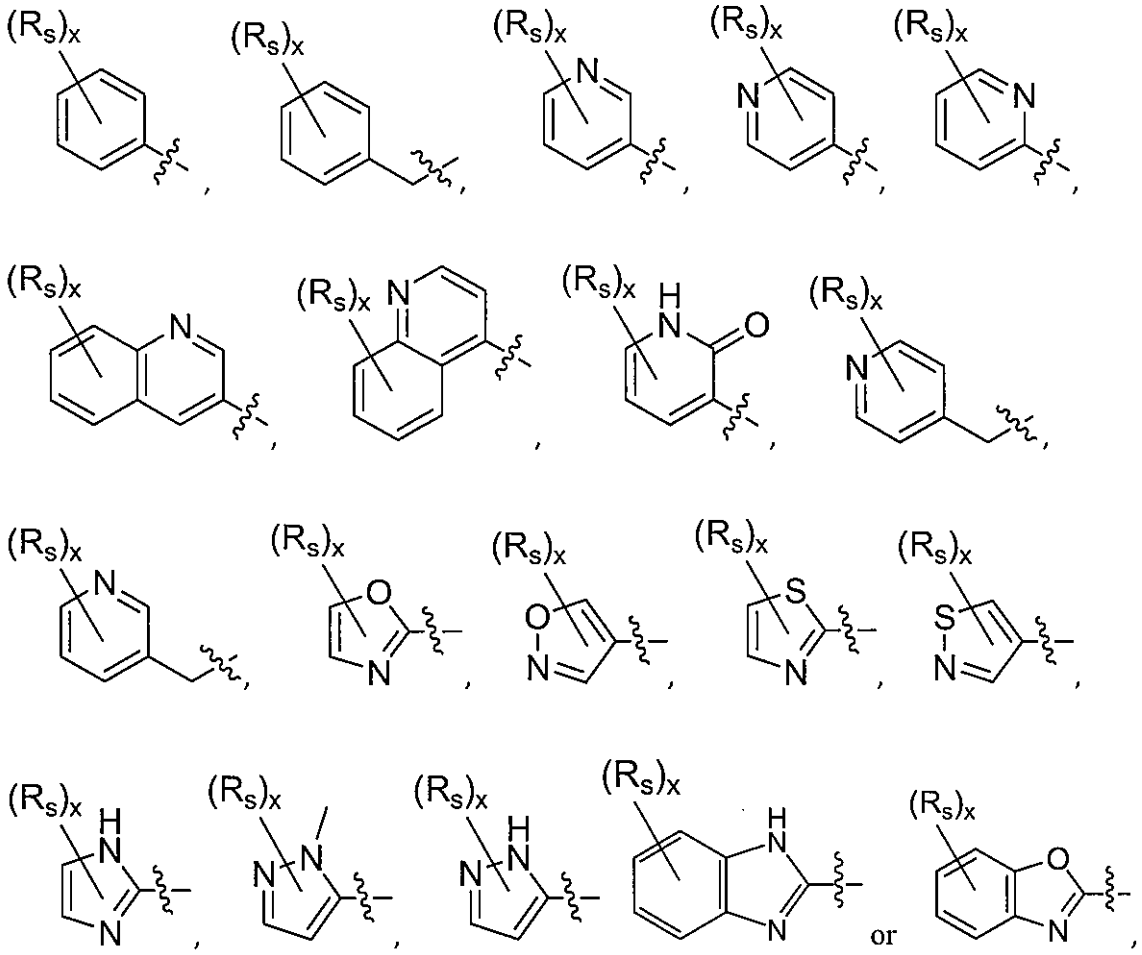
where present, R^4 is hydrogen.

7. The compound of claim 6, wherein

R^3 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted benzoisoxazolyl,optionally substituted benzooxazolyl, optionally substituted furyl, optionally substituted imidazolyl, optionally substituted indoyl, optionally substituted isoxazolyl, optionally substituted isothiazolyl, optionally substituted oxazolyl, optionally substituted pyrazolyl, optionally substituted pyridin-2-on-yl, optionally substituted pyridyl, optionally substituted pyrrolyl, optionally

substituted quinolinyl, optionally substituted thiazolyl optionally substituted thienyl, and optionally substituted methylpyridyl.

8. The compound of claim 7, wherein R^3 is



wherein

R_S is independently at each occurrence bromo, chloro, fluoro, cyano, hydroxyl, optionally fluorinated C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-6} alkyl), or when two are taken form a fused cyclic or heterocyclic moiety; and x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

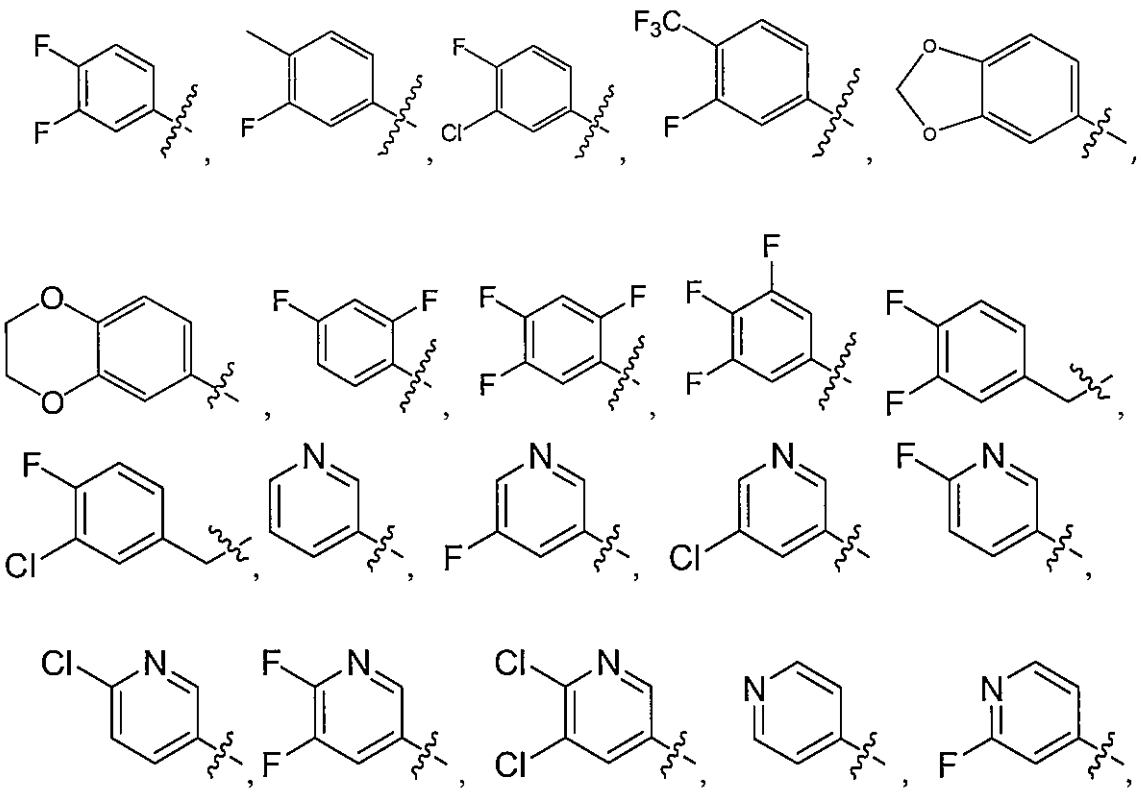
x is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and

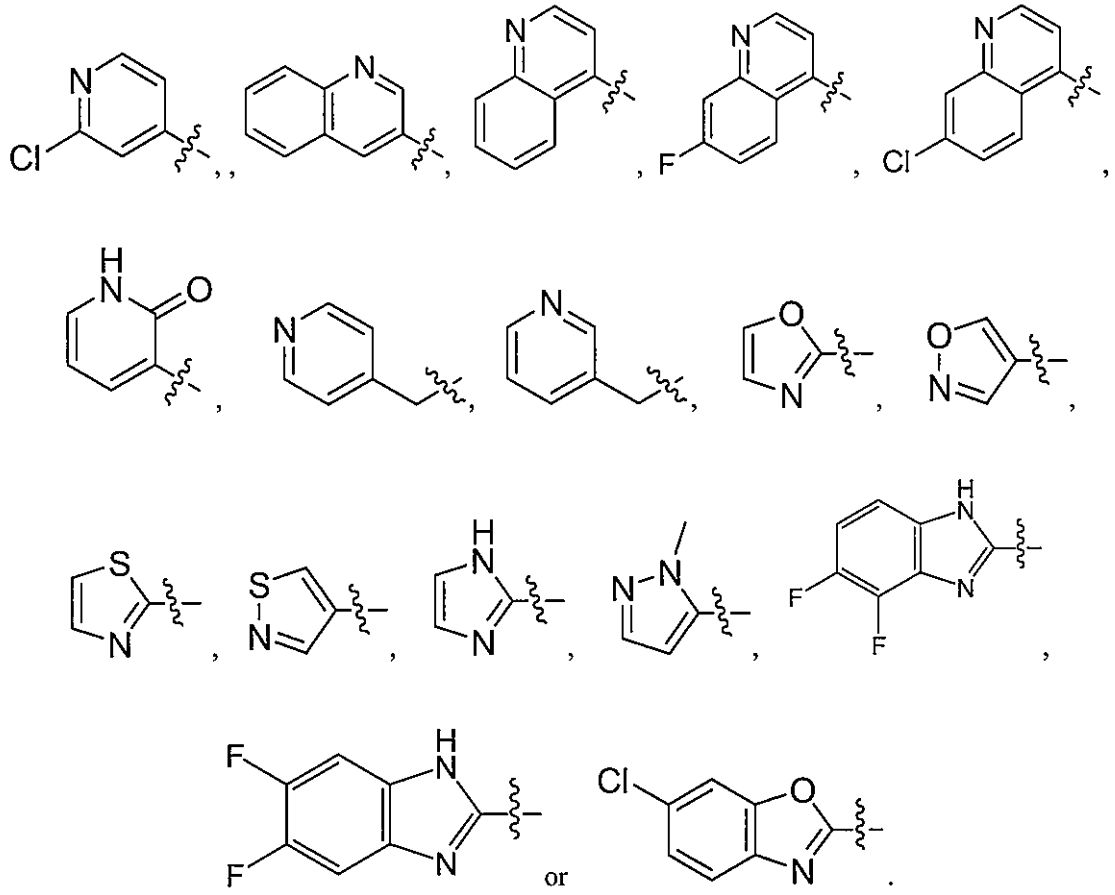
where present, R^4 is hydrogen.

9. The compound of claim 7, wherein the optional substitution of R^3 comprises at least one halo or C_{1-6} alkyl.

10. The compound of claim 9, wherein the optional substitution of R^3 comprises at least one halo.

11. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^3 is



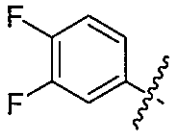


12. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R^5, and R^7 are each independently at each occurrence H or F; and

R^6 and R^8 are each independently at each occurrence hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, or C_{1-3} alkyl, or C_{1-3}alkoxy..

13. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R^3 is  ; and

where present, R^4 is hydrogen.

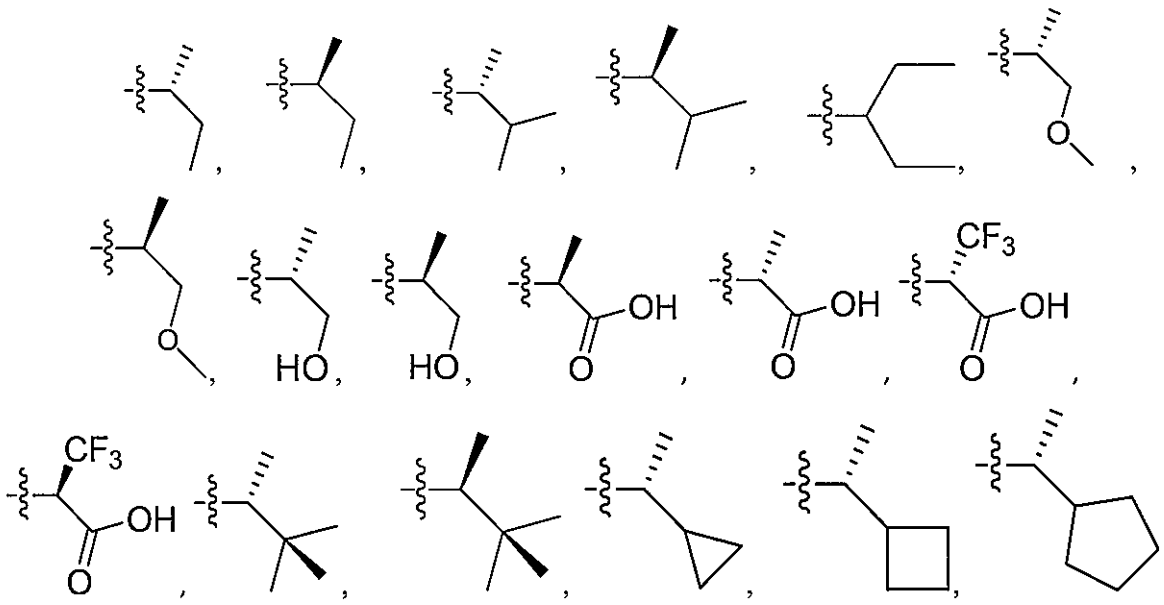
14. The compound of claim 1, wherein

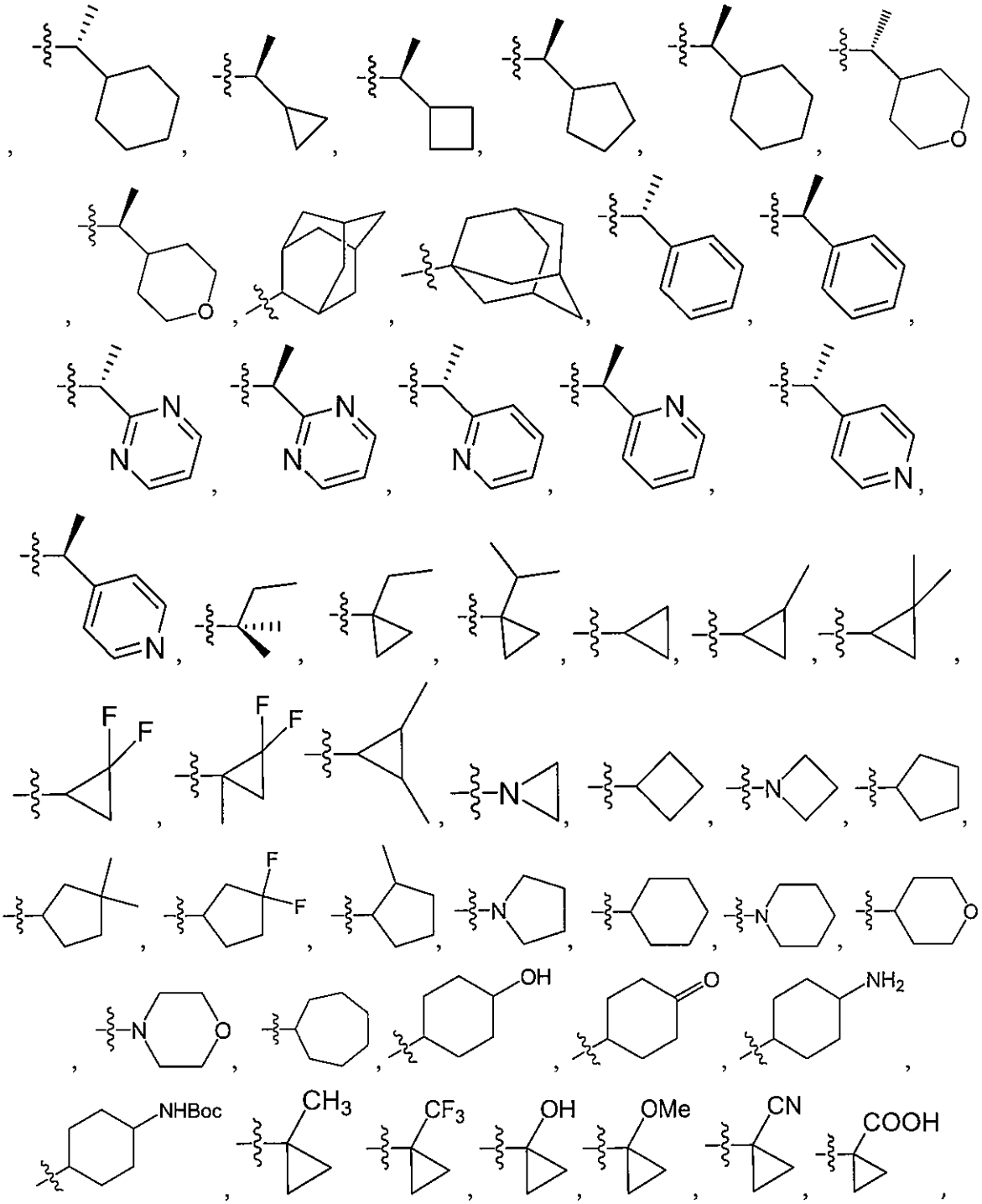
R^5, R^7, and R^8 are each H; and

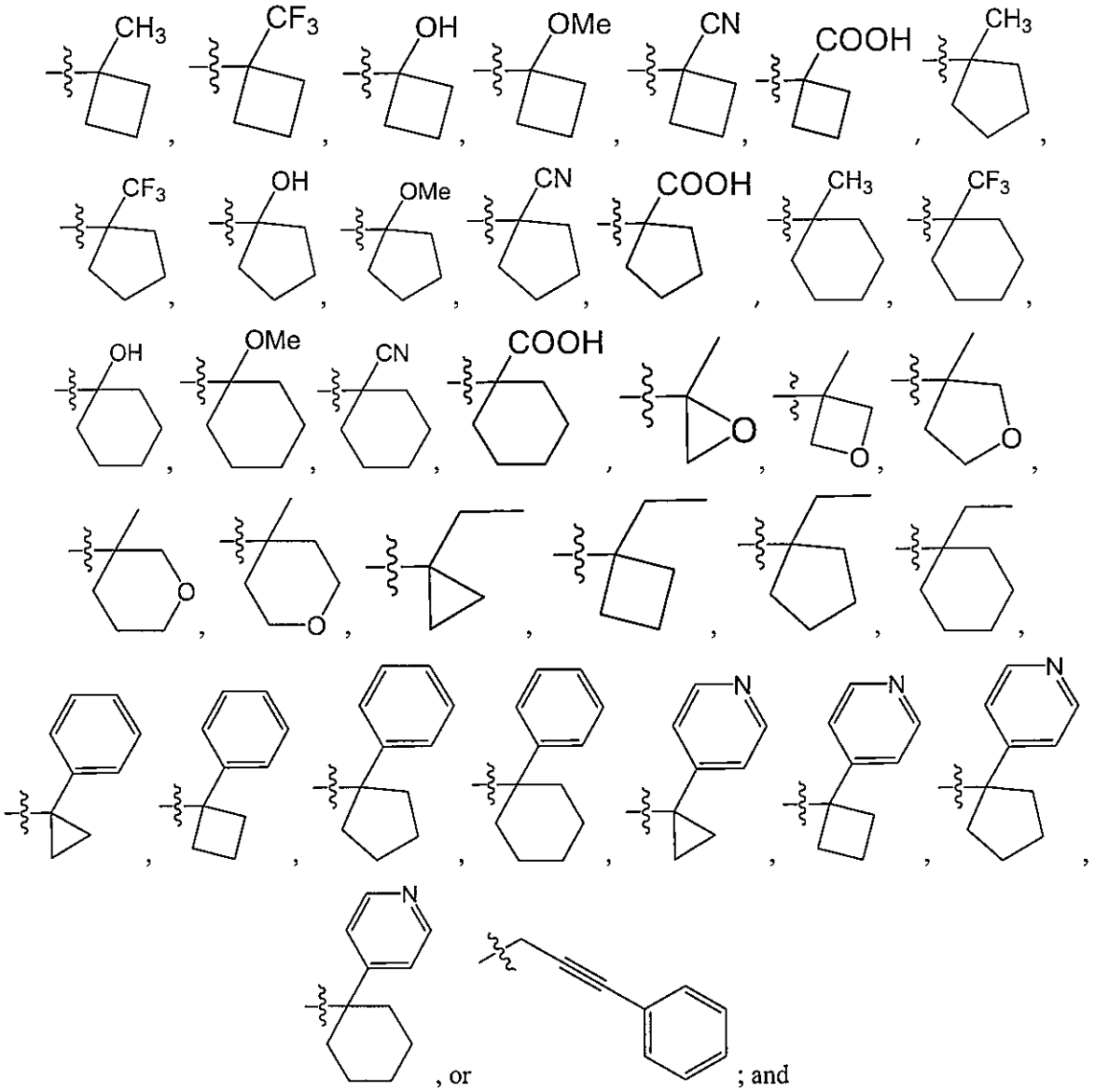
R^6 is hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, or methoxy.

15. The compound of claim 1, wherein,

R^1 is methyl, methoxy, ethyl, ethoxy, n-propyl, n-propoxy, isopropyl, isopropoxy, n-butyl, n-butoxy, sec-butyl, sec-butoxy, tert-butyl, tert-butoxy, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted benzoisoxazolyl,optionally substituted benzooxazolyl, optionally substituted furyl, optionally substituted imidazolyl, optionally substituted indoyl, optionally substituted isoxazolyl, optionally substituted isothiazolyl, optionally substituted oxazolyl, optionally substituted pyrazolyl, optionally substituted pyridin-2-on-yl, optionally substituted pyridyl, optionally substituted pyrrolyl, optionally substituted quinolinyl, optionally substituted thiazolyl optionally substituted thienyl, and optionally substituted methylpyridyl,

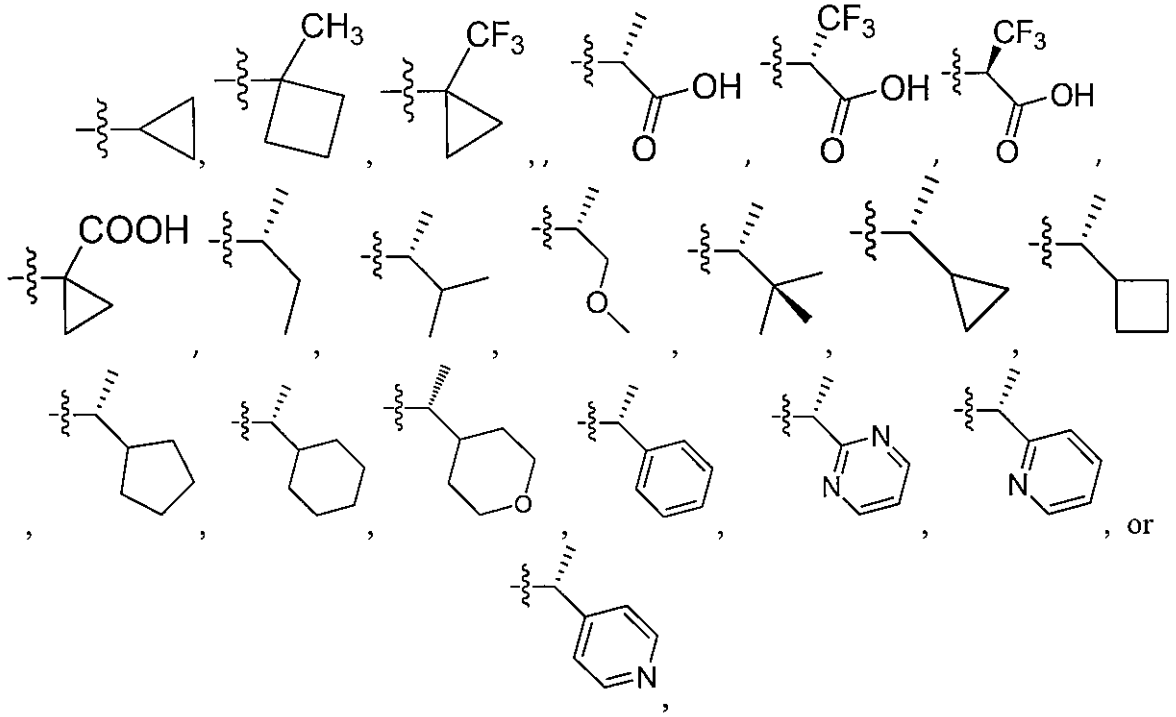



O
N
F
OH
O
NH2
NHBoc
CH3
CF3
OH
OMe
CN
COOH



where present, R^2 is H.

16. The compound of claim 15, wherein R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,

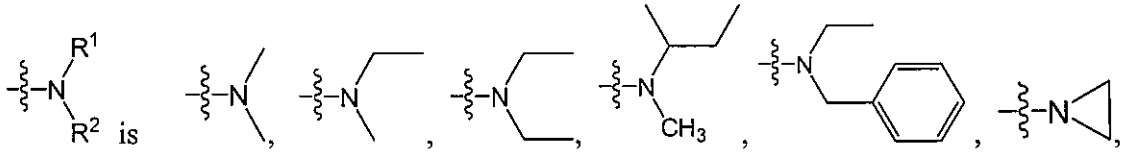


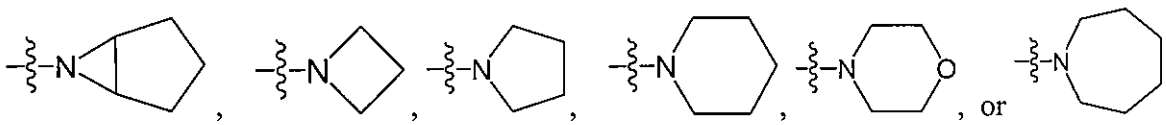
and, where present, R^2 is H.

17. The compound of claim 1, with the proviso that the -N(R^1)(R^2) moiety does not contain hydroxyl.

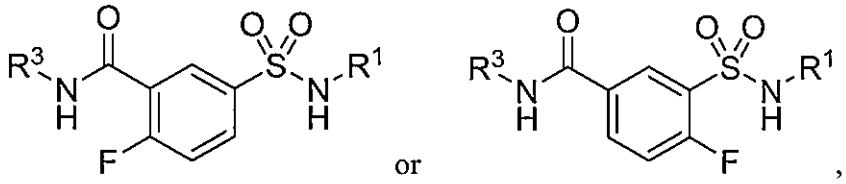
18. The compound of claim 1, with the proviso that R^1 is not cyclopentane.

19. The compound of claim 1, wherein

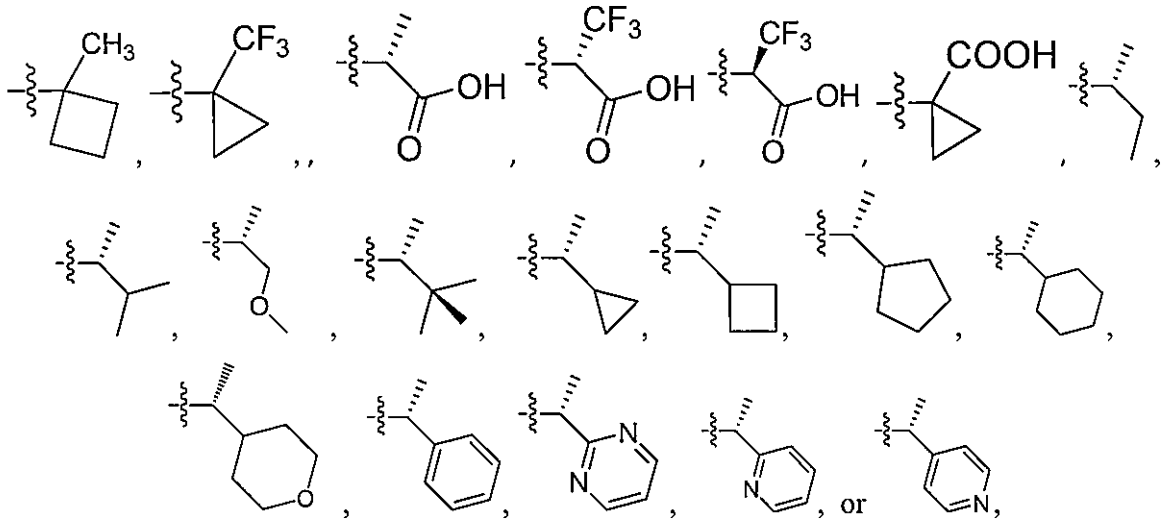




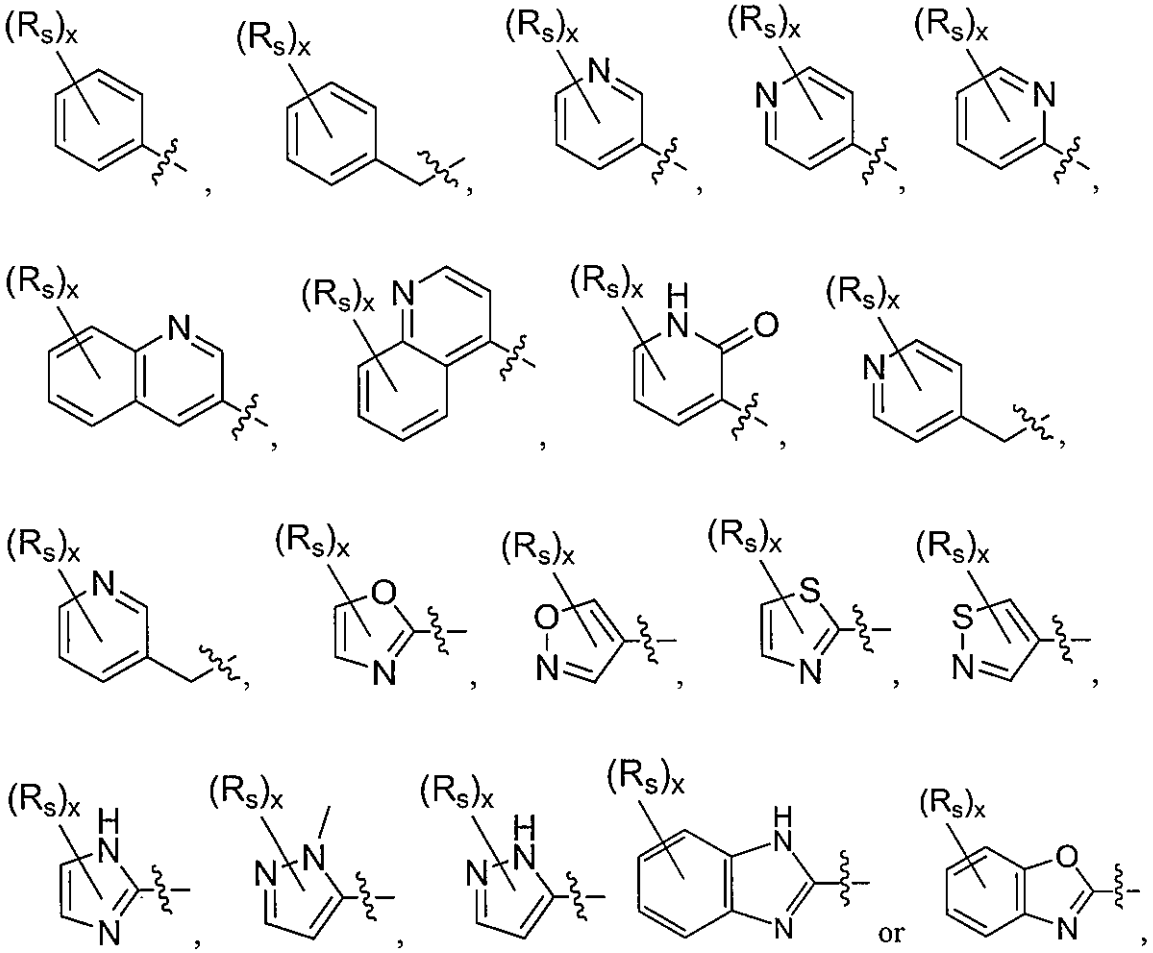
20. The compound of claim 1, comprising a structure



wherein R^1 is



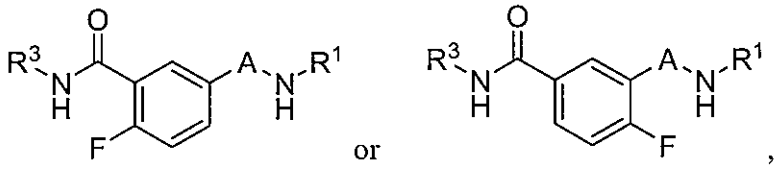
and R^3 is



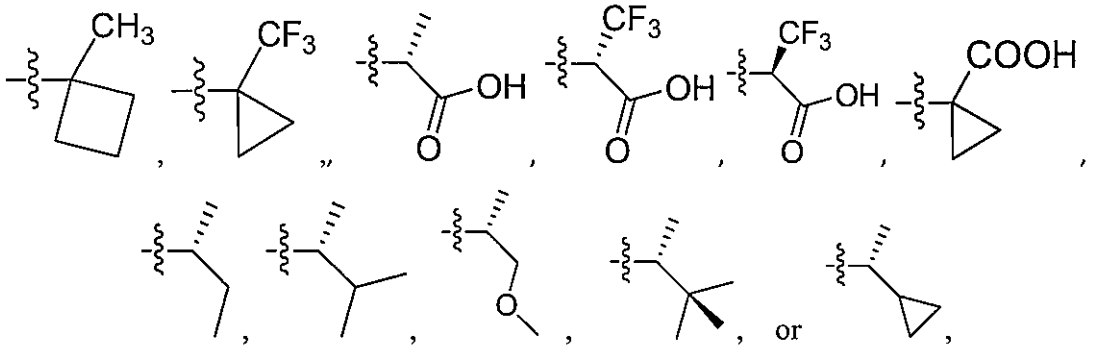
wherein

R_S is independently at each occurrence bromo, chloro, fluoro, cyano, hydroxyl, optionally fluorinated C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-6} alkyl), or when two are taken form a fused cyclic or heterocyclic moiety; and x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

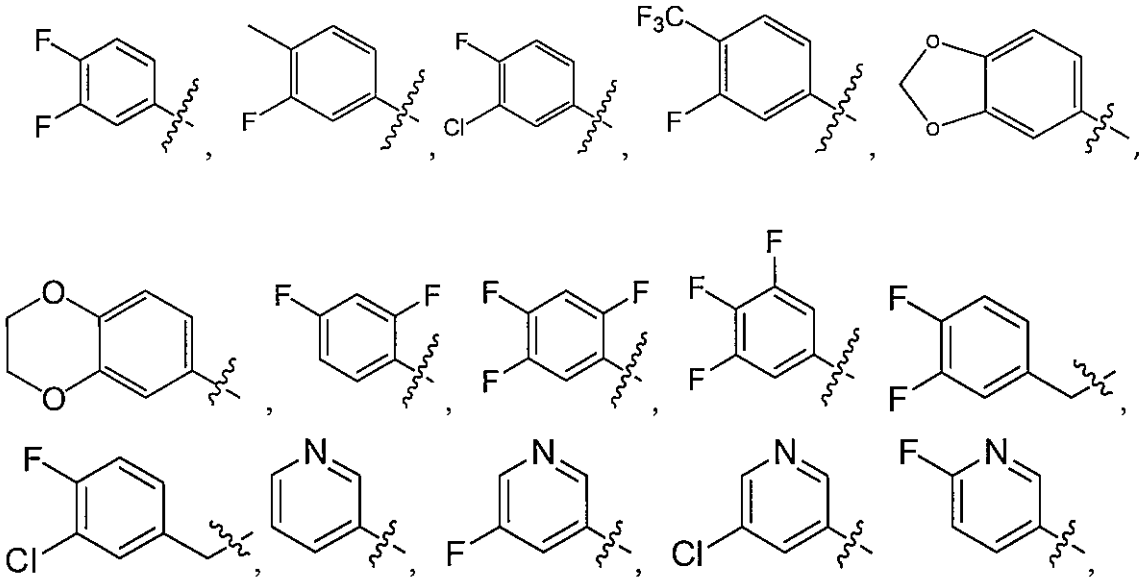
21. The compound of claim 20, comprising a structure

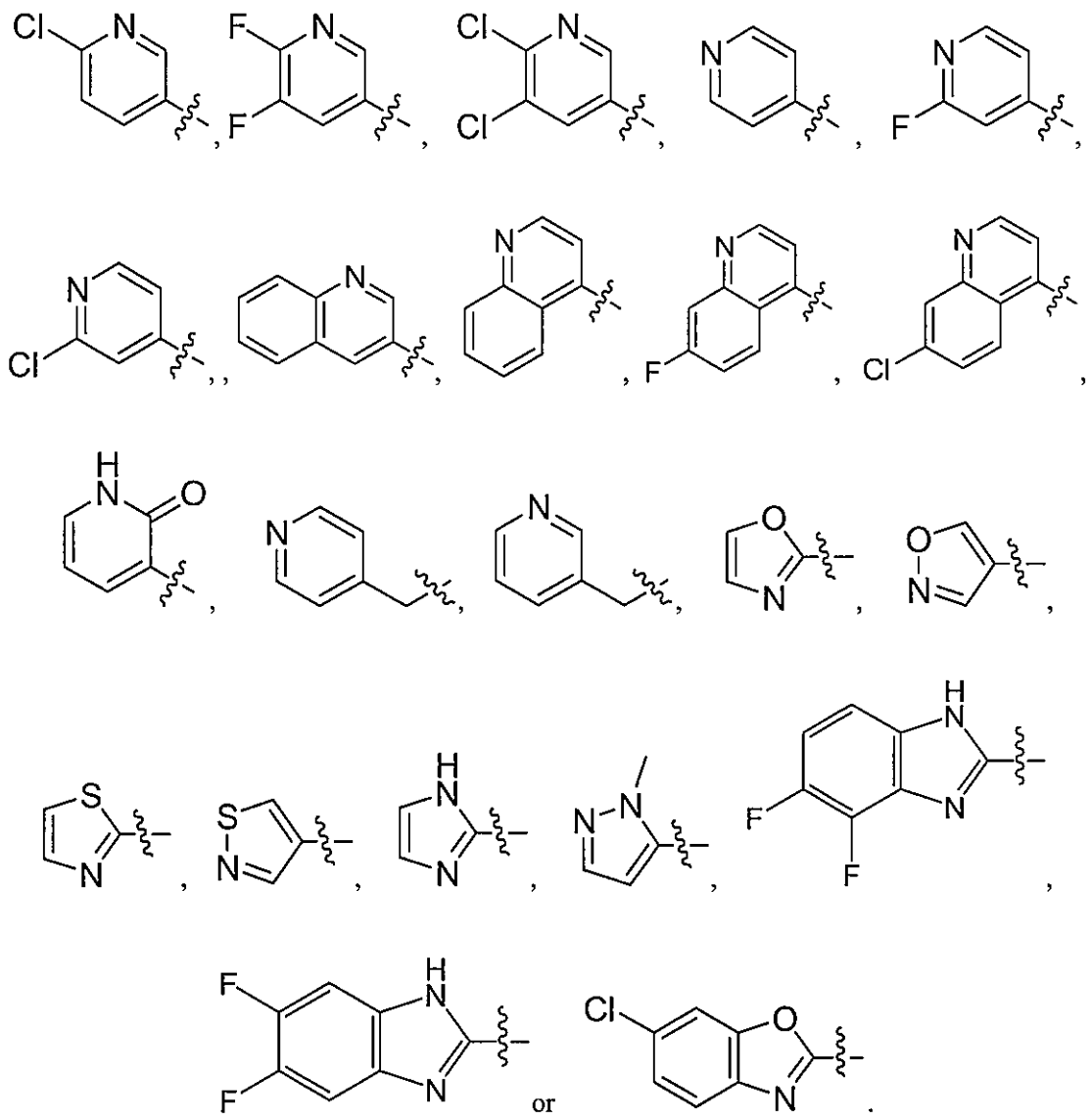


wherein R^1 is

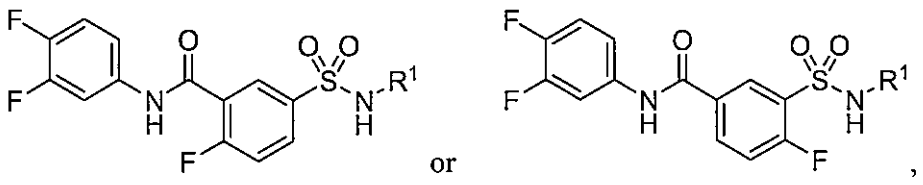


and R^3 is

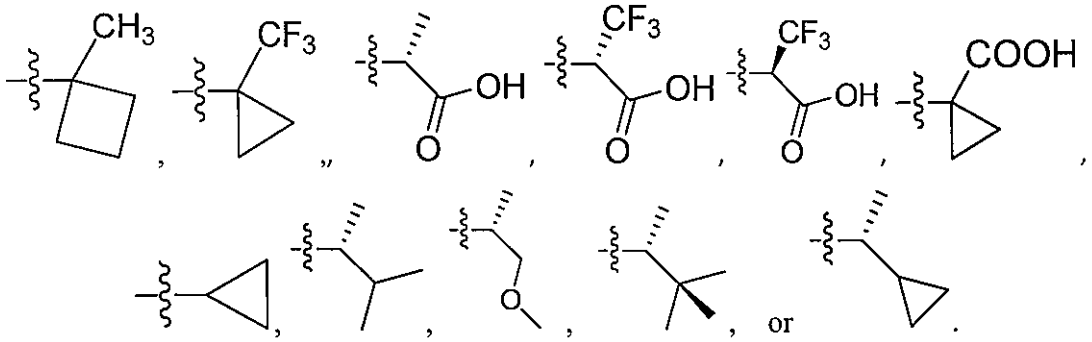




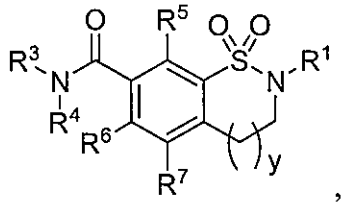
22. The compound of claim 1, comprising a structure



wherein R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,



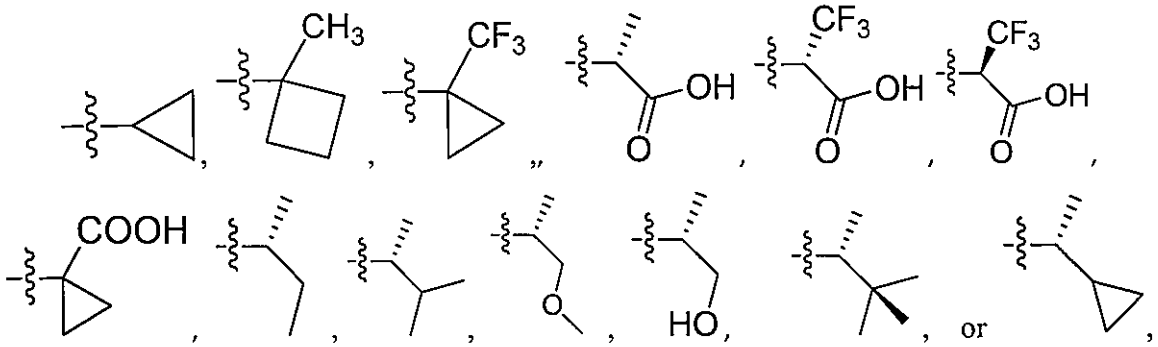
23. The compound of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:

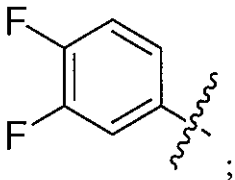


wherein y is 0, 1, or 2.

24. The compound of claim 23, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,

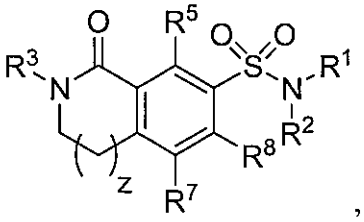


R^3 is  ;

R^4, R^5, and R^7 are H; and

R^6 is H or F.

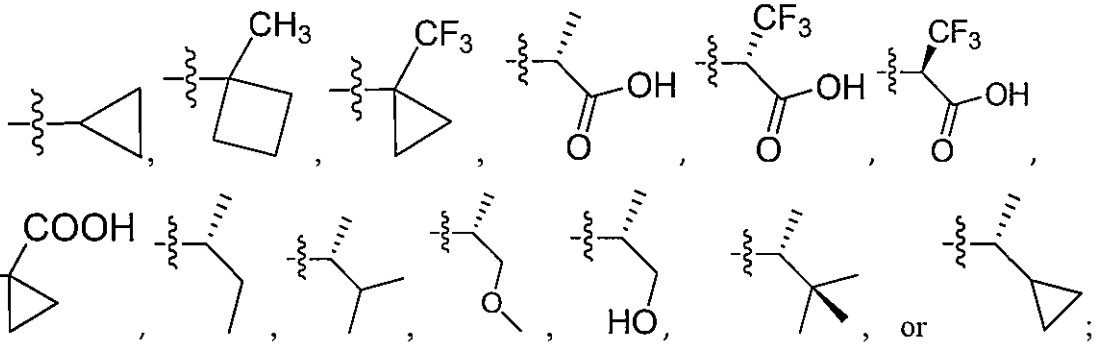
25. The compound of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:

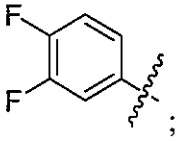
 ,

wherein z is 0 or 1.

26. The compound of claim 25, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, tert-butyl,

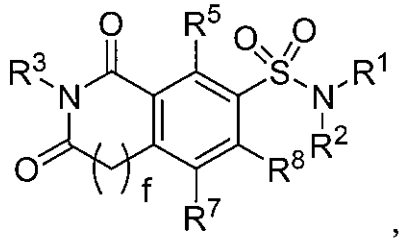
 ;

R^3 is  ;

R^5, and R^7 are H; and

R^8 is H or F.

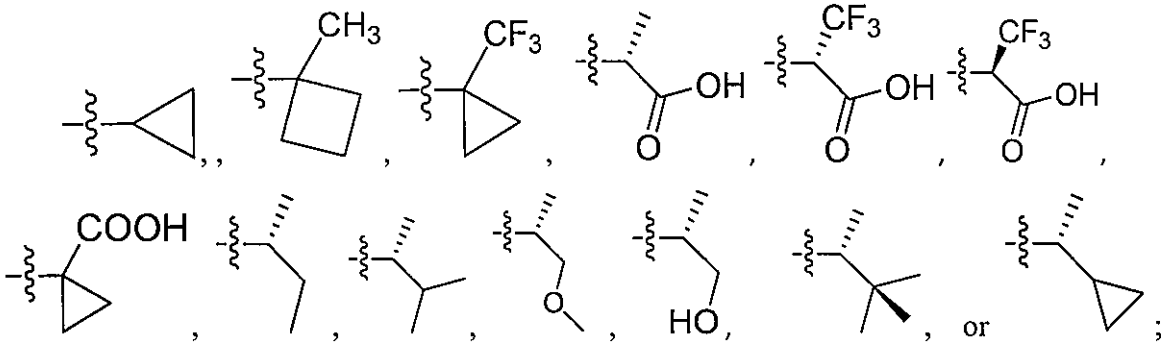
27. The compound of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:



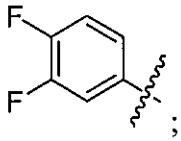
wherein f is 0 or 1.

28. The compound of claim 27, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, tert butyl,



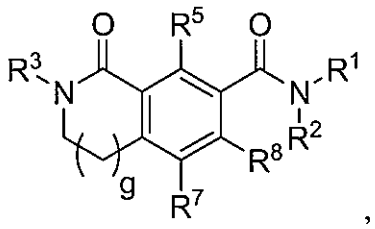
R^2 is H;

R^3 is  ;

R^5, and R^7 are H; and

R^8 is H or F.

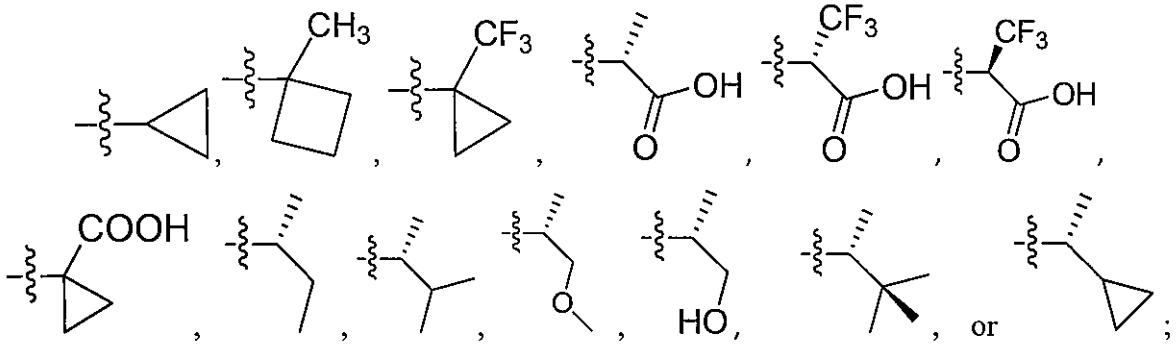
29. The compound of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:



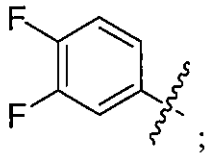
wherein g is 0 or 1.

30. The compound of claim 29, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, tert-butyl,



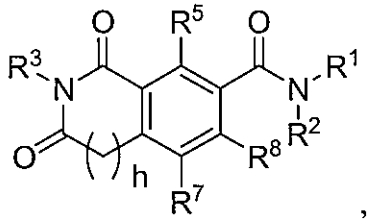
R^2 is H;

R^3 is  ;

R^5, and R^7 are H; and

R^8 is H or F.

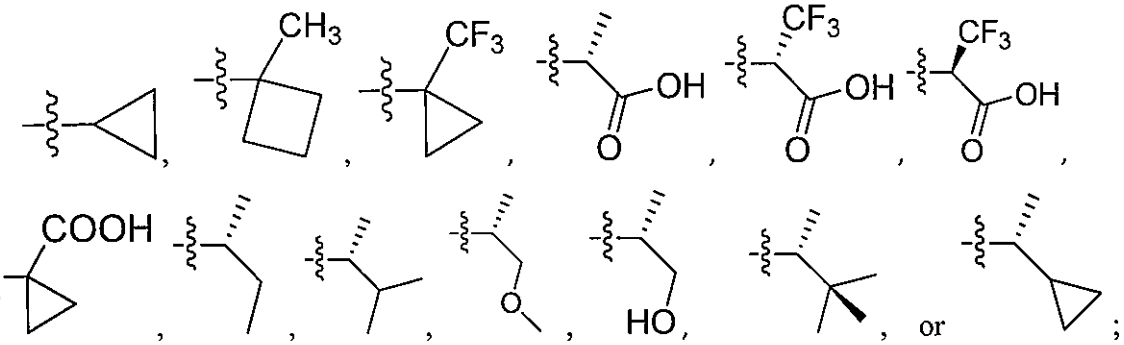
31. The compound of claim 3, the compound comprising a structure:



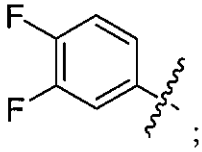
wherein h is 0 or 1.

32. The compound of claim 31, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, *tert*-butyl,



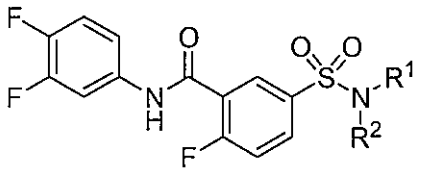
R^2 is H;

R^3 is  ;

R^5, and R^7 are H; and

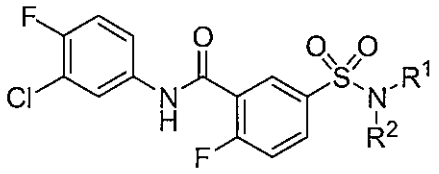
R^8 is H or F.

33. The compound of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of any one of:



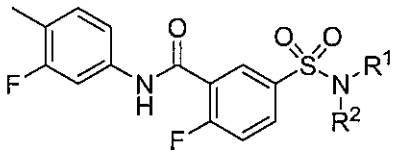
(XXIX)

,



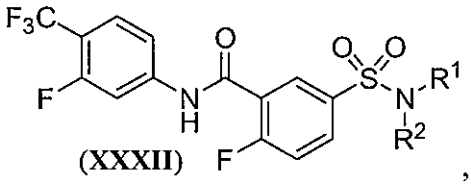
(XXX)

,



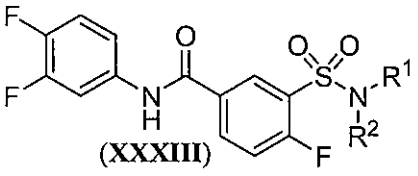
(XXXI)

,



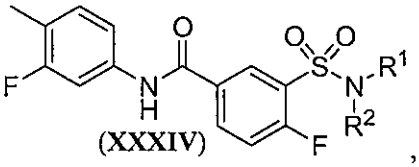
(XXXII)

,



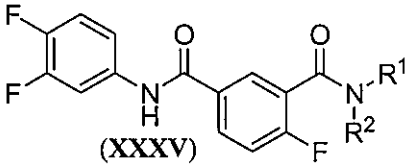
(XXXIII)

,



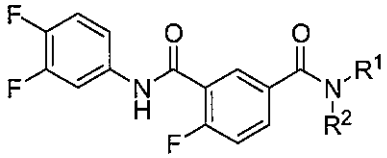
(XXXIV)

,



(XXXV)

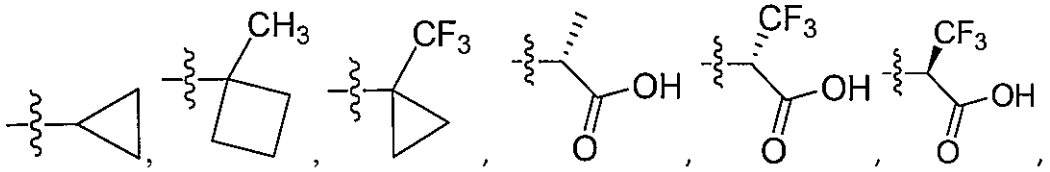
,



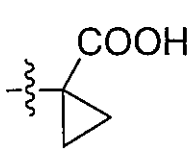
(XXXVI)

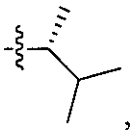
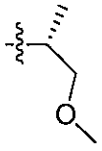
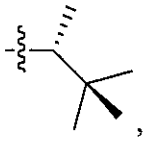
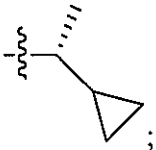
, wherein

R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,



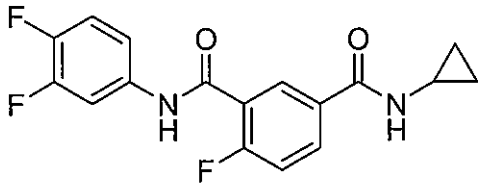
,



,  ,  ,  , or  ; and

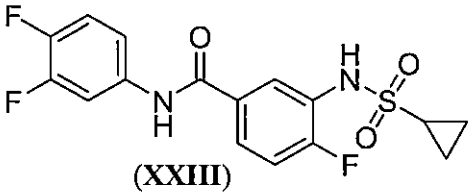
R^2 is H.

34. The compound of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXII**):



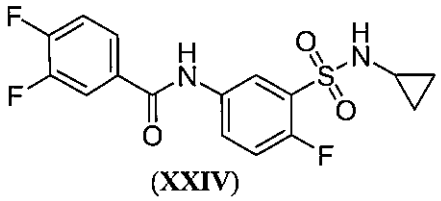
(XXII)

35. The compound of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXIII**):



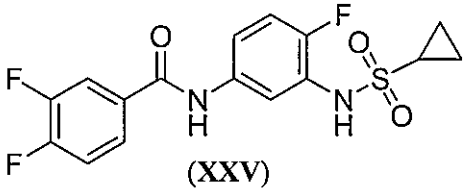
(XXIII)

36. The compound of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXIV**):



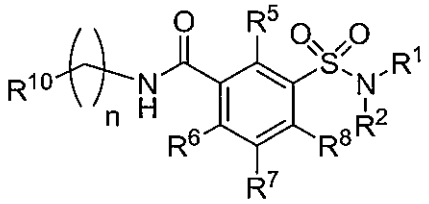
(XXIV)

37. The compound of claim 1, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXV**):

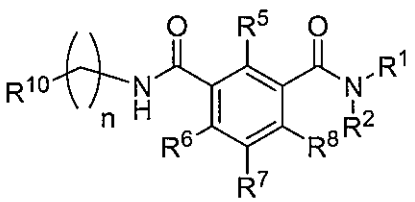


(XXV)

38. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**III**) or Formula (**VIII**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt thereof:



(III)



(VIII)

wherein:

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl;

R^2 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, and optionally substituted heterocyclic; or

R^1 and R^2 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted heterocycle with 3 to 10 atoms; and

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

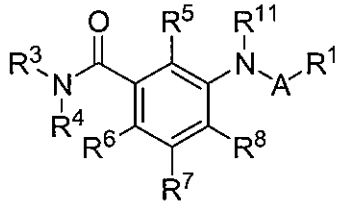
R^2 and R^8 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted ring with 5 to 6 atoms; and

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{10} is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

n is 0 or 1.

39. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XI**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt thereof:



(XI)

wherein:

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl;

R^3 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl; and optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl;

R^4 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen and optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl;

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

R^4 and R^6 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring with 5 to 6 atoms, optionally containing a carbonyl, optionally containing two carbonyls;

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

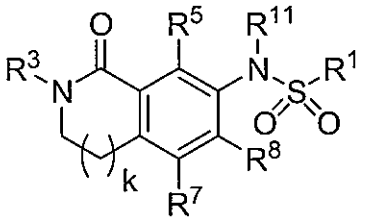
R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

R^{11} is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, and optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl.

40. The compound of claim 39, wherein A is SO_2.

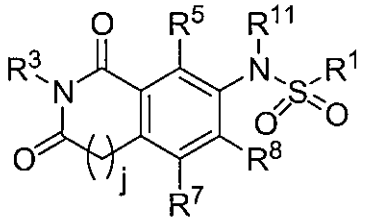
41. The compound of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XIII**):



(XIII)

wherein k is 0 or 1.

42. The compound of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XIV**),

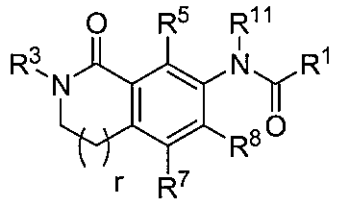


(XIV)

where j is 0 or 1.

43. The compound of claim 39, wherein A is carbonyl, CO.

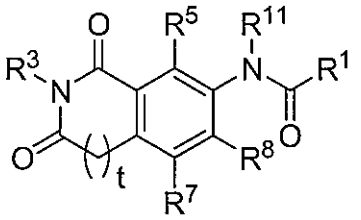
44. The compound of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XVI**):



(XVI)

wherein r is 0 or 1.

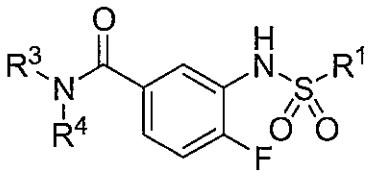
45. The compound of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XVII**),



(XVII)

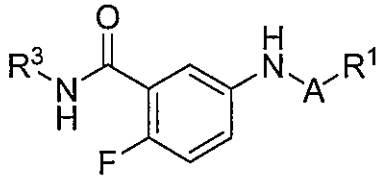
wherein t is 0 or 1.

46. The compound of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of Formulae XXXXVII:

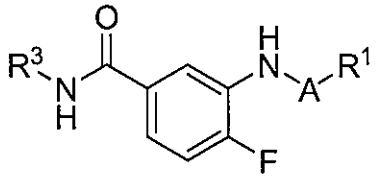


(XXXXVII)

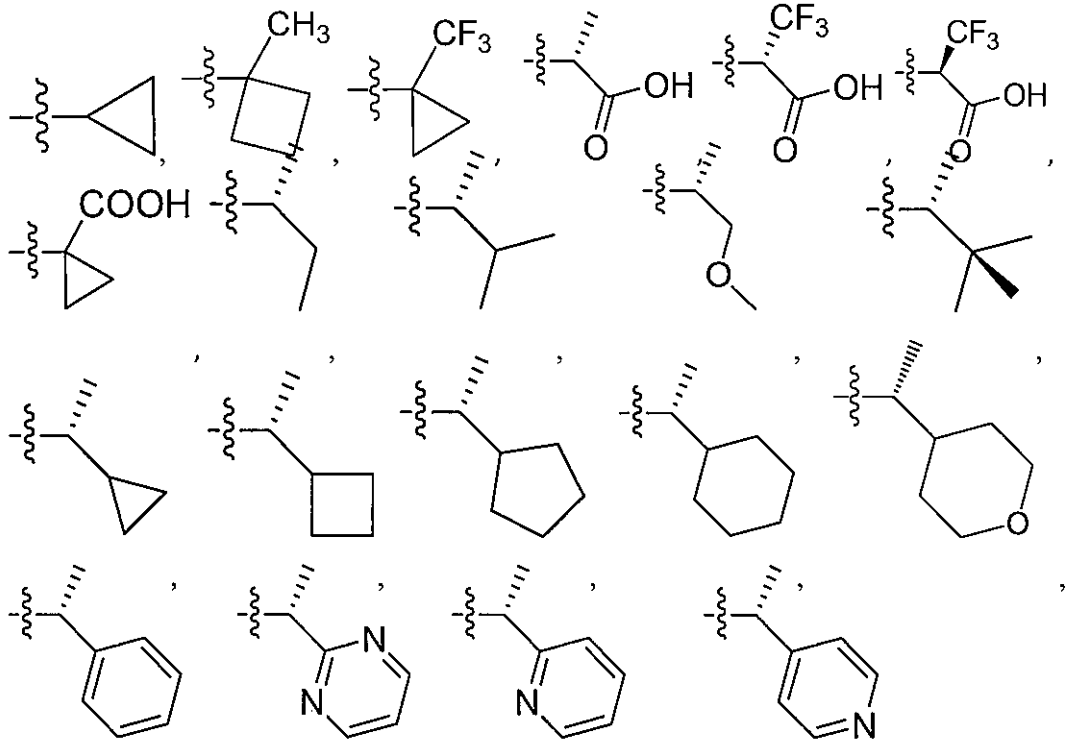
47. The compound of claim 39, the compound comprising a structure of



or

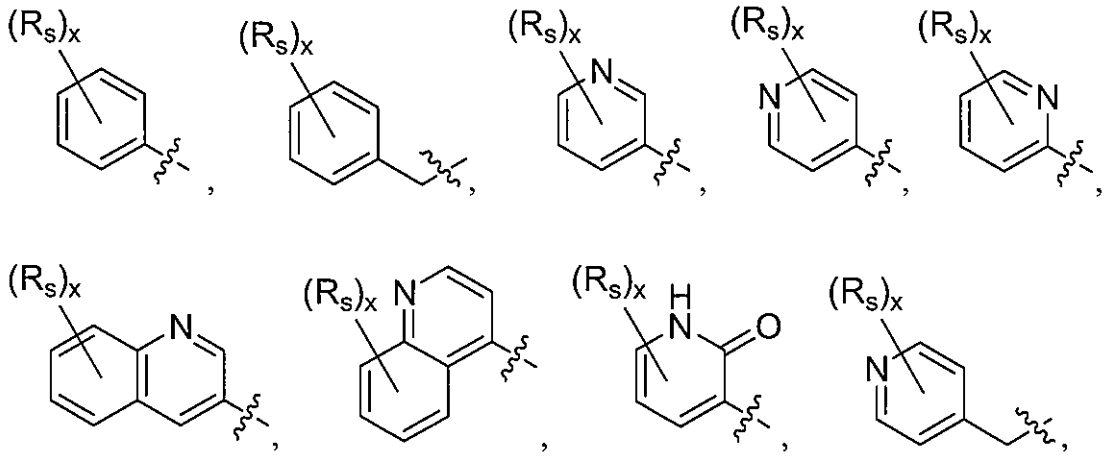


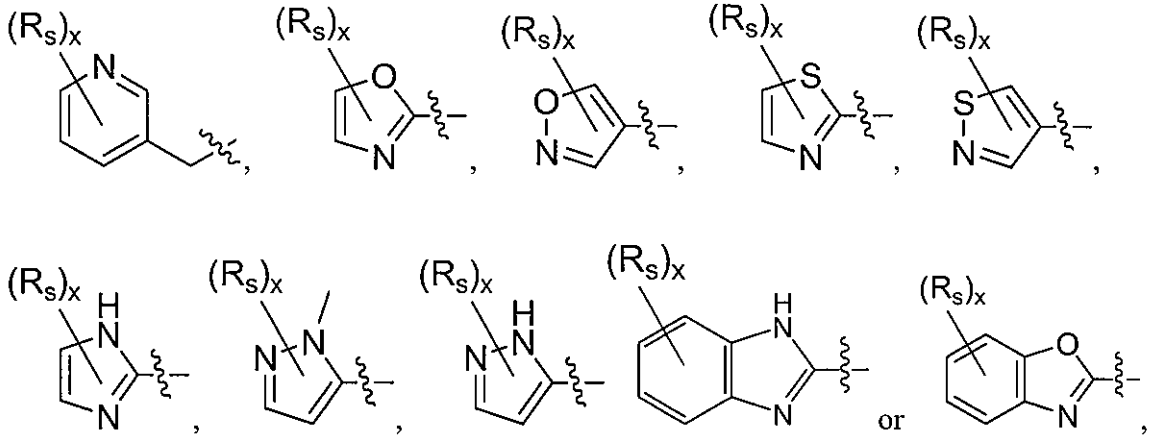
wherein R^1 is isopropyl, t-butyl,


CH3
CF3
OH
O
CF3
OH
O
CF3
OH
O
COOH
O
O
N
N
N
N

, or ,

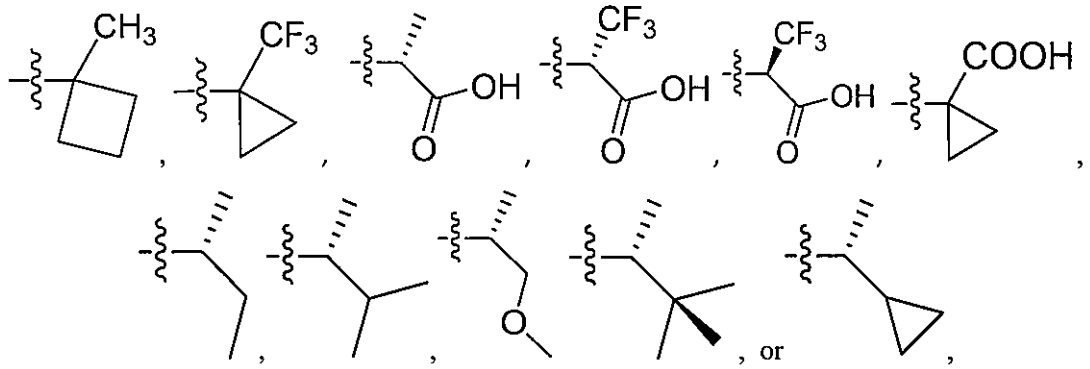
R^3 is


(Rs)x
(Rs)x
(Rs)x
N
(Rs)x
N
(Rs)x
N
(Rs)x
N
(Rs)x
N
H
N
O
(Rs)x
N

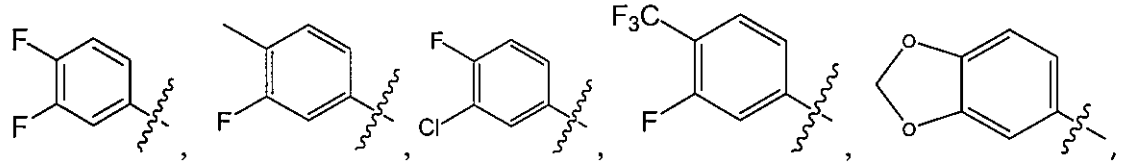


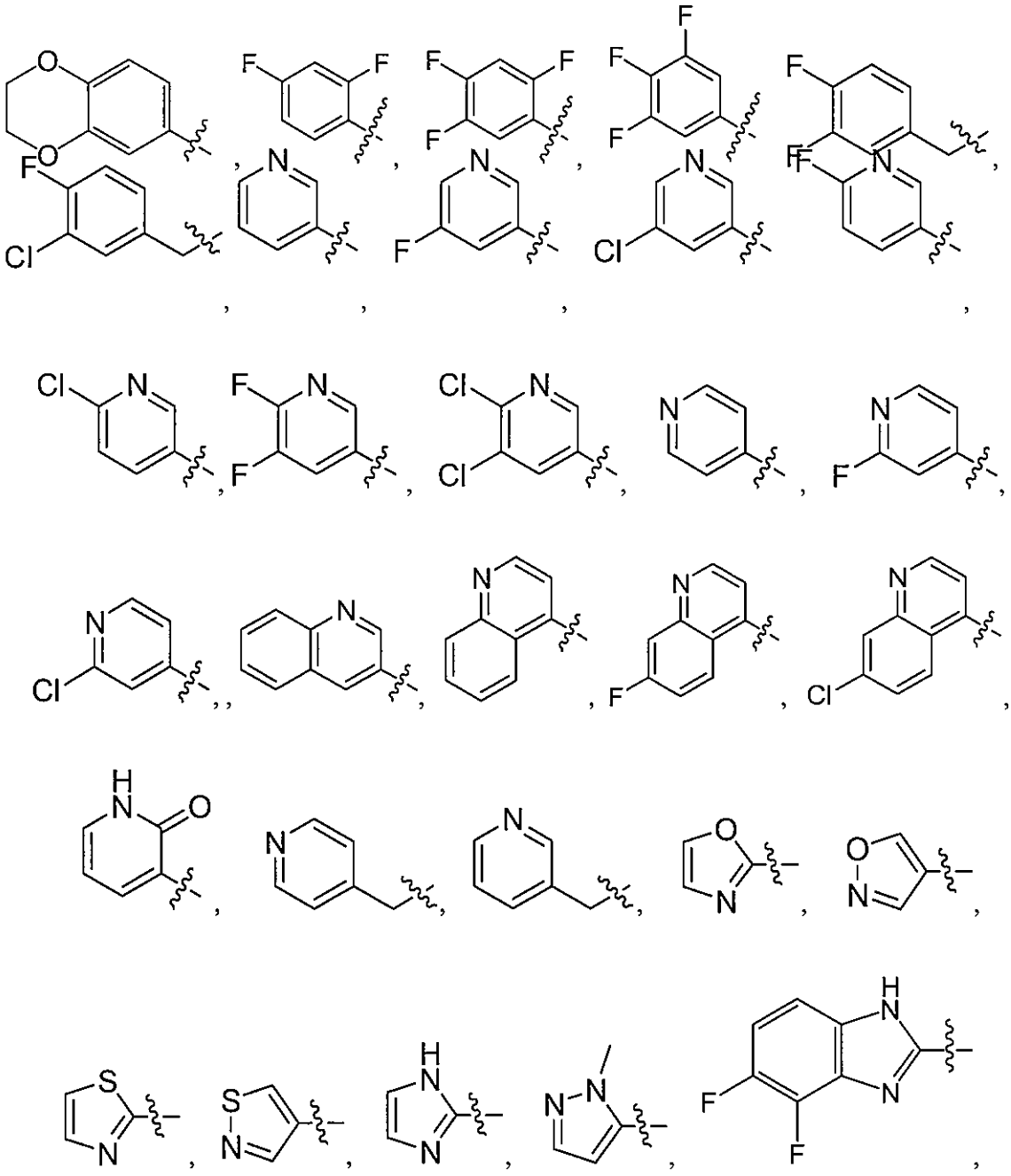
R_S is independently at each occurrence bromo, chloro, fluoro, cyano, hydroxyl, optionally fluorinated C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-6} alkyl), or when two are taken form a fused cyclic or heterocyclic moiety; and x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

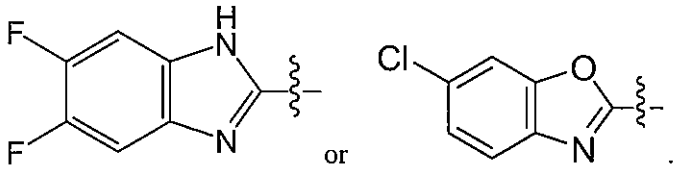
48. The compound of claim 47, wherein R^1 is



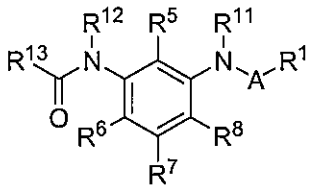
and R^3 is







49. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XVIII**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt thereof:



(XVIII)

wherein:

A is selected from a group consisting of SO_2 and CO;

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl;

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

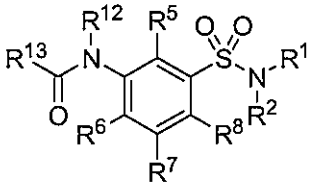
R^{12} is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, and optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl; and

R^{13} is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, and optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl.

50. The compound of claim 49, wherein A is SO_2.

51. The compound of claim 49, wherein A is carbonyl, CO.

52. A compound comprising a structure of Formula (**XXI**), or an enantiomer, diastereomer or pharmaceutically accepted salt thereof:



(XXI)

wherein:

R^1 is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted benzyl;

R^2 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, and optionally substituted heterocyclic; or

R^1 and R^2 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted heterocycle with 3 to 10 atoms;

R^5 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9 , cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^6 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^7 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$;

R^8 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OR^9, cyano, and $N(R^9)_2$; or

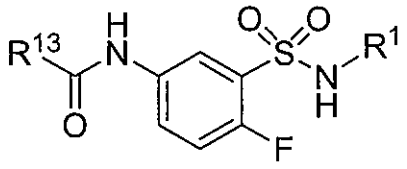
R^2 and R^8 are taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted ring with 5 to 6 atoms;

R^9 is independently at each occurrence selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl.

R^{12} is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6} linear alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-6} branched alkyl, and optionally substituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl; and

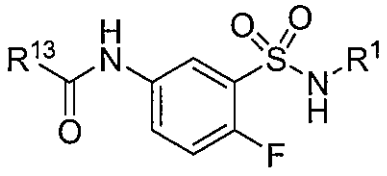
R^{13} is selected from a group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, and optionally substituted alkylheteroaryl.

53. The compound of claim 52, the compound comprising a structure of Formulae XXXXVIII:

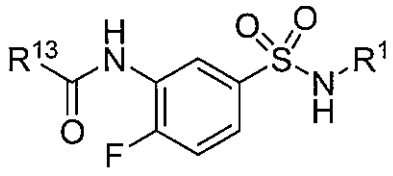


(XXXXVIII)

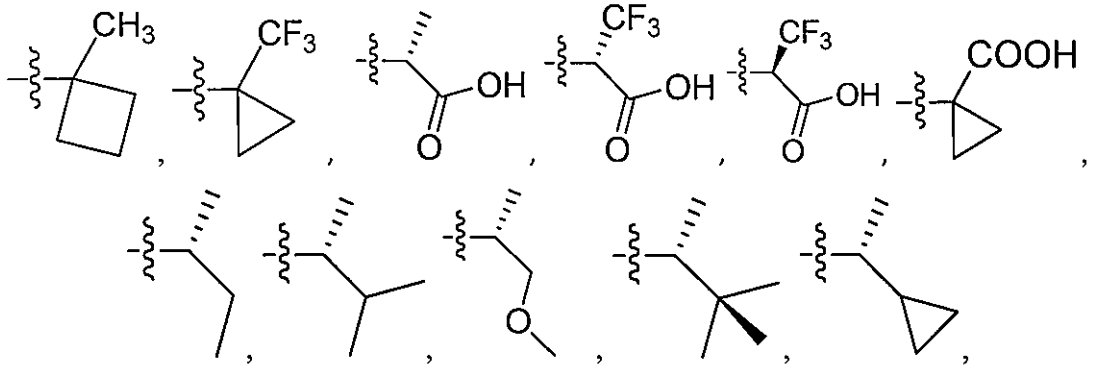
54. The compound of claim 52, the compound comprising a structure of

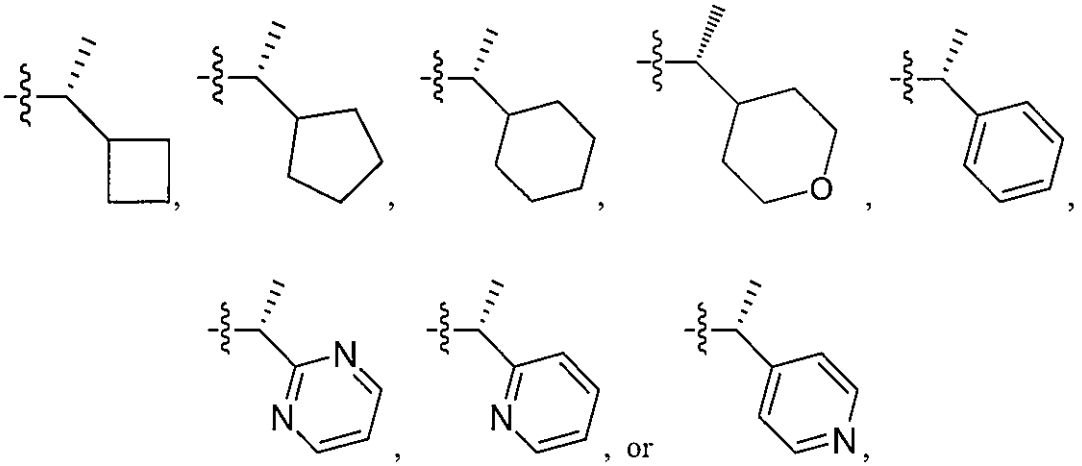


or

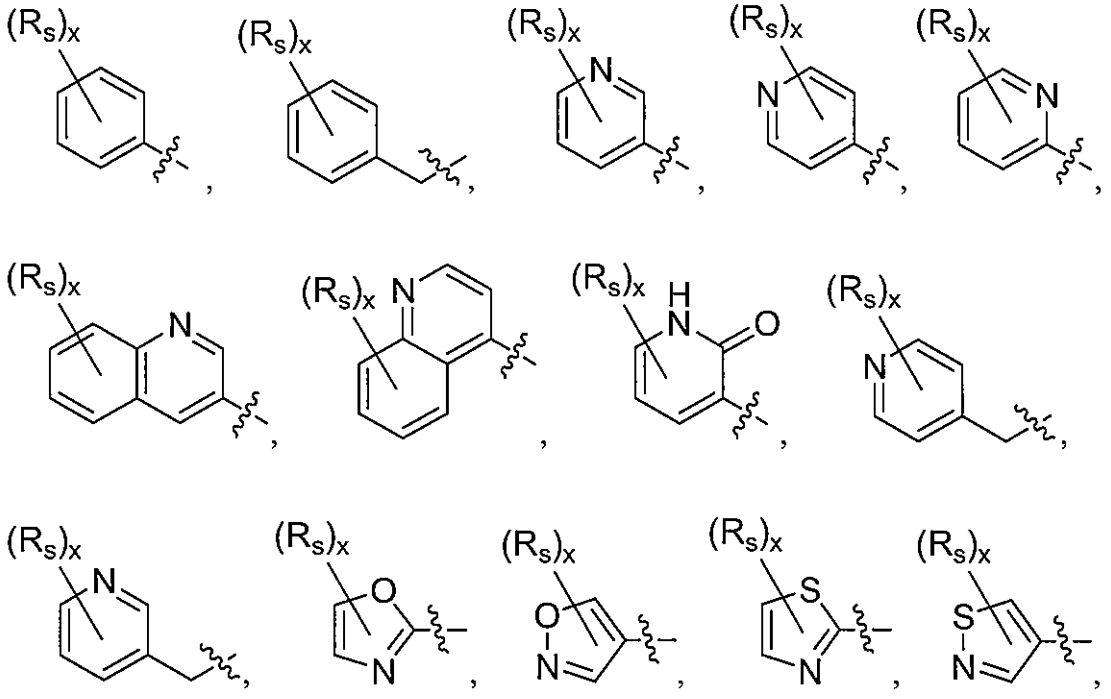


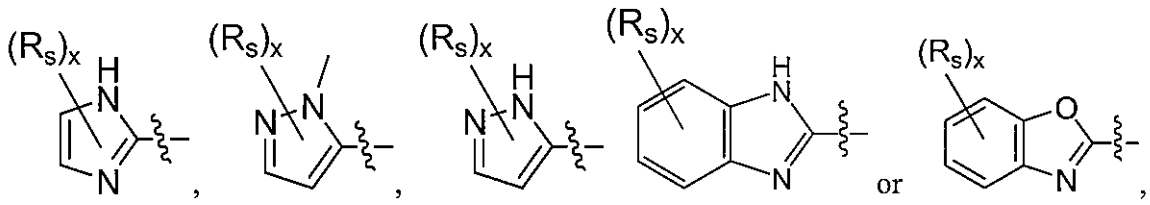
wherein R^1 is





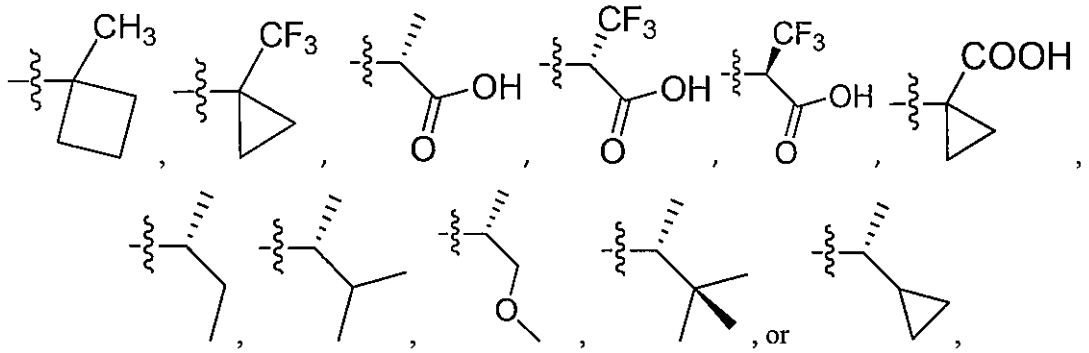
R^{13} is



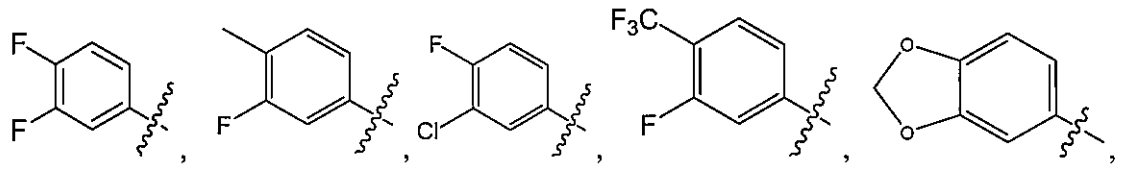


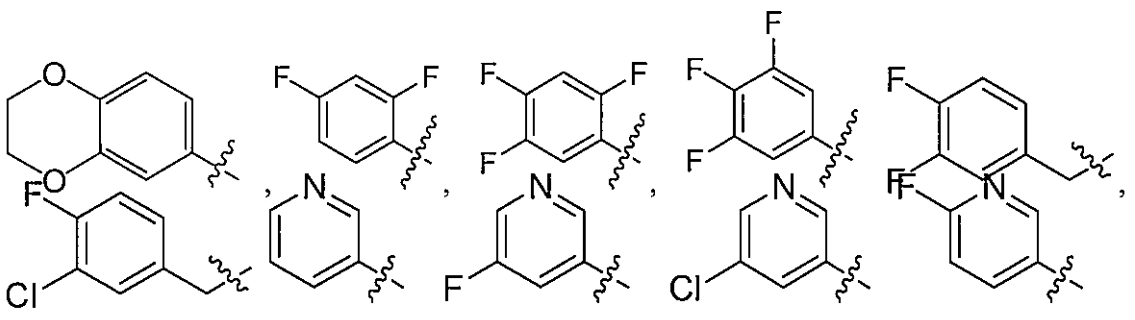
R_S is independently at each occurrence bromo, chloro, fluoro, cyano, hydroxyl, optionally fluorinated C_{1-6} alkyl , -O-(C_{1-6} alkyl), or when two are taken form a fused cyclic or heterocyclic moiety; and x is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

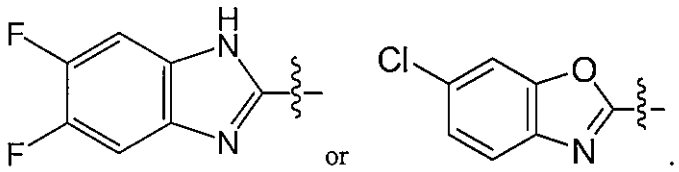
55. The compound of claim 54, wherein R^1 is



and R^{13} is







56. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

57. An effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 for use in treating a disease that involves pregenomic RNA encapsidation in a patient in need of such treatment.

58. The compound of claim 57, wherein the disease that involves pregenomic RNA encapsidation is a Hepatitis B virus infection.

59. An effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 for use in treating a Hepatitis B viral infection in a patient in need of such treatment.

60. The compound of claim 59, wherein the treatment controls or ameliorates a condition associated with liver disease, including cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma.

61. A compound of claim 1 for use in repressing viral replication, morphogenesis, or both replication and morphogenesis in a patient in need thereof.

62. Use of an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease that involves pregenomic RNA encapsidation in a patient in need of such treatment.

63. The use of claim 62, wherein the disease that involves pregenomic RNA encapsidation is a Hepatitis B virus infection.

64. Use of an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a Hepatitis B viral infection in a patient in need of such treatment.

65. The use of claim 64, wherein the treatment controls or ameliorates a condition associated with liver disease, including cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma.

66. Use of a compound of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for repressing viral replication, morphogenesis, or both replication and morphogenesis in a patient in need thereof.