

TETRAHYDROTHIENO PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES AS DDRs INHIBITORS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to compounds inhibiting Discoidin Domain Receptors (DDR inhibitors), methods of preparing such compounds, pharmaceutical compositions
5 containing them and therapeutic use thereof.

The compounds of the invention may be useful for instance in the treatment of many disorders associated with DDR mechanisms.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Discoidin Domain Receptors (DDRs) are type I transmembrane receptor tyrosine
10 kinase (RTKs). The DDR family comprises two distinct members, DDR1 and DDR2.

DDRs are unique receptors among the other members of the RTK superfamily, in that DDRs are activated by collagen whereas other members of the RTK superfamily are typically activated by soluble peptide-like growth factors (see Vogel, W. (1997) Mol. Cell 1, 13–23; Shrivastava A. Mol Cell. 1997; 1:25–34.). Moreover, DDRs are unusual RTKs
15 also because they form ligand-independent stable dimers that are non-covalently linked (see Noordeen, N. A. (2006) J. Biol. Chem. 281, 22744–22751; Mihai C. J Mol Biol. 2009; 385:432–445).

The DDR1 subfamily is composed of five membrane-anchored isoforms, and the DDR2 subfamily is represented by a single protein. The five DDR1 isoforms all have in
20 common the extracellular and transmembrane domains but differ in the cytoplasmic region (see Valiathan, R. R. (2012) Cancer Metastasis Rev. 31, 295–321; Alves, F. (2001) FASEB J. 15, 1321–1323).

DDR receptor family has been found involved in a series of fibrotic diseases, such as pulmonary fibrosis, and in particular idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). The first
25 evidence for a protective role of DDR1 deletion in lung fibrosis was generated in 2006 by the research group of Dr. Vogel (see Avivi-Green C, Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2006;174:420–427). The authors demonstrated that DDR1-null mice were largely protected against bleomycin (BLM)-induced injury. Furthermore, myofibroblast expansion and apoptosis were much lower in these animals compared with their wild-
30 type counterparts. Absence of inflammation in knockout mice was confirmed by lavage

cell count and cytokines ELISA. These results indicated that DDR1 expression is a prerequisite for the development of lung inflammation and fibrosis.

DDR2 deficiency or downregulation reduces bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis (see Zhao H, Bian H, Bu X, Zhang S, Zhang P, Yu J, et al Mol Ther 2016; 24:1734–1744).
5 Zhao et al, demonstrated that DDR2 plays a critical role in the induction of fibrosis and angiogenesis in the lung, in particular that DDR2 synergizes with transforming growth factor (TGF)- β to induce myofibroblast differentiation. Furthermore, they showed that treatment of injured mice with specific siRNA against DDR2 exhibited therapeutic efficacy against lung fibrosis. In a second publication, Jia et al showed that mice lacking
10 DDR2 are protected from bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis (see Jia S, Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol 2018;59:295–305). In addition, DDR2-null fibroblasts are significantly more prone to apoptosis than wild-type fibroblasts, supporting a paradigm in which fibroblast resistance to apoptosis is critical for progression of fibrosis.

Some compounds have been described in the literature as DDR1 or DD2
15 antagonists.

WO2016064970 (Guangzhou) discloses tetrahydroisoquinoline-7-carboxamides as selective DDR1 inhibitors useful as therapeutic agents for preventing and treating inflammation, liver fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, lung fibrosis, skin scar, atherosclerosis and cancer.

20 Of note, antagonizing the DDR receptors may be useful for the treatment of fibrosis and of disease, disorder and conditions that result from fibrosis, and even more antagonizing both receptors DDR1 and DDR2 may be particularly efficacious in the treatment of the above-mentioned disease, disorder and conditions.

Several efforts have been done in the past years to develop novel DDR1 and DDR2
25 receptor antagonists useful for the treatment of several diseases and some of those compounds have shown efficacy also in humans.

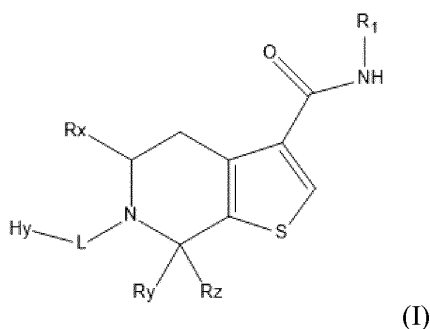
Despite the above cited prior art, there remains a potential for developing selective inhibitors of both receptors DDR1 and DDR2 useful for the treatment of diseases or conditions associated with a dysregulation of DDR receptors, in the respiratory field, in
30 particular idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), to be administered by the inhalation route and characterized by a good inhalatory profile, that corresponds to a good activity in the

lung, a good lung retention and to a low metabolic stability in order to minimize the systemic exposure and correlated safety issues.

In this direction, we have surprisingly found a new series of compounds of general formula (I), as herein below reported, that solves the problem of providing inhibitors for
 5 receptors DDR1 and DDR2 for administration by inhalation, that are active as selective inhibitors of DDR1 and DDR2 receptors with respect to other human protein kinases. Such compounds show high potency, good inhalatory profile, low metabolic stability, low systemic exposure, improved safety and tolerability.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 In a first aspect the present invention relates to a compound of formula (I)



wherein

R_x, **R_y** and **R_z** are independently H or -(C₁-C₄)alkyl;

L is selected from the group consisting of -C(O)- and -CH₂-;

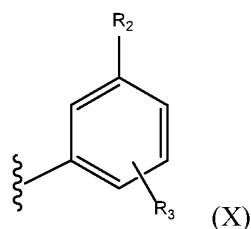
15 **Hy** is a bicyclic heteroaryl optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, halogen atoms, cyano, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-OH, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, -(C₁-C₆)haloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, or **Hy** is a bicyclic semisaturated
 20 heteroaryl;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of:

- **Het** is an heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, cycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more -(C₁-C₆)haloalkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -(C₁-
 25 C₄)alkylene-OH, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, heterocycloalkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-aryl and

aryl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from - (C₁-C₄)alkyl and halogen atoms, and

- X



5 wherein

R₂ is H or is selected from the group consisting of -O(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, halogen atoms, -O-cycloalkyl and -(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl;

R₃ is H or is selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, cyano, heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl, -
 10 (C₁-C₄)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl-(CH₂)_n-NR₄R₅, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₆, -O(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-OH, heteroaryl optionally substituted with -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl and -O-heterocycloalkyl, wherein each of said heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one
 15 or more groups selected from -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, oxo, halogen atoms, -C(O)-(C₁-C₄)alkyl and heterocycloalkyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

R₄ is H or -(C₁-C₄)alkyl;

R₅ is H or -(C₁-C₄)alkyl;

20 **R₆** is selected from the group consisting of -heterocycloalkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl and -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-OH;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

In a second aspect, the invention refers to a pharmaceutical composition
 25 comprising a compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in a mixture with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

In a third aspect, the invention refers to a compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a

compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for use as a medicament.

In a further aspect, the invention refers to a compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof or to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for use in preventing and/or treating a disease, disorder or condition associated with dysregulation of DDR.

In a further aspect, the invention refers to a compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof or to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for use in the prevention and/or treatment of fibrosis and/or diseases, disorders, or conditions that involve fibrosis.

In a further aspect, the invention refers to a compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof or to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for use in the prevention and/or treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Definitions

Unless otherwise specified, the compound of formula (I) of the present invention is intended to include also its stereoisomers, tautomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.

Unless otherwise specified, the compound of formula (I) of the present invention is intended to include also the compounds of formula (Ia), (Iaa), (Iab), (Iaa'), (Iab'), (Ib), (Iba), (Ibb).

The term "pharmaceutically acceptable salts", as used herein, refers to derivatives of compounds of formula (I) wherein the parent compound is suitably modified by converting any of the free acid or basic group, if present, into the corresponding addition salt with any base or acid conventionally intended as being pharmaceutically acceptable.

Suitable examples of said salts may thus include mineral or organic acid addition salts of basic residues such as amino groups, as well as mineral or organic basic addition salts of acid residues such as carboxylic groups.

Cations of inorganic bases which can be suitably used to prepare salts comprise ions

of alkali or alkaline earth metals such as potassium, sodium, calcium or magnesium.

Those obtained by reacting the main compound, functioning as a base, with an inorganic or organic acid to form a salt comprise, for example, salts of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, methane sulfonic acid, camphor
5 sulfonic acid, acetic acid, oxalic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, succinic acid and citric acid.

The term "solvate" means a physical association of a compound of this invention with one or more solvent molecules, whether organic or inorganic. This physical association includes hydrogen bonding. In certain instances, the solvate will be capable
10 of isolation, for example, when one or more solvent molecules are incorporated in the crystal lattice of the crystalline solid. The solvate may comprise either a stoichiometric or nonstoichiometric amount of the solvent molecules.

The term "stereoisomer" refers to isomers of identical constitution that differ in the arrangement of their atoms in space. Enantiomers and diastereomers are examples of
15 stereoisomers.

The term "enantiomer" refers to one of a pair of molecular species that are mirror images of each other and are not superimposable.

The symbols "R" and "S" represent the configuration of substituents around a chiral carbon atom(s). The isomeric descriptors "R" and "S" are used as described herein for
20 indicating atom configuration(s) relative to a core molecule and are intended to be used as defined in the literature (IUPAC Recommendations 1996, Pure and Applied Chemistry, 68:2193-2222 (1996)).

The term "diastereomer" refers to stereoisomers that are not mirror images.

The term "racemate" or "racemic mixture" refers to a composition composed of
25 equimolar quantities of two enantiomeric species, wherein the composition is devoid of optical activity.

The term "tautomer" refers to each of two or more isomers of a compound that exist together in equilibrium and are readily interchanged by migration of an atom or group within the molecule.

30 The term "halogen" or "halogen atoms" or "halo" as used herein includes fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine atom.

The term "(C_x-C_y)alkyl" wherein x and y are integers, refers to a straight or

branched chain alkyl group having from x to y carbon atoms. Thus, when x is 1 and y is 4, for example, the term comprises methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, and t-butyl.

The term "(C_x-C_y)alkylene" wherein x and y are integers, refers to a C_x-C_yalkyl
5 radical having in total two unsatisfied valencies, such as a divalent methylene radical.

The term "(C_x-C_y)alkylene-OH" refers to an alkylene linked to OH group.

The term "(C_x-C_y)alkylene-aryl" refers to an alkylene linked to an aryl group.

The term "O(C_x-C_y)alkyl" wherein x and y are integers, refers to the above defined
"C_x-C_yalkyl" groups wherein a carbon atom is linked to an oxygen atom.

10 The term "(C_x-C_y)haloalkyl" wherein x and y are integers, refers to the above defined "(C_x-C_y)alkyl" groups wherein one or more hydrogen atoms are replaced by one or more halogen atoms, which can be the same or different. Examples of said "(C_x-C_y)haloalkyl" groups may thus include halogenated, poly-halogenated and fully halogenated alkyl groups wherein all hydrogen atoms are replaced by halogen atoms, e.g.
15 trifluoromethyl.

The term "O(C_x-C_y)haloalkyl" wherein x and y are integers, refers to the above defined "(C_x-C_y)haloalkyl" groups wherein the carbon atom is linked to an oxygen atom.

Examples of said "O(C_x-C_y)haloalkyl" groups may thus include halogenated, poly-halogenated and fully halogenated Oalkyl groups wherein all hydrogen atoms are
20 replaced by halogen atoms, e.g. trifluoromethoxy.

The term "aryl" refers to monocyclic carbon ring systems which have 6 ring atoms wherein the ring is aromatic. Examples of suitable aryl monocyclic ring systems include, for instance, phenyl.

The term "heteroaryl" refers to a mono- or bi-cyclic aromatic group containing
25 one or more heteroatoms selected from S, N and O, and includes groups having two such monocyclic rings, or one such monocyclic ring and one monocyclic aryl ring, which are fused through a common bond.

The term "semisaturated heteroaryl" refers to a bicyclic group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from S, N and O, and includes monocyclic heteroaryl
30 condensed to monocyclic heterocycloalkyl ring. Examples of suitable semisaturated heteroaryl include, for instance, 5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo [2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl and 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-

a]pyrimidine-3-yl.

The term “heterocycloalkyl” refers to saturated mono- or bi-cyclic ring system of 3 to 12 ring atoms comprising one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S or O. Examples of heterocycloalkyl include piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl and piperidinyl. Said heterocycloalkyl may be further optionally substituted on the available positions in the ring, namely on a carbon atom, or on a heteroatom available for substitution. Substitution may be on a carbon atom including spiro disubstitution, forming a bicyclic system where two heterocycloalkyl rings, or one heterocycloalkyl and one cycloalkyl ring, are connected through a single carbon atom. Substitution may be as well as on two adjacent carbon atoms forming an additional condensed 4- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl ring. Examples of spiro rings comprise and are not limited to, for example, 6-methyl-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptanyl, 6-oxa-1-azaspiro[3.3]heptanyl; and 2-methyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decanyl. Moreover, said heterocycloalkyl may be a diazabicyclo ring, an azabicyclo ring or a cyclic carbonate. Examples of diazabicyclo ring include and are not limited to, for instance, 5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl and 6-methyl-3,6-diazabicyclo[3.2.2]nonanyl; examples of azabicyclo ring include and are not limited to, for instance, 2-oxa-5-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-5-yl; examples of suitable cyclic carbonates include, for instance, 1,3-dioxalan-2-one and 4-methyl-1,3-dioxol-2-one.

The term “heterocycloalkyl(C_x-C_y)alkyl” refers to an heterocycloalkyl linked to a “(C_x-C_y)alkyl” group as defined above.

The term “O-heterocycloalkyl” refers to heterocycloalkyl linked to an oxygen atom.

The term “(C_x-C_y)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl” refers to an heterocycloalkyl ring linked to a alkylene group, both as defined above.

The term “O-(C_x-C_y)alkylene-OH” refers to a “(C_x-C_y)alkylene-OH” group as defined above where the alkylene is linked to an oxygen atom.

The term “O-(C_x-C_y)alkylene-O-(C_x-C_y)alkyl” refers to a “(C_x-C_y)alkyl” as defined above where the alkyl is linked to “-O-(C_x-C_y)alkyl”, defined as described above, through an oxygen atom.

The term “O-(C_x-C_y)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl” refers to a (C_x-C_y)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl as defined above linked to an oxygen atom.

The term “-C(O)-(C_x-C_y)alkyl” refers to a “(C_x-C_y)alkyl” group as defined above wherein the alkyl is linked to a -C(O)- group.

The term “(C_x-C_y)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl-(CH₂)_n-NR_xR_y” refers to a heterocycloalkyl as defined above directly linked to a “(C_x-C_y)alkylene”, defined as described above. The heterocycloalkyl is further linked to a nitrogen NR_xR_y, wherein x and y are integers, through a -(CH₂)_n- wherein n is an integer. The term “(C_x-C_y)alkylene-
5 NR_xR_y” refers to a “(C_x-C_y)alkylene” defined as described above linked to a nitrogen NR_xR_y, wherein x and y are integers.

The term “O-(C_x-C_y)alkylene-NR_xR_y” refers to a “O-(C_x-C_y)alkylene” defined as described above linked to a NR_xR_y, wherein x and y are integers.

The term “O-(C_x-C_y)alkylene-O-(C_x-C_y)alkyl” refers to a “(C_x-C_y)alkyl” described
10 as above linked to an “O-(C_x-C_y)alkylene”, described as above, through an oxygen atom.

A bond pointing to a wavy or squiggly line, such as  as used in structural formulas herein, depicts the bond that is the point of attachment of the moiety or substituent to the core or backbone structure.

When referring to substituents, a dash (“-”) that is not between two letters, words,
15 or symbols is meant to represent the point of attachment for such substituents.

The carbonyl group is herein preferably represented as -C(O)- as an alternative to the other common representations such as -CO-, -(CO)- or -C(=O)-.

Whenever basic amino groups are present in the compounds of formula (I), physiologically acceptable anions may be present, selected among chloride, bromide,
20 iodide, trifluoroacetate, formate, sulfate, phosphate, methanesulfonate, nitrate, maleate, acetate, citrate, fumarate, tartrate, oxalate, succinate, benzoate, p-toluenesulfonate, pamoate and naphthalene disulfonate. Likewise, in the presence of acidic groups, corresponding physiological cation salts may be present as well, for instance including alkaline or alkaline earth metal ions.

25 The term “half maximal inhibitory concentration” (IC₅₀) indicates the concentration of a particular compound or molecule required for obtaining 50% inhibition of a biological process in vitro.

The term “K_i” indicates the dissociation constant for the enzyme-inhibitor complex, expressed in molar units. It is an indicator of the binding affinity between inhibitor and
30 DDR1 or DDR2 receptors.

As above indicated, the present invention refers to a series of compounds represented by the general formula (I) as herein below described in details, which are endowed with an inhibitory activity on receptors DDR1 and DDR2. Antagonizing receptors DDR1 and DDR2 can be particularly effective in the treatment of those diseases
5 where the DDR receptors play a role, such as fibrosis and disease, disorder and condition related to fibrosis.

Indeed, as detailed in the experimental part below, the compounds of formula (I) of the present invention are able to act as antagonists of both DDR1 and DDR2 receptors in a substantive and effective way. In particular, Table 6 below shows that for the
10 compounds of the present invention, both the affinity for either DDR1 and DDR2 receptors and the inhibitory activity against either DDR1 and DDR2 receptors are below about 80 nM respectively in the binding (expressed as K_i) and the cell based assays (expressed as IC_{50}). This confirms that the compounds of formula (I) are able to antagonize the two isoforms of DDR receptor mainly involved in fibrosis and diseases
15 resulting from fibrosis. Accordingly, the compounds of formula (I) can be used in the treatment of fibrosis, in particular pulmonary fibrosis, when DDR1 and DDR2 are involved.

As indicated in the same experimental part, Table 7, the data demonstrate that, conversely to the compound C1, characterized by the -C(O)NH- group substitution at the
20 α position with respect to the sulphur, instead of the β position as in Example 1 of the present invention, the presence of the above mentioned substitution at the β position in the present invention compounds unexpectedly and remarkably determines a relevant increase in the inhibitory activity on the DDR1 and DDR2 receptors.

As a further evidence, conversely to the compound C2, characterized by
25 simultaneously the -C(O)NH- group substituting the thienyl ring linked at the α position with respect to the sulphur and the Hy group substituting the tetrahydropyridyl ring linked through a spacer to the nitrogen at the 5 position, in Example 1 of the present invention, the presence of -C(O)NH- group substituting the thienyl ring linked at the β position with respect to the sulphur and the Hy group substituting the tetrahydropyridyl ring linked
30 through a spacer to the nitrogen at the 6 position, in the present invention compounds

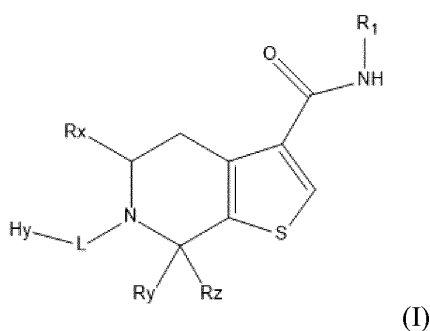
unexpectedly and noteworthy determines a relevant increase in the inhibitory activity against the DDR1 and DDR2 receptors.

Advantageously, the compounds of the present invention are endowed with a very high potency and could be administered in human at a lower dosage respect to the compounds of the prior art, thus reducing the adverse events that typically occur when
5 administering higher dosages of drug.

In addition to being notably potent with respect to their inhibitory activity on both receptors DDR1 and DDR2, the compounds of the present invention are also characterized by a good inhalatory profile, that permits to act effectively on the lung
10 compartment and have, at the same time, a low metabolic stability, that allows to minimize the drawbacks associated with the systemic exposure, such as safety and tolerability issues.

Therefore, the compounds of the present invention are particularly appreciated by the skilled person when looking at a suitable and efficacious compounds useful for the treatment of fibrosis, in particular idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, administered by the
15 inhalation route and characterized by a good inhalatory profile, that corresponds to a good activity on the lung, a good lung retention and to a low metabolic stability, that minimizes the systemic exposure and correlated safety issues.

Thus, in one aspect the present invention relates to a compound of general formula
20 (I)



wherein

Rx, **Ry** and **Rz** are independently H or $-(C_1-C_4)alkyl$;

L is selected from the group consisting of $-C(O)-$ and $-CH_2-$;

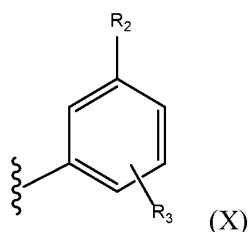
25 **Hy** is a bicyclic heteroaryl optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of $-(C_1-C_4)alkyl$, halogen atoms, cyano, $-O-(C_1-C_4)alkyl$, $-O-$

(C₁-C₄)alkylene-OH, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, -(C₁-C₆)haloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, or **Hy** is a bicyclic semisaturated heteroaryl;

5 **R₁** is selected from the group consisting of:

- **Het** is an heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, cycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more -(C₁-C₆)haloalkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-OH, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, heterocycloalkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-aryl and
 10 aryl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from -(C₁-C₄)alkyl and halogen atoms, and

- **X**



wherein

15 **R₂** is H or is selected from the group consisting of -O(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, halogen atoms, -O-cycloalkyl and -(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl;

R₃ is H or is selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, cyano, heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl-(CH₂)_n-NR₄R₅, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₆, -O(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-OH,
 20 heteroaryl optionally substituted with -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl and -O-heterocycloalkyl, wherein each of said heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, oxo, halogen atoms, -C(O)-(C₁-C₄)alkyl and
 25 heterocycloalkyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

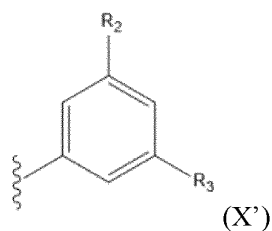
R₄ is H or -(C₁-C₄)alkyl;

R₅ is H or -(C₁-C₄)alkyl;

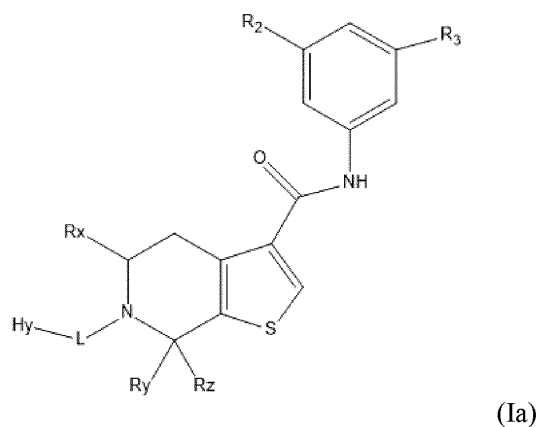
R₆ is selected from the group consisting of -heterocycloalkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl and -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-OH;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

In a particularly preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to a compound
5 of general formula (I) wherein **R₁** is **X'**

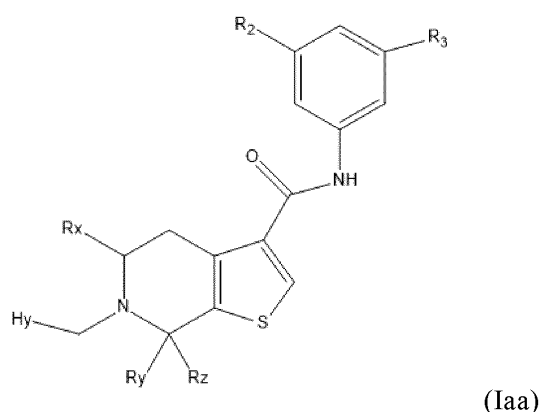


represented by formula (Ia)



wherein **R_x**, **R_y**, **R_z**, **L**, **Hy**, **R₂** and **R₃** are as defined above.

10 In a particularly preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Ia) wherein **L** is -CH₂-, represented by formula (Iaa)



wherein **R_x**, **R_y**, **R_z**, **Hy**, **R₂** and **R₃** are as defined above.

In a preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iaa) wherein **Hy** is selected from the group consisting of imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-yl, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl, 3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl and imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-3-yl.

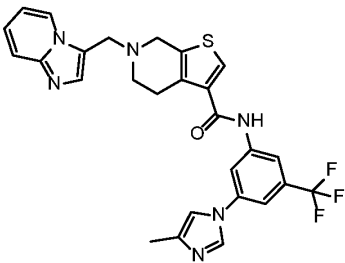
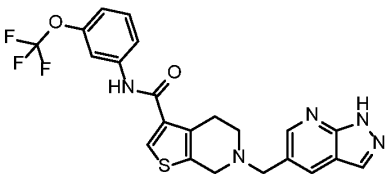
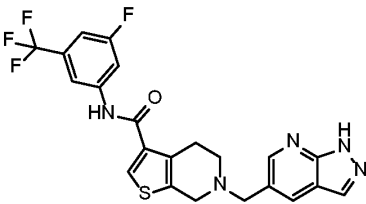
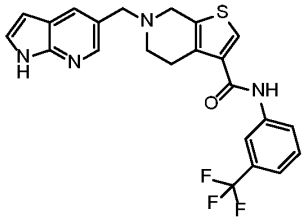
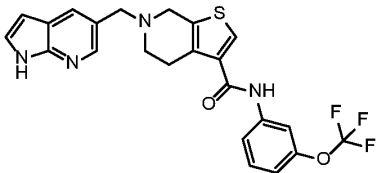
In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iaa) wherein **R₂** is trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy.

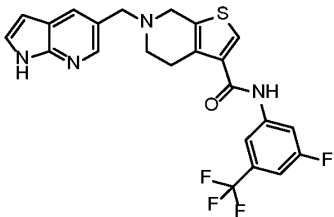
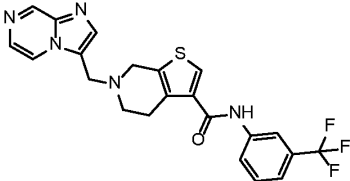
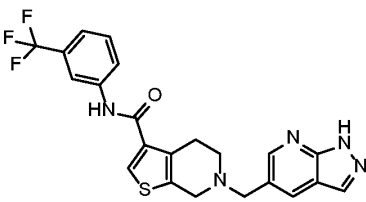
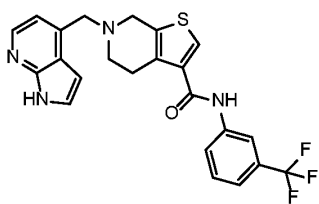
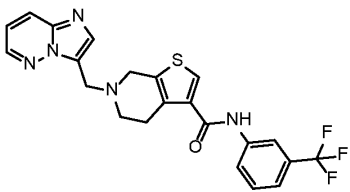
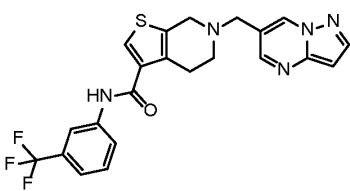
In another particularly preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iaa) wherein **R₃** is H or is selected from the group consisting of 4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl, 3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy and fluorine.

In a further preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iaa) wherein **Hy** is selected from the group consisting of 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl and 3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl, **R₂** is selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethoxy and trifluoromethyl, **R₃** is H or is selected from the group consisting of fluorine, (R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl) and 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy.

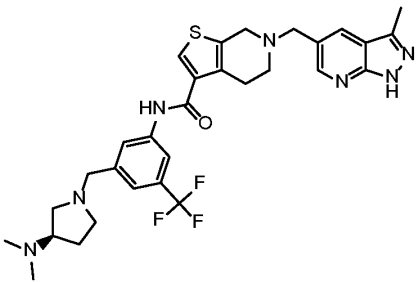
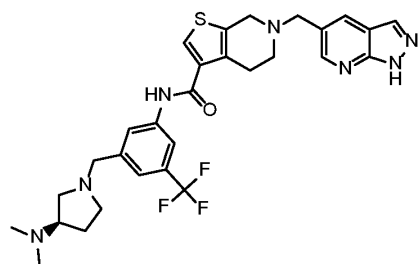
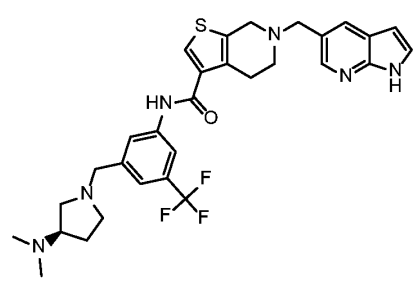
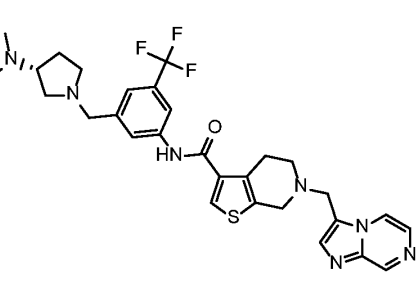
According to a preferred embodiment, the invention refers to at least one of the compounds of Formula (Iaa) listed in the Table 1 below and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. These compounds are particularly active on receptors DDR1 and DDR2, as shown in Table 6.

Table 1: List of compounds of Formula (Iaa)

Example No.	Structure	Chemical Name
65		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
66		6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
67		6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
69		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
72		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

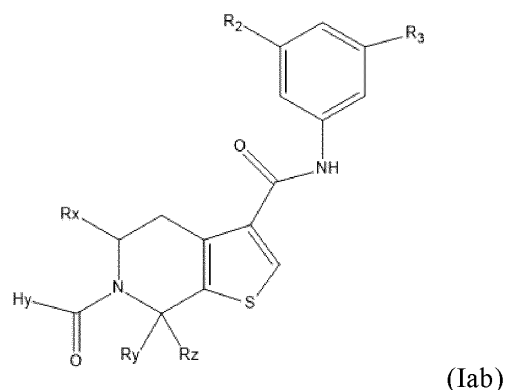
73		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
84		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
85		6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
86		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
87		6-(imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
88		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

89		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
103		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
104		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
105		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
106		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
107		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

157		(R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
158		(R)-6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
159		(R)-6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
160		(R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

161		(R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-ylmethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
163		6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
164		6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
174		6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Ia) wherein **L** is -C(O)- , represented by formula (Iab)



wherein **R_x**, **R_y**, **R_z**, **Hy**, **R₂** and **R₃** are as defined above.

In a preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iab) wherein **Hy** is selected from the group consisting of imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-5-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-yl, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-yl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-yl, imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-3,6-((dimethylamino)methyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl, 5-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl, 6-methyl-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl, 6-(2-hydroxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl, 2-methoxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl, 1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl, 6-(2-morpholinoethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl, 2-morpholinoethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-yl.

In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iab) wherein **R₂** is selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy.

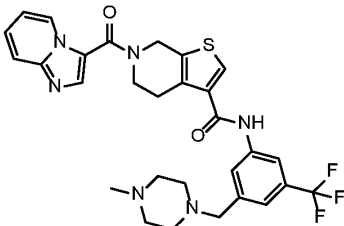
In another particularly preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iab) wherein **R₃** is H or is selected from the group consisting of 4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl, fluorine, pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl, (dimethylamino)methyl, 3-(morpholinomethyl), 2-morpholinoethoxy, 4-(dimethylamino)piperidin-1-yl)methyl, 3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl, 6-oxa-1-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-1-yl)methyl, 2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy, 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy, (2-hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)methyl, 2-oxa-5-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-5-yl, (2-

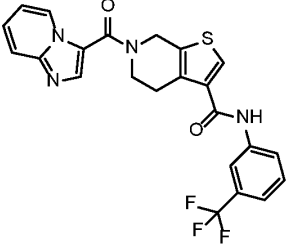
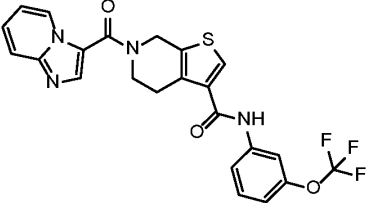
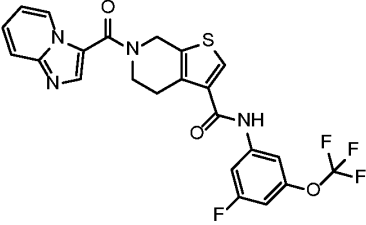
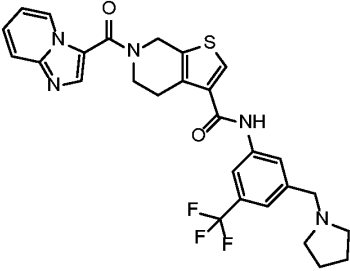
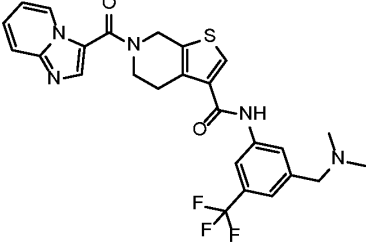
methoxyethyl)(methylamino)methyl, (4-acetylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl, (4-methyl-3-oxopiperazin-1-yl)methyl, (piperidin-1-yl)methyl, (3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl, azetidin-1-ylmethyl, methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)methyl, (4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl, (3-((dimethylamino)methyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl, 2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethoxy, 3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl, cyano, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl, N-morpholinyl, hydroxymethyl, (4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl and (1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy.

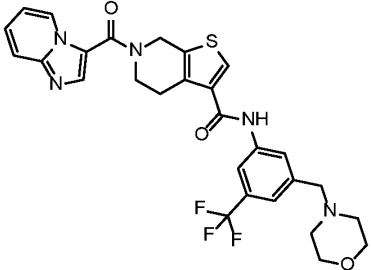
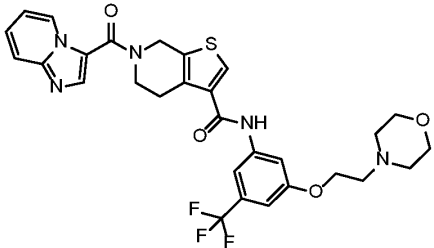
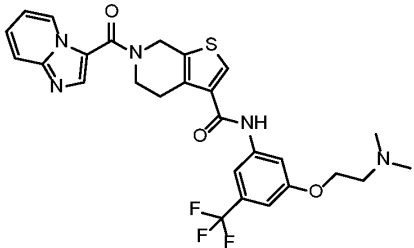
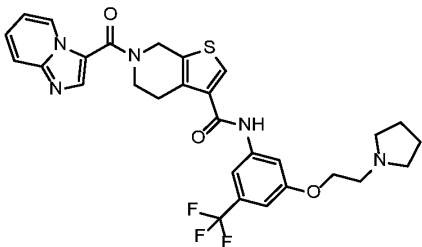
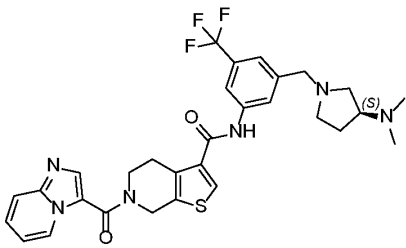
In another particularly preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iab) wherein **Hy** is selected from the group consisting of 6-((dimethylamino)methyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-(2-hydroxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-(6-methyl-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl and 6-(2-morpholinoethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, **R₂** is trifluoromethyl, and **R₃** H.

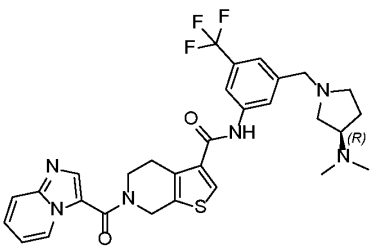
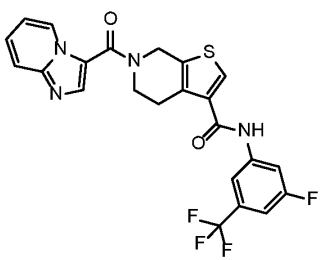
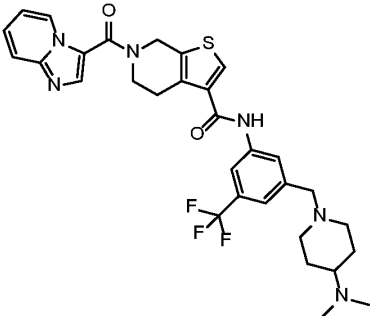
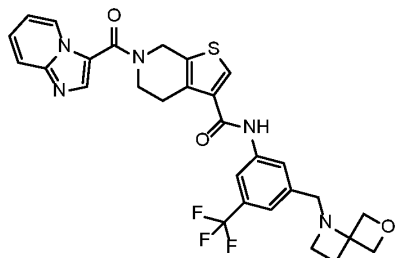
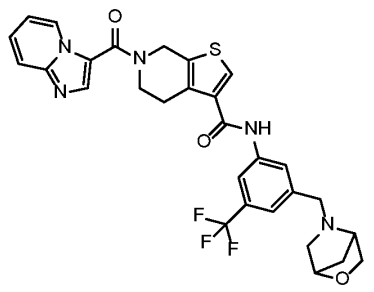
According to a preferred embodiment, the invention refers to at least one of the compounds of Formula (Iab) listed in the Table 2 below and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

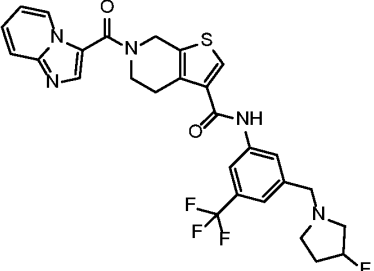
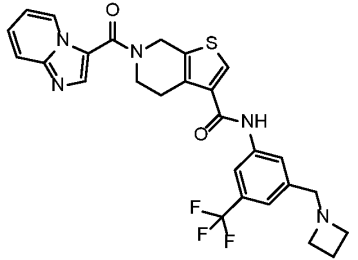
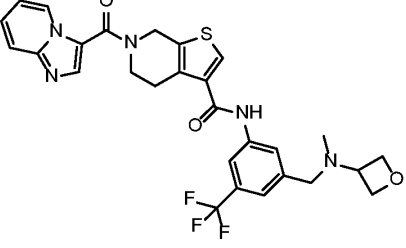
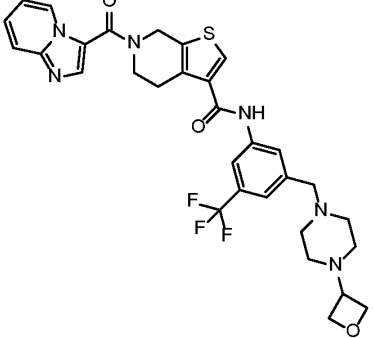
Table 2: List of compounds of Formula (Iab)

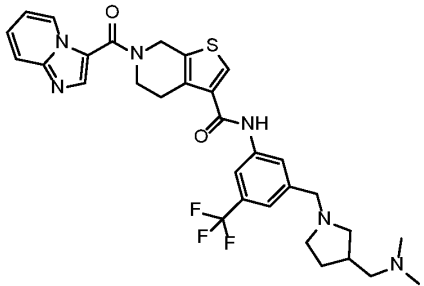
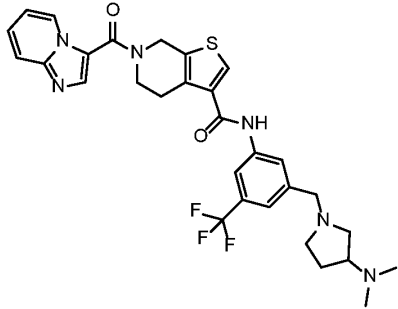
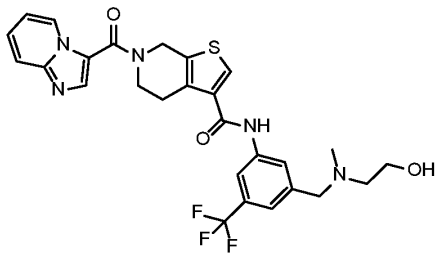
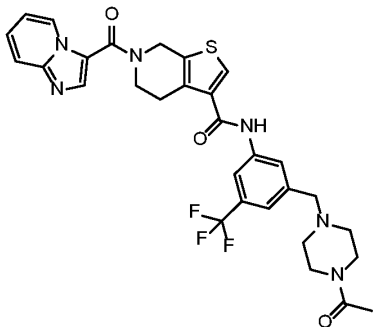
Example No.	Structure	Chemical Name
1		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

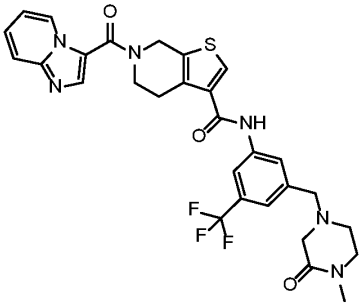
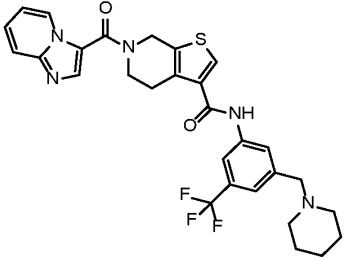
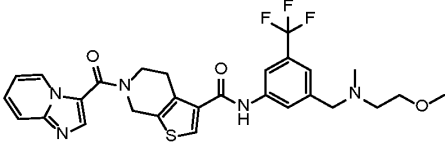
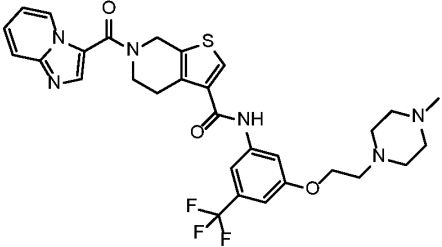
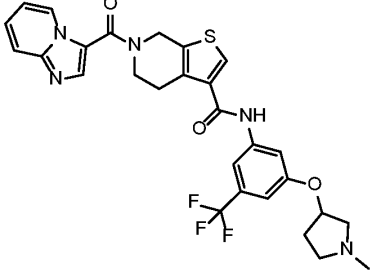
7		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
8		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
10		N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
11		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
19		N-(3-((dimethylamino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

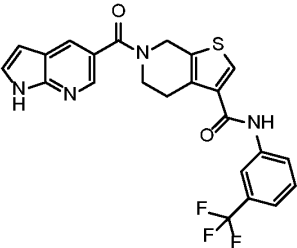
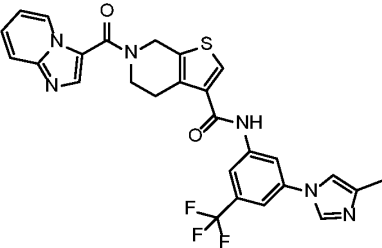
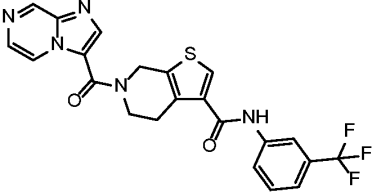
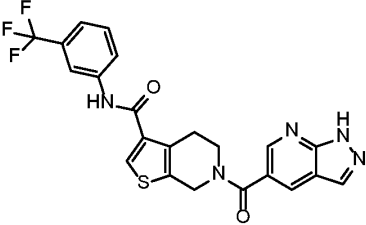
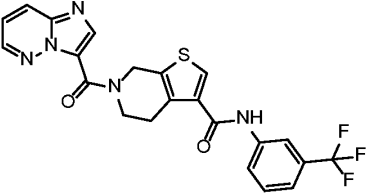
20		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
24		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-morpholinoethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
25		N-(3-(2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
26		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
44		(S)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

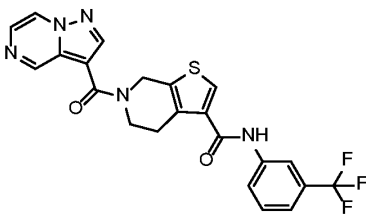
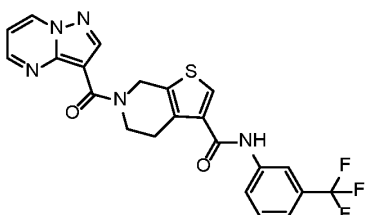
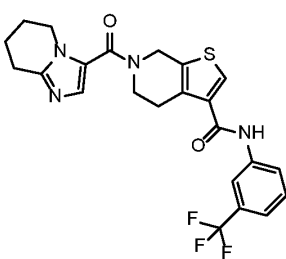
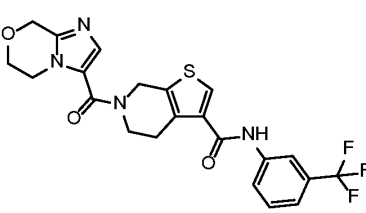
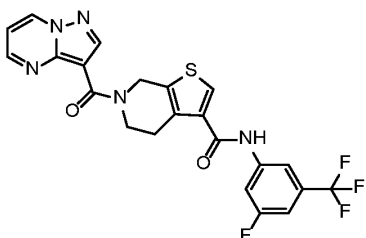
45		(R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
46		N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
48		N-(3-((4-(dimethylamino)piperidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
49		N-(3-(((6-oxa-1-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
50		N-(3-(((2-oxa-5-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-5-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

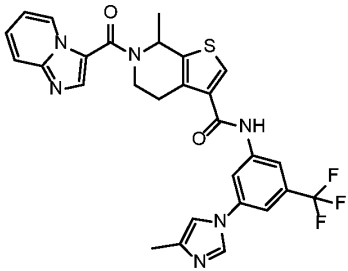
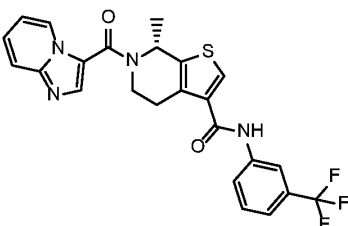
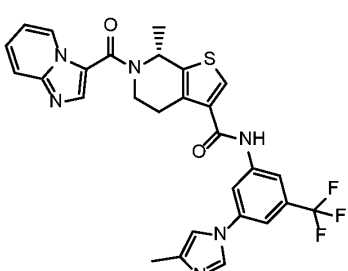
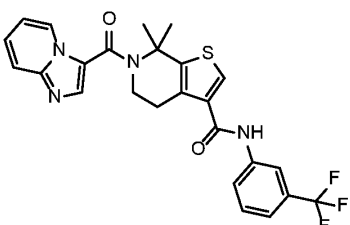
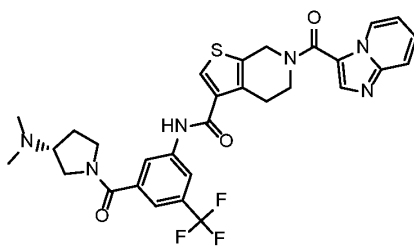
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52		N-(3-(azetidin-1-ylmethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
53		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
54		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

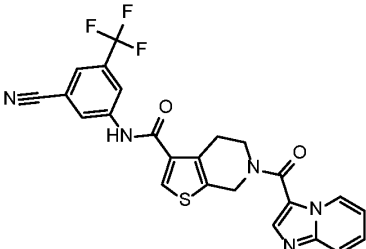
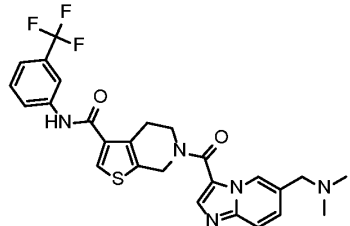
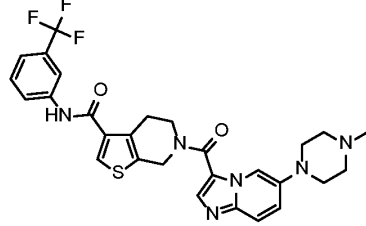
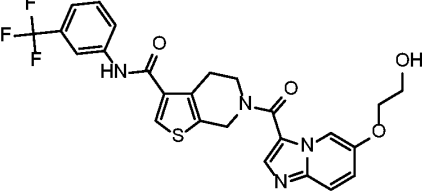
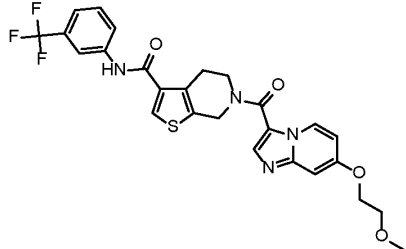
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56		N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
57		N-(3-(((2-hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
58		N-(3-((4-acetylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

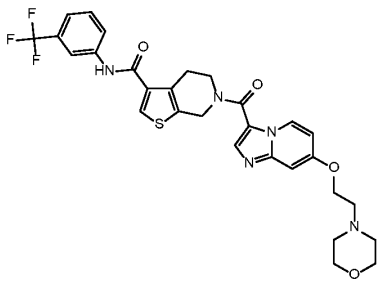
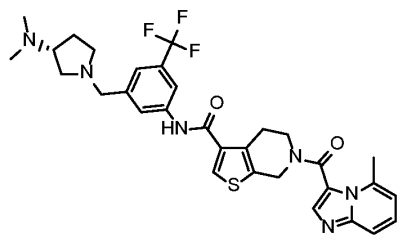
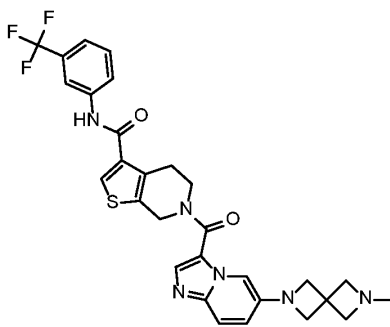
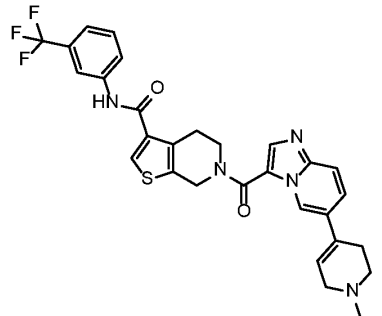
59		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methyl-3-oxopiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
60		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
61		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(((2-methoxyethyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
62		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
63		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

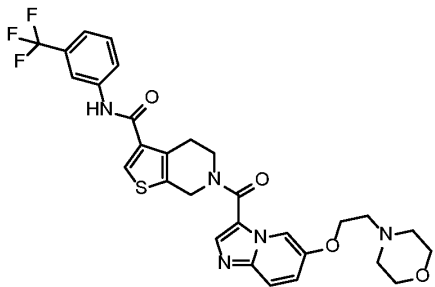
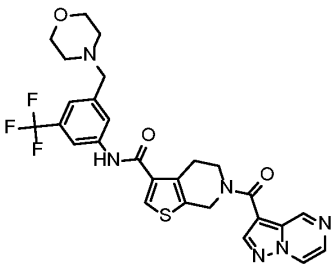
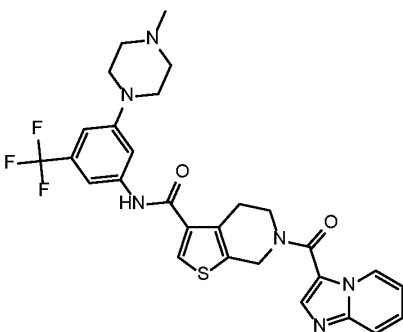
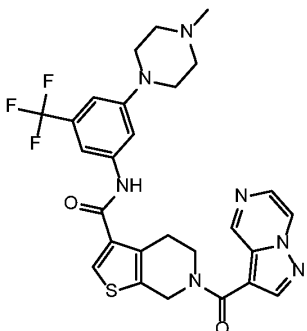
68		6-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
74		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
90		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
91		6-(1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
92		6-(imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

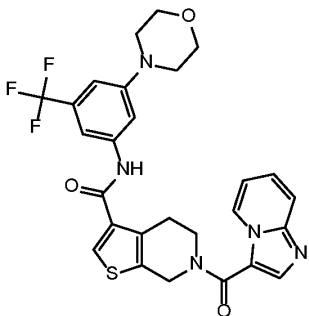
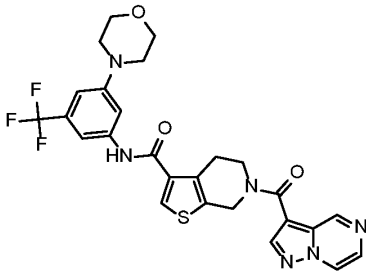
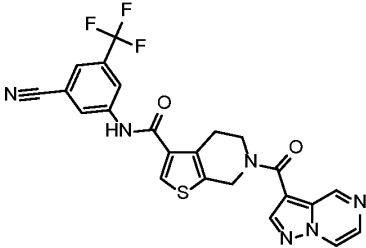
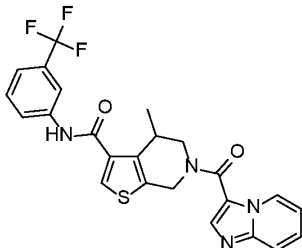
93		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
94		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
95		6-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
96		6-(5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
97		N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

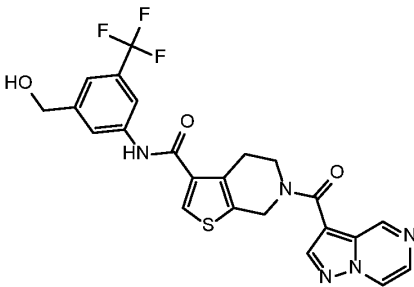
98		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
100		(R)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
101		(R)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
102		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7,7-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
130		(R)-N-(3-(3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

131		N-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-((imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
135		6-(6-((dimethylamino)methyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
136		6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
137		6-(6-(2-hydroxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
138		6-(7-(2-methoxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

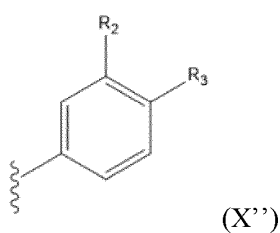
139		6-(7-(2-morpholinoethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
162		(R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(5-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
166		6-(6-(6-methyl-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
167		6-(6-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

170		6-(6-(2-morpholinoethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
172		N-(3-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
177		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
178		N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

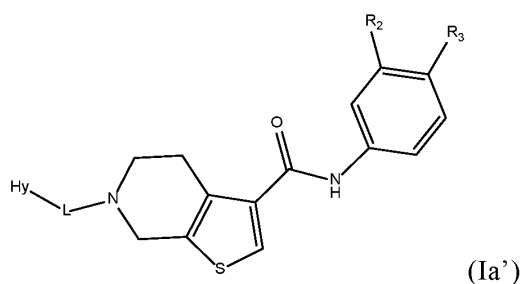
181		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-morpholino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
182		N-(3-morpholino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
184		N-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
185		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

187		N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
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In a further preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (I) wherein **R₁** is **X''**



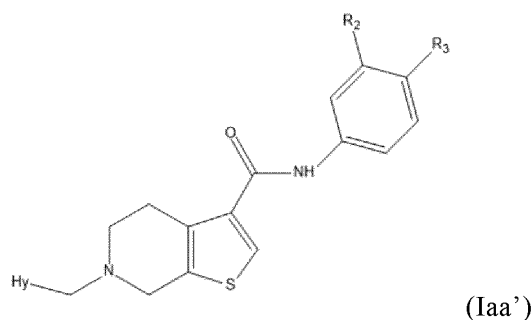
represented by formula (Ia')



5

wherein **Hy**, **R₂** and **R₃** are as defined above.

In a further preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Ia') wherein **L** is **-CH₂-**, represented by formula (Iaa')



wherein **Hy**, **R₂** and **R₃** are as defined above.

In a particularly preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to a compound of general formula (Iaa') wherein **R₂** is trifluoromethyl.

5 In another particularly preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to a compound of general formula (Iaa'') wherein **R₃** is methoxy.

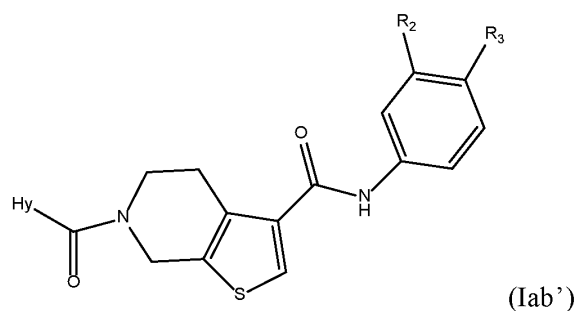
In a further preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to a compound of general formula (Iaa') wherein **Hy** is 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl.

10 According to a preferred embodiment, the invention refers to the compound of Formula (Iaa') listed in the Table 3a below and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. This compound is particularly active on receptors DDR1 and DDR2, as shown in Table 6.

Table 3a: List of compounds of Formula (Iaa')

Example No.	Structure	Chemical Name
71		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(4-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

15 In a further preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Ia') wherein **L** is --CO , represented by formula (Iab')



wherein **Hy**, **R₂** and **R₃** are as defined above.

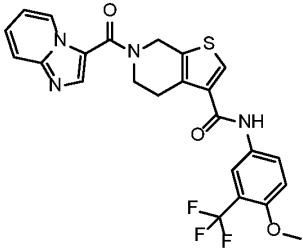
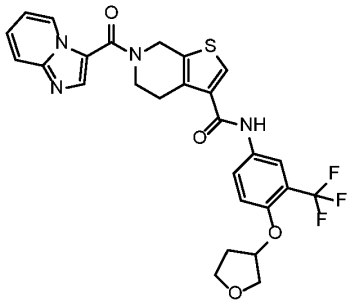
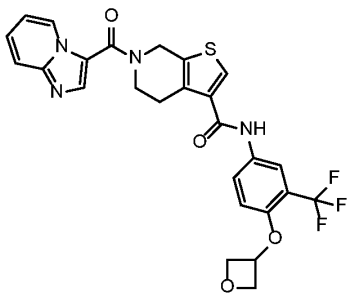
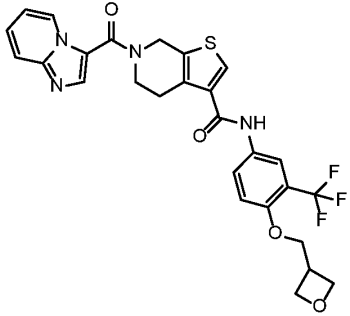
In a particularly preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to a compound of general formula (Iab') wherein **R₂** is trifluoromethyl.

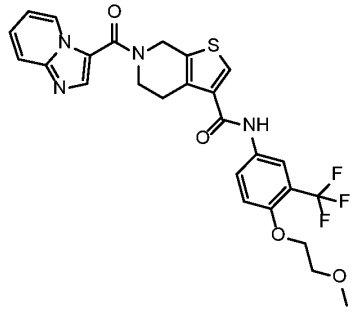
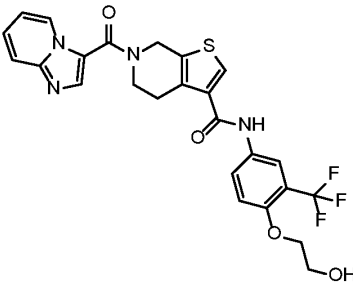
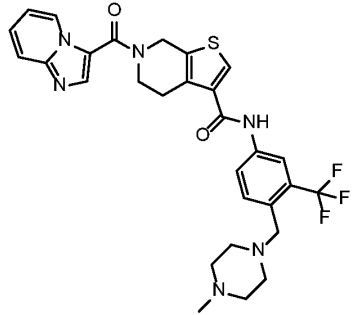
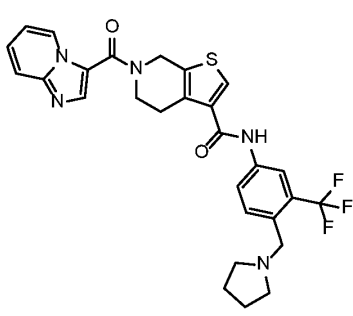
5 In another particularly preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to a compound of general formula (Iab') wherein **R₃** is selected from the group consisting of methoxy, (tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)oxy, (4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl, oxetan-3-yloxy, pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl, morpholinomethyl, oxetan-3-ylmethoxy, 2-methoxyethoxy, (dimethylamino)methyl, 2-hydroxyethoxy, (1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy, hydroxymethyl,
10 chlorine and (1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy.

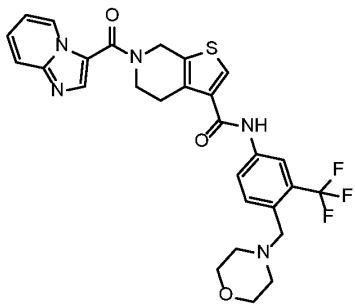
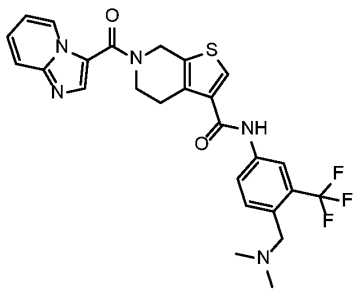
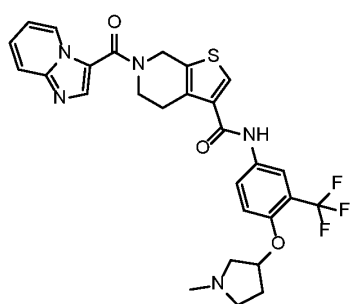
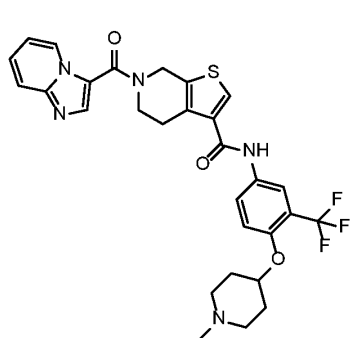
In another preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to a compound of general formula (Iab') wherein **Hy** is pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-yl, **R₃** is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl, (dimethylamino)methyl and chlorine, and **R₂** is trifluoromethyl.

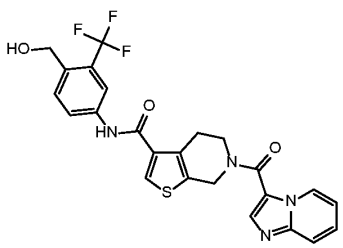
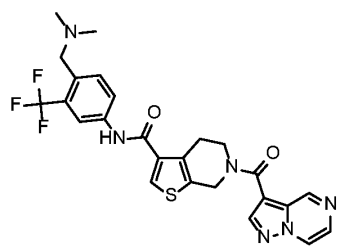
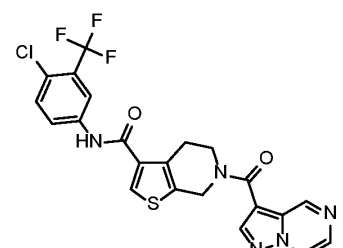
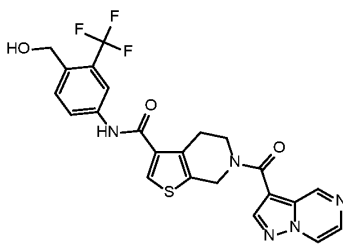
15 According to a further preferred embodiment, the invention refers to at least one of the compounds of Formula (Iab') listed in the Table 3b below and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. These compounds are particularly active on receptors DDR1 and DDR2, as shown in Table 6.

Table 3b: List of compounds of Formula (Iab')

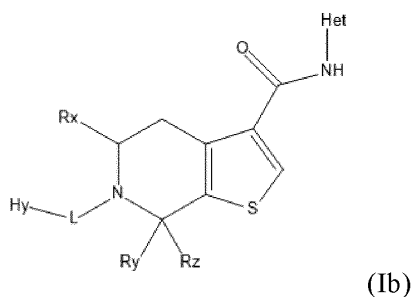
Example No.	Structure	Chemical Name
4		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
12		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)oxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
13		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-(oxetan-3-yloxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
14		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-(oxetan-3-ylmethoxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

15		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-(2-methoxyethoxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
16		N-(4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
18		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
22		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

23		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-(morpholinomethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
27		N-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
31		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-((1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
32		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-((1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

132		N-(4-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
171		N-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
176		N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
180		N-(4-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

In a particularly preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (I) wherein **R₁** is **Het**, represented by formula (Ib)



wherein

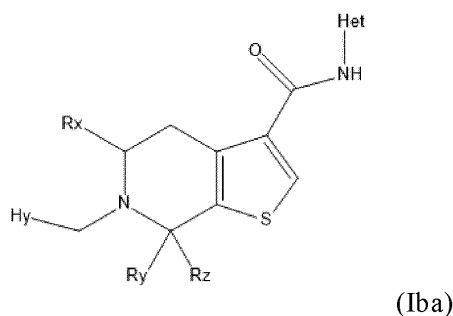
L is selected from the group consisting of $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ and $-\text{CH}_2-$;

Hy is a bicyclic heteroaryl optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4)\text{alkyl}$, halogen atoms and $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{haloalkyl}$;

- 5 **Het** is an heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4)\text{alkyl}$, $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4)\text{haloalkyl}$, cycloalkyl, $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4)\text{haloalkyl}$, $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4)\text{alkylene-OH}$, $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4)\text{alkylene-aryl}$, aryl optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4)\text{alkyl}$ and halogen atoms;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 10 In a particularly preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Ib) wherein **L** is $-\text{CH}_2-$, represented by formula (Iba)



wherein **Rx**, **Ry**, **Rz**, **Hy** and **Het** are as defined above.

- In a preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iba) wherein **Hy** is selected from the group consisting of 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-yl, (4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazin-3-yl, 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl and 3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl.

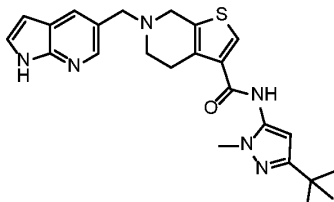
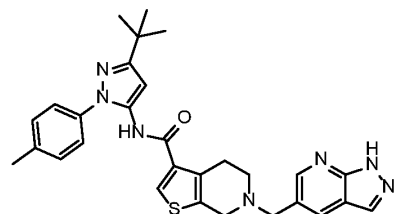
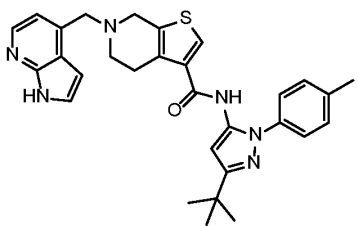
- 20 In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iba) wherein **Het** is selected from the group consisting of 3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 3-cyclopropyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl, 5-cyclopropylisoxazol-3-yl, 5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl, 5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl, 1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl and 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl.
- 25

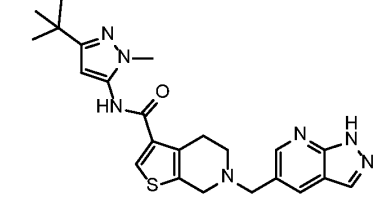
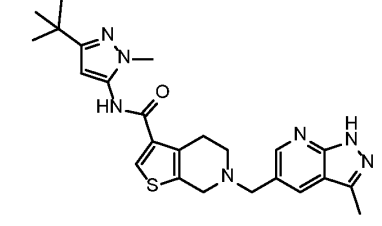
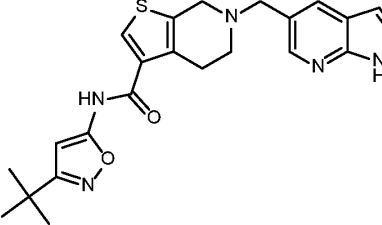
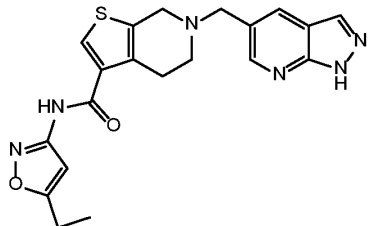
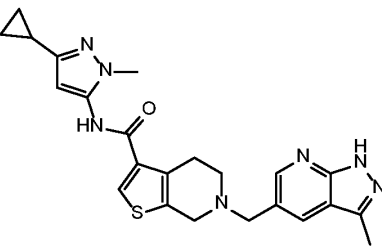
In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Iba) wherein **Hy** is selected from the group consisting of 3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl, 3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylmethyl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-yl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazin-3-yl and 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl, and **Het** is 5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl.

According to a preferred embodiment, the invention refers to at least one of the compounds of Formula (Iba) listed in the Table 4 below and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

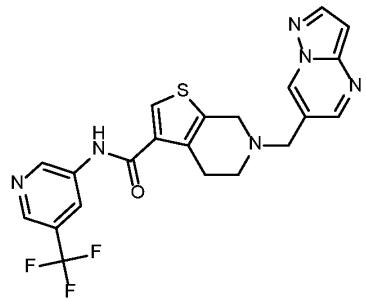
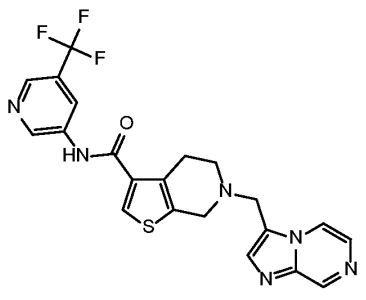
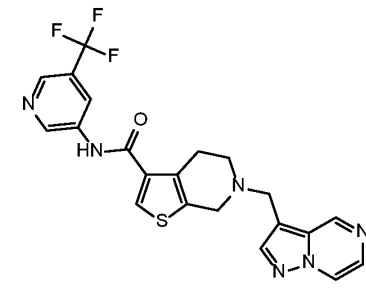
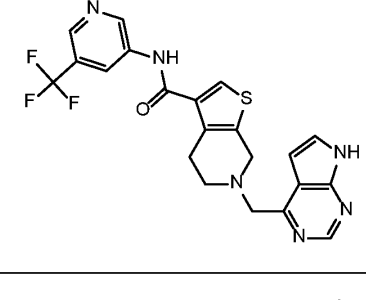
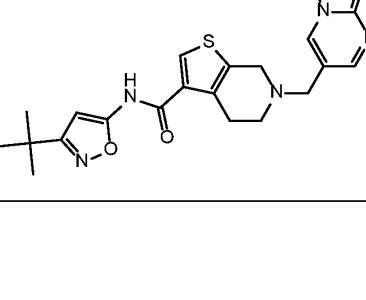
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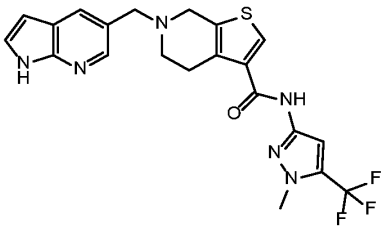
Table 4: List of compounds of Formula (Iba)

Example No.	Structure	Chemical Name
70		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
75		6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
76		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

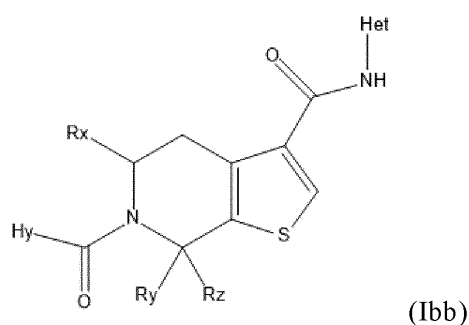
77		6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
78		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
133		6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
134		6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
146		N-(3-cyclopropyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

147		N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
148		N-(5-cyclopropylisoxazol-3-yl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
149		6-((3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
150		6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
151		6-(1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylmethyl)-N-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

152		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-ylmethyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
153		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
154		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
155		6-((7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)methyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
156		N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-ylmethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

169		6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
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In a particularly preferred embodiment, the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Ib) wherein **L** is C(O)- , represented by formula (Ibb)



wherein **Rx**, **Ry**, **Rz**, **Hy** and **Het** are as defined above.

- 5 In a preferred embodiment, the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Ibb) wherein **Hy** is selected from the group consisting of imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-fluoroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-chloroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-yl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-yl, 5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3-yl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-yl, (4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 5-methoxypyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-yl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazole-7-yl, 7-methoxyimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 1-methyl-1H-imidazo[1,2-b]pyrazole-7-yl and imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-yl.
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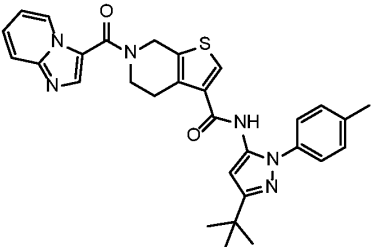
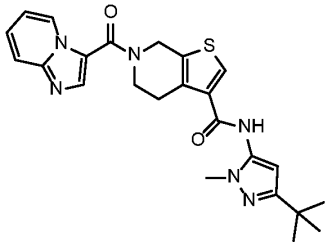
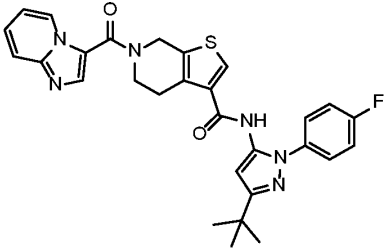
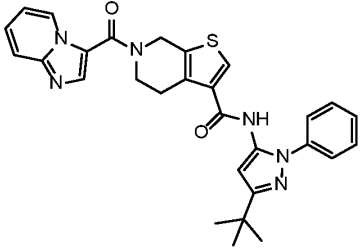
In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Ibb) wherein **Het** is selected from the group consisting of 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 5-(1,1,1-

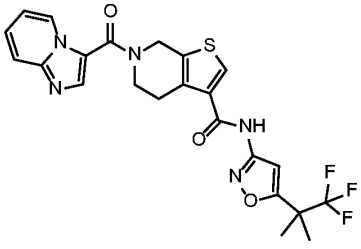
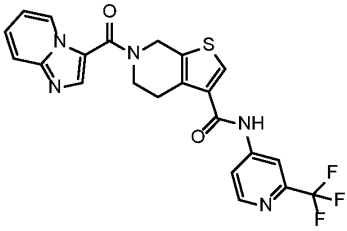
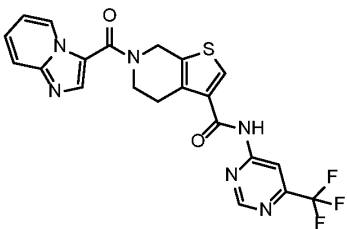
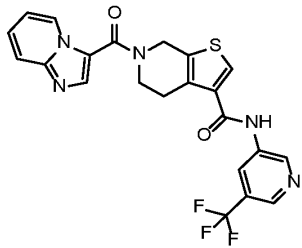
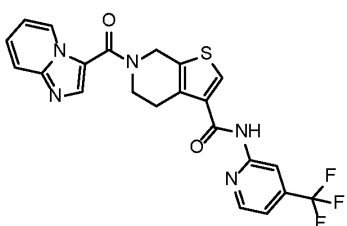
trifluoro-2-methylpropan-2-yl)isoxazol-3-yl, 2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl, 6-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-4-yl, 6-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-4-yl, 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl, 5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl, 5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl, 4-(tert-butyl)oxazol-2-yl, 3-cyclobutyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 6-fluoroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 6-chloroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, 3-isopropyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl, 2-(tert-butyl)pyridin-4-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)-1-isopropyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-propyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 1-benzyl-3-(tert-butyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)-1-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 3-isobutyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-(1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl, 5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-yl, 5-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl, 5-(difluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl, 3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl, 6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl, 5-(tert-butyl)pyridin-3-yl, 2-((dimethylamino)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl, (trifluoromethyl)pyridazin-3-yl, 3-isobutylisoxazol-5-yl, trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl and 5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl.

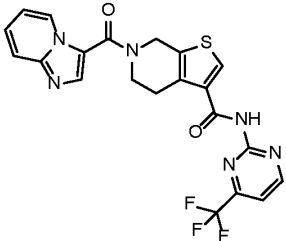
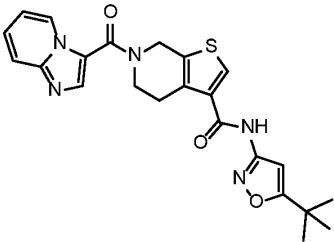
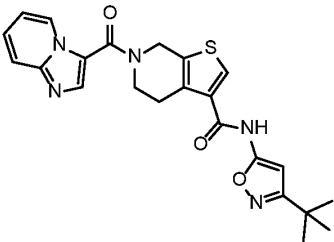
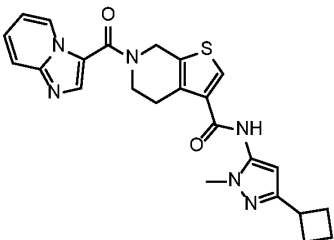
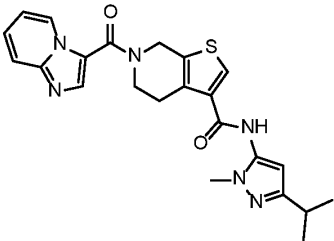
In another preferred embodiment, the present invention refers to a compound of formula (Ibb) wherein **Hy** is selected from the group consisting of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-yl and 6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl, **Het** is selected from the group consisting of 5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl, 3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl, 5-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl, 6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl, 5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-yl, 5-(tert-butyl)pyridin-3-yl, 5-(difluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl, 5-(1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methylpropan-2-yl)isoxazol-3-yl, 5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl, 5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl, 3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl and 3-isobutylisoxazol-5-yl.

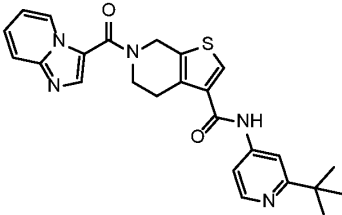
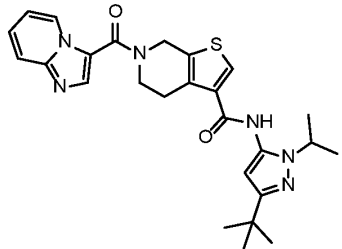
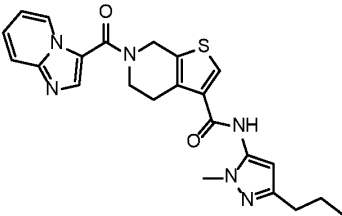
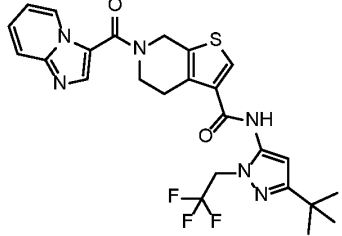
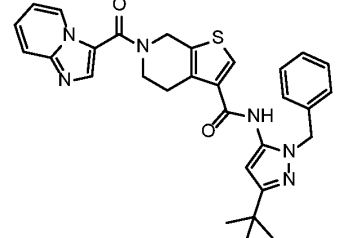
According to a preferred embodiment, the present invention refers to at least one of the compounds of Formula (Ibb) listed in the Table 5 below and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. These compounds are particularly active on receptors DDR1 and DDR2, as shown in Table 6.

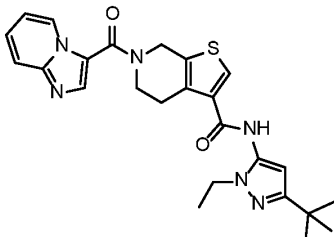
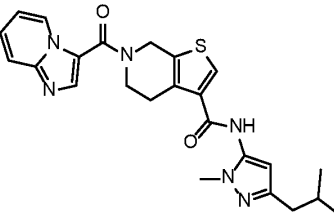
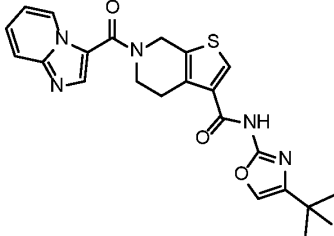
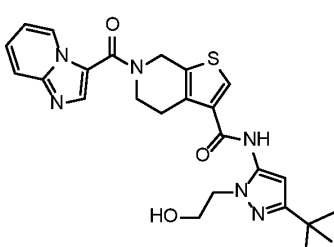
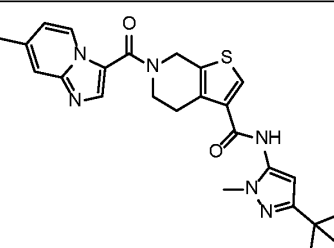
Table 5: List of compounds of Formula (Ibb)

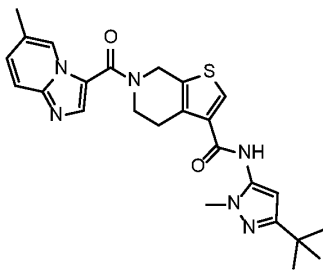
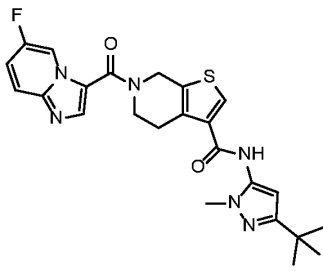
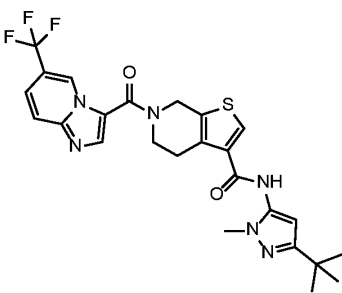
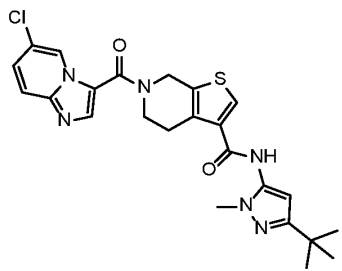
Example No.	Structure	Chemical Name
2		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
3		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
5		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
6		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

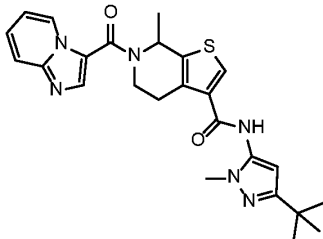
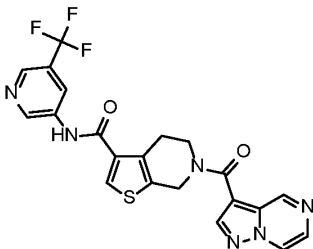
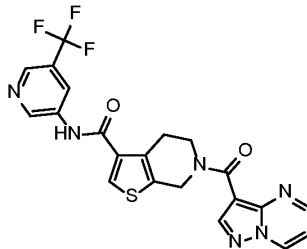
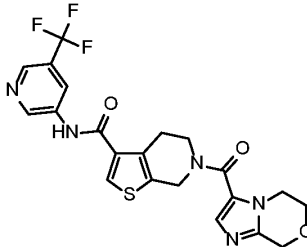
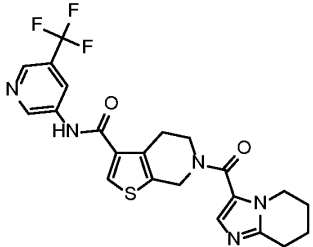
9		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methylpropan-2-yl)isoxazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
17		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
21		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-4-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
28		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
29		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

30		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
33		N-(5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
34		N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
35		N-(3-cyclobutyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
36		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-isopropyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

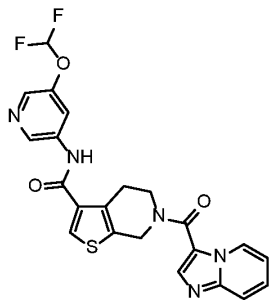
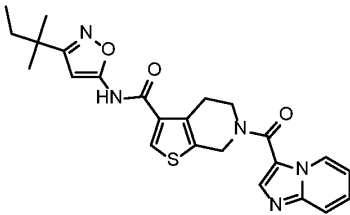
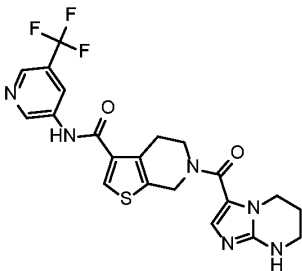
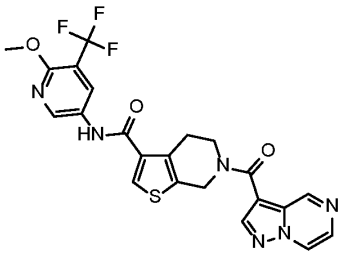
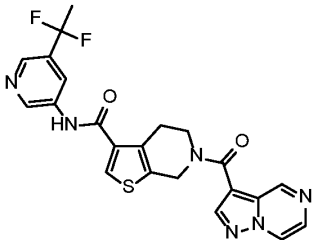
37		N-(2-(tert-butyl)pyridin-4-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
38		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-isopropyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
39		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(1-methyl-3-propyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
40		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
41		N-(1-benzyl-3-(tert-butyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

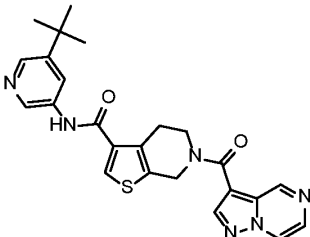
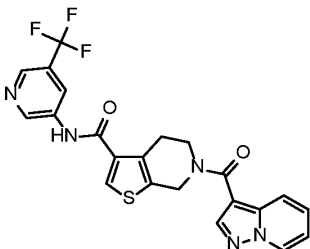
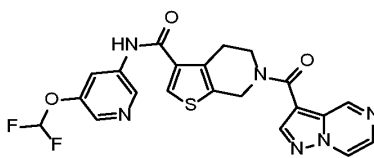
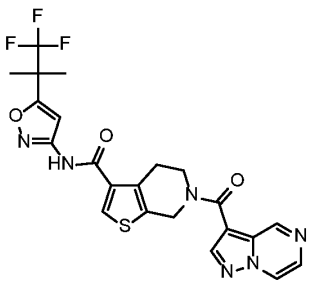
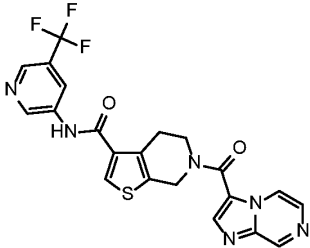
42		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
43		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-isobutyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
47		N-(4-(tert-butyl)oxazol-2-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
64		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
79		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(7-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

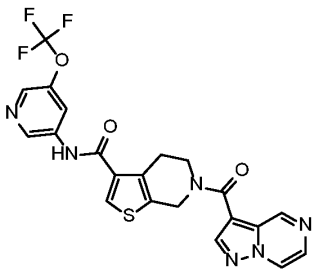
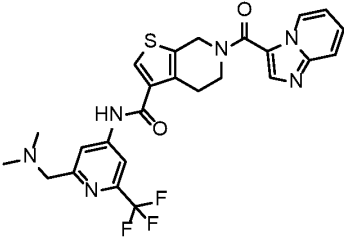
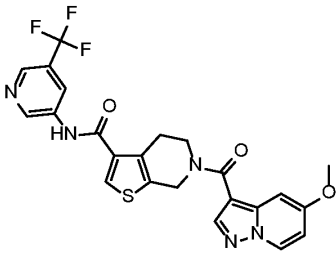
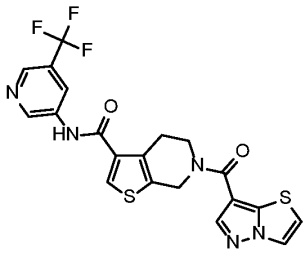
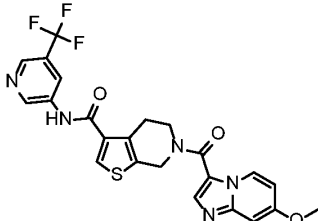
80		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(6-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
81		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(6-fluoroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
82		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(6-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
83		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(6-chloroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

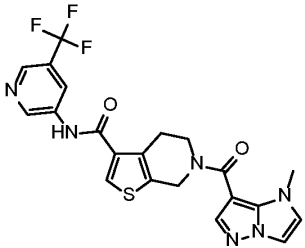
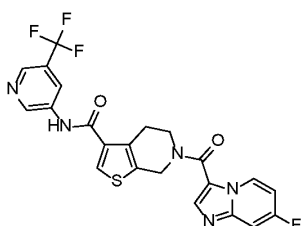
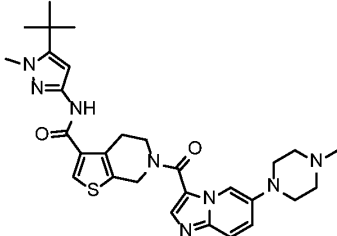
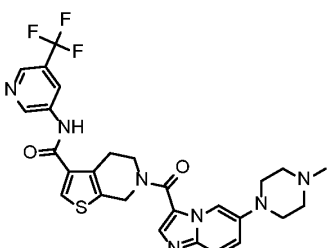
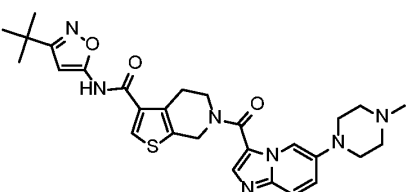
99		N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
108		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
109		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
110		6-(5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
111		6-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

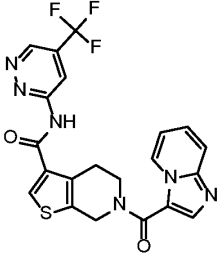
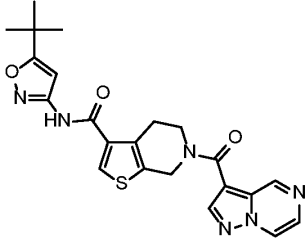
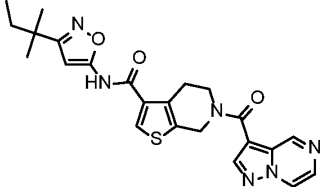
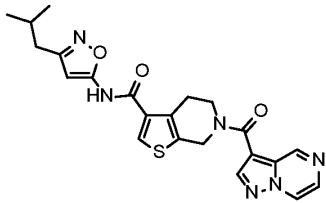
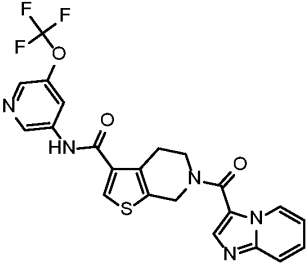
112		N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
113		N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
114		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(1-methyl-3-(1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
115		N-(5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
116		N-(5-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
117		N-(5-(tert-butyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

118		N-(5-(difluoromethoxy) pyridin-3-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
119		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
120		6-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
121		N-(6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
122		N-(5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

123		N-(5-(tert-butyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
124		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
125		N-(5-(difluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
126		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methylpropan-2-yl)isoxazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
127		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

128		6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
129		N-(2-((dimethylamino)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
140		6-(5-methoxypyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
141		6-(pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazole-7-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
142		6-(7-methoxyimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

143		6-(1-methyl-1H-imidazo[1,2-b]pyrazole-7-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
144		6-(7-fluoroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
145		N-(5-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
165		6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
168		N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

173		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridazin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
175		N-(5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
179		N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
183		N-(3-isobutylisoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
186		6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (I) wherein **R_x**, **R_y** and **R_z** are H.

In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (I) wherein **R_x** is H, **R_y** is methyl, **R_z** is H.

In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (I) wherein **R_x** is methyl, **R_y** is H, **R_z** is H.

5 In another preferred embodiment the present invention refers to a compound of formula (I) wherein **R_x** is H, **R_y** is methyl, **R_z** is methyl.

It is clearly understood that any compound of the present invention may be encompassed by more than one general formula. For instance, and not limited to that, a compound having R₁ being X' may be encompassed by both formula (Ia) and formula
10 (Iab).

The compounds of the invention, including all the compounds here above listed, can be prepared from readily available starting materials using the following general methods and procedures or by using slightly modified processes readily available to those of ordinary skill in the art. Although a particular embodiment of the present invention
15 may be shown or described herein, those skilled in the art will recognize that all embodiments or aspects of the present invention can be obtained using the methods described herein or by using other known methods, reagents and starting materials. When typical or preferred process conditions (i.e. reaction temperatures, times, mole ratios of reactants, solvents, pressures, etc.) are given, other process conditions can also be used
20 unless otherwise stated. While the optimum reaction conditions may vary depending on the particular reactants or solvent used, such conditions can be readily determined by those skilled in the art by routine optimization procedures.

In some cases, generally known protective groups (PG) could be employed when needed to mask or protect sensitive or reactive moieties, in accordance to general principles of chemistry (Protective group in organic syntheses, 3rd ed. T. W. Greene, P.
25 G. M. Wuts).

The compounds of formula (I) of the present invention have surprisingly been found to effectively inhibit both receptor DDR1 and DDR2. Advantageously, the inhibition of receptors DDR1 and DDR2 may result in efficacious treatment of the diseases or
30 condition wherein the DDR receptors are involved.

In this respect, it has now been found that the compounds of formula (I) of the present invention have an antagonist drug potency expressed as inhibition constant K_i on

DDR1 and DDR2 lower than 80 nM, as shown in the present experimental part. Preferably, the compounds of the present invention have a K_i on DDR1 and DDR2 lower than 50 nM. Even more preferably, the compounds of the present invention have a K_i on DDR1 and DDR2 lower than 25 nM.

5 In addition, it has been found that the compounds of formula (I) of the present invention have both the affinity for either DDR1 and DD2 receptors and the inhibitory activity against either DDR1 and DDR2 receptors below about 80 nM respectively in the binding (expressed as K_i) and the cell based assays (expressed as IC_{50}), as shown in the present experimental part. Preferably, the compounds of the present invention have a K_i
10 and/or an IC_{50} on DDR1 and DDR2 receptors lower than 50 nM. Even more preferably, the compounds of the present invention have a K_i and/or an IC_{50} on DDR1 and DDR2 receptors lower than 25 nM.

In one aspect, the present invention refers to a compound of formula (I) according to any of the embodiments disclosed above for use as a medicament.

15 In a preferred embodiment, the invention refers to a compound of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, for use in treating a disease, disorder, or condition associated with dysregulation of DDR.

In another aspect, the invention refers to the use of a compound of formula (I) as above described in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of disorders
20 associated with dysregulation of DDR.

In a preferred embodiment, the invention refers to a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the prevention and/or treatment of a disease, disorder or condition associated with DDR receptor mechanism. In one embodiment, the present invention refers to a compound of
25 formula (I) useful for the prevention and/or treatment of fibrosis and/or diseases, disorders, or conditions that involve fibrosis.

The terms "fibrosis" or "fibrosing disorder," as used herein, refers to conditions that are associated with the abnormal accumulation of cells and/or fibronectin and/or collagen and/or increased fibroblast recruitment and include but are not limited to fibrosis of
30 individual organs or tissues such as the heart, kidney, liver, joints, lung, pleural tissue, peritoneal tissue, skin, cornea, retina, musculoskeletal and digestive tract.

Preferably, the compounds of formula (I) as above described are useful for the treatment and/or prevention of fibrosis such as pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), hepatic fibrosis, renal fibrosis, ocular fibrosis, cardiac fibrosis, arterial fibrosis and systemic sclerosis.

5 More preferably, the compounds of formula (I) as above described are for the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).

In one aspect, the invention also refers to a method for the prevention and/or treatment of disorders associated with DDR receptors mechanisms, said method comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective
10 amount of a compound of formula (I) as above described.

In a further aspect, the invention refers to the use of a compound of formula (I) as above described for the treatment of disorders associated with DDR receptors mechanism.

In another aspect, the invention refers to the use of a compound of formula (I) as above described in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of disorders
15 associated with DDR receptors mechanism.

In a further aspect, the invention refers to a method for the prevention and/or treatment of a disorder or condition associated with dysregulation of DDR receptors 1 and 2, said method comprising administering a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as above described.

20 In a further aspect, the present invention refers to the use of a compound of formula (I) as above described for the treatment of a disease, disorder or condition associated with dysregulation of DDR receptors 1 and 2.

As used herein, "safe and effective amount" in reference to a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or other pharmaceutically-active agent
25 means an amount of the compound sufficient to treat the patient's condition but low enough to avoid serious side effects and it can nevertheless be routinely determined by the skilled artisan.

The compounds of formula (I) may be administered once or according to a dosing regimen wherein a number of doses are administered at varying intervals of time for a
30 given period of time. Typical daily dosages may vary depending upon the route of administration chosen.

The present invention also refers to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) according to any of its embodiment in admixture with at least one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

In one embodiment, the invention refers to a pharmaceutical composition of
5 compounds of formula (I) in admixture with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient, for example those described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences Handbook, XVII Ed., Mack Pub., N.Y., U.S.A.

Administration of the compounds of the invention and their pharmaceutical compositions may be accomplished according to patient needs, for example, orally,
10 nasally, parenterally (subcutaneously, intravenously, intramuscularly, intrasternally and by infusion) and by inhalation.

Preferably, the compounds of the present invention are administered orally or by inhalation.

In one preferred embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprising the
15 compound of formula (I) is a solid oral dosage form such as tablets, gelcaps, capsules, caplets, granules, lozenges and bulk powders.

In one embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I) is a tablet.

The compounds of the invention can be administered alone or combined with
20 various pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, diluents (such as sucrose, mannitol, lactose, starches) and known excipients, including suspending agents, solubilizers, buffering agents, binders, disintegrants, preservatives, colorants, flavorants, lubricants and the like.

In a further embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) is a liquid oral dosage forms such as aqueous and non-aqueous solutions,
25 emulsions, suspensions, syrups, and elixirs. Such liquid dosage forms can also contain suitable known inert diluents such as water and suitable known excipients such as preservatives, wetting agents, sweeteners, flavorants, as well as agents for emulsifying and/or suspending the compounds of the invention.

In a further embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprising the
30 compound of formula (I) is an inhalable preparation such as inhalable powders, propellant-containing metering aerosols or propellant-free inhalable formulations.

For administration as a dry powder, single- or multi-dose inhalers known from the prior art may be utilized. In that case the powder may be filled in gelatine, plastic or other capsules, cartridges or blister packs or in a reservoir.

5 A diluent or carrier chemically inert to the compounds of the invention, e.g. lactose or any other additive suitable for improving the respirable fraction may be added to the powdered compounds of the invention.

Inhalation aerosols containing propellant gas such as hydrofluoroalkanes may contain the compounds of the invention either in solution or in dispersed form. The propellant-driven formulations may also contain other ingredients such as co-solvents, stabilizers and optionally other excipients.

10 The propellant-free inhalable formulations comprising the compounds of the invention may be in form of solutions or suspensions in an aqueous, alcoholic or hydroalcoholic medium and they may be delivered by jet or ultrasonic nebulizers known from the prior art or by soft-mist nebulizers.

15 The compounds of the invention can be administered as the sole active agent or in combination with other pharmaceutical active ingredients.

The dosages of the compounds of the invention depend upon a variety of factors including among others the particular disease to be treated, the severity of the symptoms, the route of administration and the like.

20 The invention is also directed to a device comprising a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Formula (I) according to the invention, in form of a single- or multi-dose dry powder inhaler or a metered dose inhaler.

All preferred groups or embodiments described above for compounds of formula (I) may be combined among each other and apply as well *mutatis mutandis*.

25 The compounds of the invention, including all the compounds here above listed, can be prepared from readily available starting materials using the following general methods and procedures or by using slightly modified processes readily available to those of ordinary skill in the art. Although a particular embodiment of the present invention may be shown or described herein, those skilled in the art will recognize that all
30 embodiments or aspects of the present invention can be obtained using the methods described herein or by using other known methods, reagents and starting materials. When typical or preferred process conditions (i.e. reaction temperatures, times, mole ratios of

reactants, solvents, pressures, etc.) are given, other process conditions can also be used unless otherwise stated. While the optimum reaction conditions may vary depending on the particular reactants or solvent used, such conditions can be readily determined by those skilled in the art by routine optimization procedures.

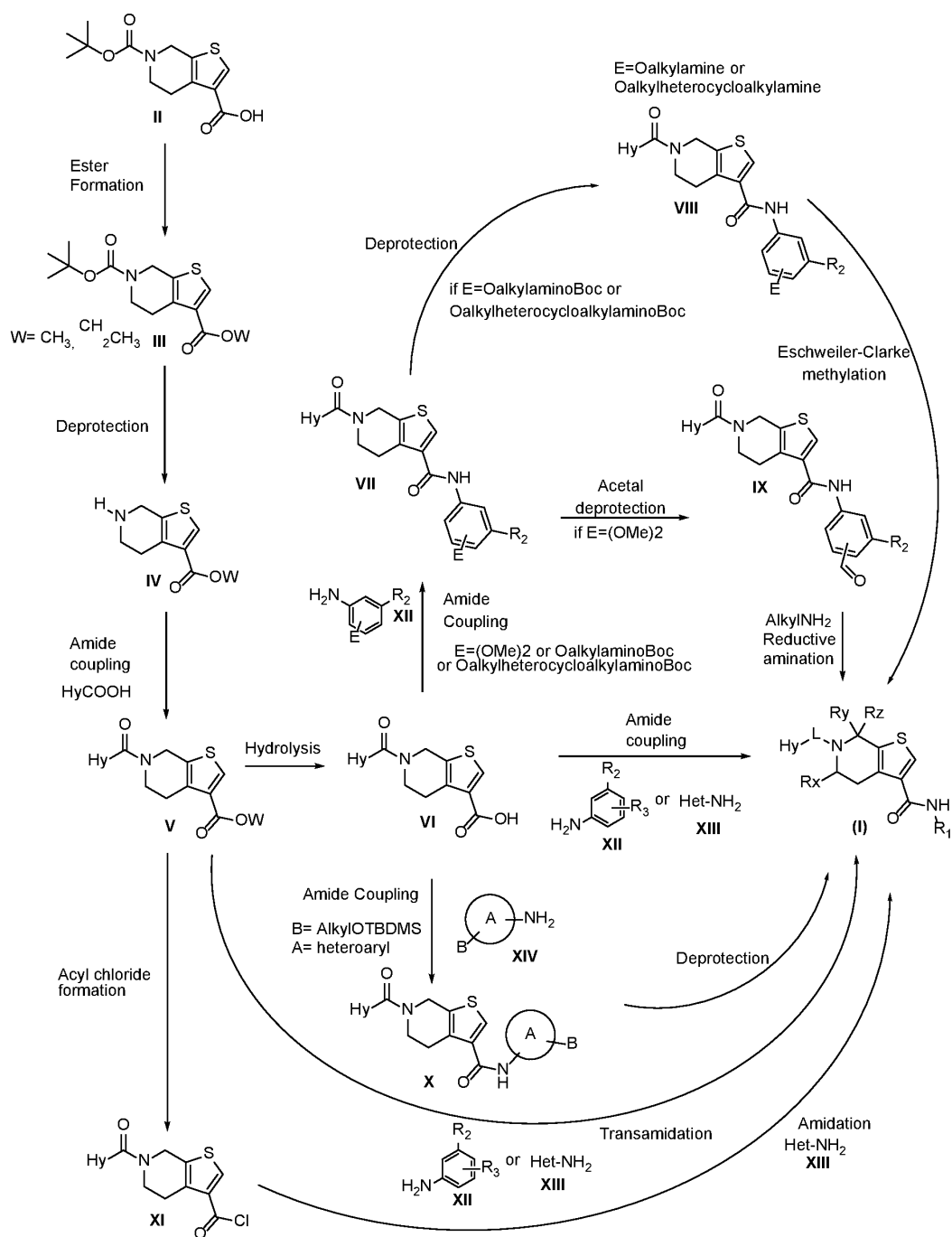
5 Thus, processes described below and reported in the following schemes should not be viewed as limiting the scope of the synthetic methods available for the preparation of the compounds of the invention.

 The compounds of formula (I) including all the compounds or at least one of the here above listed can be generally prepared according to the procedure outlined in detail
10 in the Schemes shown below, using generally known methods.

 In a first embodiment of the present invention, compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 , R_x , R_y , R_z , L and H_y are as defined above, can be prepared as described in Scheme 1.

 Compounds of formula (I) may be prepared according to Scheme 1 as described
15 hereinafter providing at least one non-limiting synthetic route for the preparation of all examples.

Scheme 1



According to Scheme 1, Intermediate III may be prepared following a one-step synthesis starting from intermediate II, under suitable ester formation conditions in the presence of an alkylating agent, such as methyl iodide, with an inorganic base such as cesium carbonate, in a suitable organic solvent such as DMF, and at a temperature generally around room temperature for a time ranging from a few hours to overnight. The intermediate III can be converted into intermediate IV by deprotection of a BOC-protected amine under acidic conditions such as concentrated aqueous hydrogen chloride or hydrogen chloride in dioxane, in a suitable solvent, for example ethanol or diethyl ether, at room temperature.

Intermediate V may be prepared following a one-step synthesis starting from intermediate IV and the proper carboxylic acid, under suitable amide coupling conditions, in the presence of an agent that activates the carboxylic acid partner, such as TBTU or HATU or T3P, in the presence of organic base such as DIPEA or TEA, in a suitable organic solvent such as DCM or DMF, and at a temperature generally around room temperature. Direct amidation of esters (transamidation) may be carried on between Intermediate V and Intermediate XII or XIII to obtain compounds of formula (I), using for example butyllithium as a promoter in a suitable organic solvent as THF or Dioxane, at a temperature ranging from -78 °C to room temperature for few hours. In a different approach, intermediate V may be converted into intermediate VI by hydrolysis in basic conditions using for example aqueous sodium hydroxide in a suitable solvent, for example methanol, at room temperature for few hours. Successively, intermediate VI is reacted with intermediate XII or XIII, under suitable amide coupling conditions, in the presence of an agent that activates the carboxylic acid partner, such as TBTU or HATU or T3P, for subsequent reaction with amines in the presence of an organic base such as DIPEA or TEA, in a suitable organic solvent such as DCM or DMF, and at temperature generally around room temperature for a time ranging from a few hours to overnight.

Alternatively, compounds of formula (I) may be prepared via amidation starting from intermediate VI in the presence of TCFH and 1-methylimidazole to give the transient activated acylimidazolium intermediate that reacted with the appropriate amine XII or XIII in a solvent such as DMF, at RT. In a different approach, compounds of formula (I) can be obtained starting from intermediate VI in the presence of an appropriate chlorinating reagent, such as POCl₃ or thionyl chloride in a solvent such as

pyridine, at 5°C, to get the corresponding acyl chloride that is treated directly with the appropriate amine XII or XIII in Py at RT.

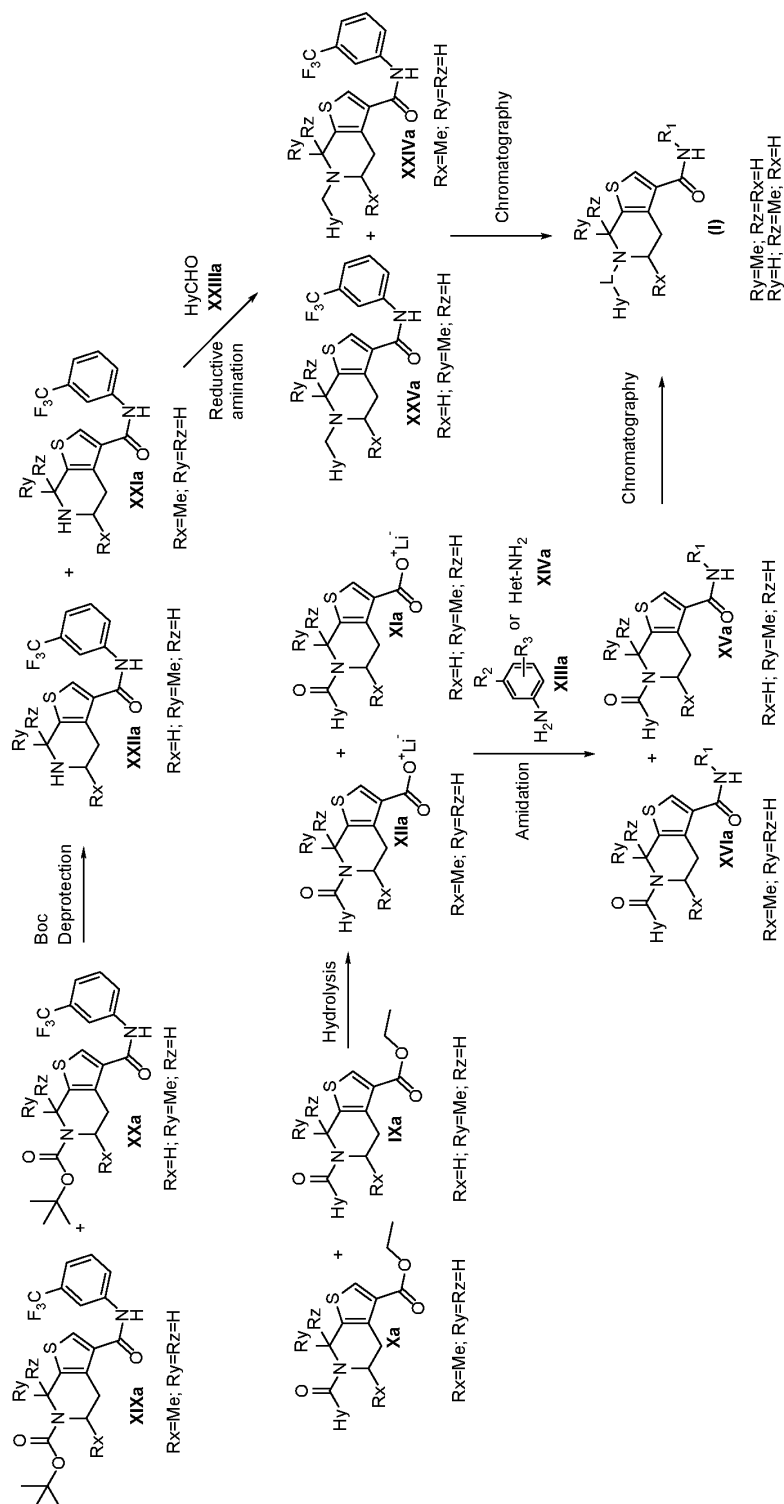
Compounds of formula (I) may also be prepared via acyl chloride formation starting from intermediate VI in the presence of thionyl chloride at 50°C followed by reaction
5 with XXIII in presence of a suitable base such as LiHMDS, in a suitable solvent such as DCM, at a temperature of -78 °C.

Intermediate VI may be converted into Intermediate X performing an amide coupling with Intermediate XIV following conditions described above, and subsequently can be converted into the compounds of formula (I) performing the deprotection of the
10 silyl group under suitable deprotection conditions, such as HCl or TFA in a suitable solvent, such as MeOH or THF, at RT.

In a different approach, the intermediate VII can be prepared from Intermediate VI performing an amide coupling with Intermediate XII, following conditions described above, and successively undergo the deprotection of the BOC-protected amine, following
15 conditions reported above, and performing a final methylated applying Eschweiler-Clarke reaction conditions to give the compounds of formula (I). In a different approach, intermediate VII can be converted into intermediate IX performing the deprotection of the acetal group using a suitable acid such as TFA in a suitable solvent such as DCM at room temperature. Intermediate IX can be transformed into the compounds of formula (I)
20 with the appropriate alkylamine by applying reductive amination conditions with a suitable reductant agent, such as Na(OAc)₃BH or NaCNBH₃, in a suitable solvent, such as DCM or EtOH, in presence of an acid, such as acetic acid, and a coordinating agent, such as Titanium tetrahydroisopropoxide, at room temperature.

In another embodiment, compounds of formula (I) may be prepared according to
25 Scheme 2a and 2b.

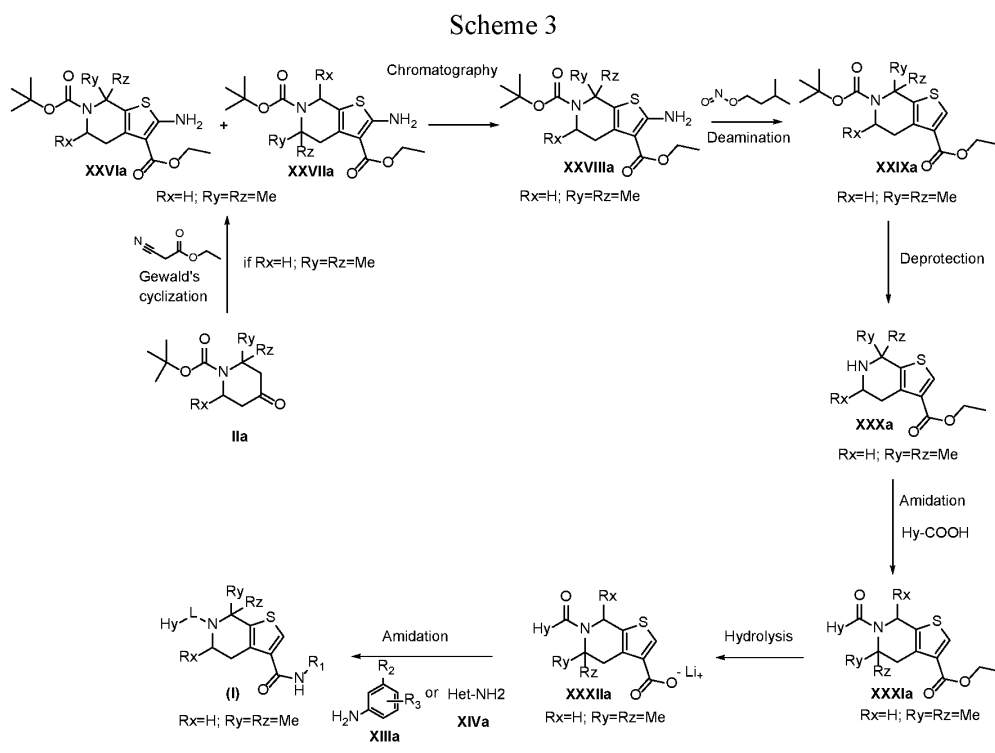
Scheme 2b



According to Scheme 2a, a mixture of intermediates IIIa and IVa may be prepared from intermediate IIa following Gewald's multicomponent cyclization conditions with ethyl 2-cyanoacetate using a suitable sulphur source, such as sulphur, in a suitable solvent, such as EtOH, at reflux. A mixture of intermediates VIIa and VIIIa can be obtained
5 applying deamination conditions to a mixture of intermediates IIIa and IVa using the proper diazotisation agent, such as isoamyl nitrite or isopropyl nitrite, in a suitable solvent, such as THF or acetonitrile, at a temperature ranging from 0°C to reflux followed by the deprotection of the BOC group under acidic conditions, such as concentrated hydrogen chloride or hydrogen chloride in dioxane, in a suitable solvent, for example ethanol or diethyl ether, at room temperature. A mixture of intermediate IXa and Xa can be prepared
10 from a mixture of intermediate VIIa and VIIIa with the appropriate carboxylic acid applying amide coupling conditions in the presence of an agent that activates the carboxylic acid partner, such as TBTU or HATU or T3P, with an organic base, such as DIPEA or TEA, in a suitable organic solvent, such as DCM or DMF, and at a temperature generally around RT. The mixture of intermediates Xa and IXa can undergo hydrolysis
15 using a suitable inorganic base, such as aqueous NaOH or LiOH, in a suitable solvent, such as MeOH or EtOH, at room temperature, followed by amide coupling conditions described above on the mixture of intermediate XIIa and XIa with a proper amine XIIIa or XIVa. Compounds of formula (I) can be isolated from the mixture of intermediates XVIa and XVa performing a column chromatography using the proper stationary phase,
20 such as silica gel, with the suitable mobile phase, such as water/acetonitrile or DCM/MeOH or Hex/AcOEt. In a different approach the mixture of intermediates Va and VIa can be converted into the mixture of intermediates XVIIa and XVIIIa by applying hydrolysis conditions using an appropriate inorganic base, such as NaOH, in a suitable solvent, such as EtOH, at room temperature. The mixture of intermediates XVIIa and XVIIIa can be converted into the mixture of intermediates XIXa and XXIIa performing
25 an amide coupling following the conditions described above, followed by deprotection of the BOC group using the conditions described above. The mixture of intermediates XXVIa and XXVa can be obtained performing a reductive amination using the appropriate aldehyde XXIIIa with a suitable reductant agent, such as Na(OAc)₃BH or NaCNBH₃, in a suitable solvent, such as DCM or EtOH, in presence of an acid, such as acetic acid, and a coordinating agent, such as titanium tetrahydroisopropoxide, at room
30

temperature.

In another embodiment, compounds of formula (I) may be prepared according to Scheme 3.



5

According to Scheme 3, Intermediate XXVIIIa can be obtained from compound IIa performing the Gewald's multicomponent cyclization conditions with ethyl 2-cyanoacetate using a suitable sulphur source, such as sulphur, in a suitable solvent, such as EtOH, at reflux followed by the appropriate column chromatography using the proper stationary phase, such as silica gel, with the suitable mobile phase, such as water/acetonitrile or DCM/MeOH or Hex/AcOEt. Intermediate XXVIIIa can be converted into compound of formula (I) performing deamination, followed by BOC deprotection, amidation with the proper acid, hydrolysis of the ethyl ester and final amidation with the appropriate amine XIIIa or XIVa following conditions described in Scheme 2b.

15

In a further preferred embodiment, compounds of formula (I) may be prepared according to Scheme 4.

According to Scheme 4, Intermediate IIIb may be prepared following a one-step synthesis starting from intermediate IIb, under suitable ester formation conditions in the presence of an alkylating agent, such as methyl iodide, with an inorganic base, such as cesium carbonate, in a suitable organic solvent, such as DMF, and at a temperature generally around RT for a time ranging from a few hours to overnight. The intermediate IIIb can be converted into intermediate IVb by deprotection of a BOC-protected amine under acidic conditions, such as concentrated hydrogen chloride or hydrogen chloride in dioxane, in a suitable solvent, for example ethanol or diethyl ether, at room temperature and subsequently converted into intermediate Vb by applying reductive amination condition in presence of a suitable aldehyde, with a suitable reductant agent, such as Na(OAc)₃BH or NaCNBH₃, in a suitable solvent, such as DCM or EtOH, in presence of an acid, such as acetic acid, at room temperature. Compounds of formula (I) may be obtained performing an hydrolysis on intermediate Vb using a suitable base, such as NaOH or LiOH, in a suitable solvent, such as MeOH or EtOH, followed by an amide coupling with the proper intermediate XIIb or XIIIb, under suitable amide coupling conditions, in the presence of an agent that activates the carboxylic acid partner such as TBTU or HATU or T3P, with an organic base such as DIPEA or TEA, in a suitable organic solvent such as DCM or DMF, and at a temperature generally around RT. Alternatively, compounds of formula (I) can be obtained starting from intermediate VIb in the presence of an appropriate chlorinating reagent, such as oxalyl chloride or thionyl chloride in a solvent such as pyridine, at 5°C, to get the corresponding acyl chloride that can be treated directly with the appropriate amine XIIb or XIIIb in Py at room temperature.

In a different approach, intermediate VIIb may be prepared from intermediate IIb performing an amide coupling following the conditions described above, or by reacting intermediate IIb in the presence of TCFH and 1-methylimidazole to give the transient activated acylimidazolium intermediate that may be reacted with the appropriate amine XIIb or XIIIb in a suitable solvent such as DMF, at RT. Compounds of formula (I) can be prepared from intermediate VIIb after deprotection of the BOC group, followed by amide coupling, applying suitable conditions described above with the appropriate carboxylic acid.

Differently, intermediate VIIIb can be converted into intermediate IXb by

performing reductive amination following proper conditions described above, with the appropriate SEM-protected aldehyde. For the skilled in the art, it will be clear that in the case the aldehyde contains a moiety that could interfere with the reaction, such a moiety would need to be protected. Applying SEM deprotection conditions, using a proper acid, such as acetic acid, in a proper solvent, such as DMF, at room temperature, to intermediate IXb, compounds of formula (I) can be obtained.

In a different approach intermediate VIIIb may be converted into intermediate Xb performing an amide coupling following the conditions described above, with intermediate XIb, that can be transformed into compounds of formula (I) by alkylation using a suitable inorganic base, such as potassium carbonate, in a suitable solvent such as DMF, with the appropriate haloalkyl, such as chloroethylmorpholine. Alternatively, compounds of formula (I) can be obtained from intermediate Xb applying Suzuki coupling conditions using a suitable inorganic base, such potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, a suitable catalyst, such as Pd(dppf)Cl₂, in a suitable organic solvent, such as DMF or DMA, at 100°C, with the proper boron reagent, such as 1-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine.

Differently, the compounds of formula (I) can be obtained from intermediate VIIa applying amide coupling conditions described above, with the appropriate acid. Alternatively, the compounds of formula (I) can be prepared from intermediate VIIIb performing a reductive amination using the appropriate aldehyde with a suitable reductant agent, such as Na(OAc)₃BH or NaCNBH₃, in a suitable solvent, such as DCM or EtOH, in presence of an acid, such as acetic acid, and a coordinating agent, such as Titanium tetrahydroisopropoxide, at room temperature.

The various aspects of the invention described in this application are illustrated by the following examples which are not meant to limit the invention in any way.

PREPARATIONS OF INTERMEDIATES AND EXAMPLES

Chemical Names of the compounds were generated with Structure To Name Place IUPAC Name by PerkinElmer ChemDraw Professional 19.1.1.21. All reagents, for which the synthesis is not described in the experimental part, are either commercially available, or are known compounds or may be formed from known compounds by known methods by a person skilled in the art.

In the procedures that follow, some of the starting materials are identified through

an “Intermediate” or “Example” number with indications on step number. This is provided merely for assistance to the skilled person.

A “similar” or “analogous” procedure means that such a procedure may involve minor variations, for example reaction temperature, reagent/solvent amount, reaction
 5 time, work-up conditions or chromatographic purification conditions.

ABBREVIATION - MEANING

ACN = acetonitrile; Et₂O = diethyl ether; DCM = dichloromethane; DMF = *N,N*-dimethylformamide; CPME = Cyclopentyl methyl ether; AcOEt = ethyl acetate; EtOH = ethanol; MeOH = Methanol; THF = tetrahydrofuran; HCOOH = formic acid;
 10 FA = formic acid; AcOH = acetic acid; TFA = trifluoroacetic acid; DIPEA = *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine; TEA = triethylamine; Py = pyridine; Boc₂O = di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate; HATU = (Dimethylamino)-*N,N*-dimethyl(3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-3-yl-oxy)methaniminium hexafluorophosphate; TBTU = 2-(1H-Benzotriazole-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethylaminium tetrafluoroborate; T3P =
 15 Propanephosphonic acid anhydride; HOBt = 1-Hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate; TCFH = Chloro-*N,N,N',N'*-tetramethylformamidinium hexafluorophosphate; *n*-BuLi = *n*-butyllithium; XPhos Pd G3 = (2-Dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl)[2-(2'-amino-1,1'-biphenyl)]palladium(II) methanesulfonate; Xphos Pd G2 = Chloro(2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6'-
 20 triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl)[2-(2'-amino-1,1'-biphenyl)]palladium(II); Xphos = 2-Dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropylbiphenyl; RT = room temperature; FCC = flash column chromatography; MeOH-*d*₄ = deuterated methanol; DMSO-*d*₆ = deuterated dimethyl sulfoxide; CDCl₃ = deuterated chloroform; ACN-*d*₃ = deuterated acetonitrile; NMR = nuclear magnetic resonance; LC-MS = Liquid
 25 Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry; ESI = electrospray ionization; Prep HPLC = preparative high performance liquid chromatography; SCX = solid cation exchange; SM = starting material; DP = desire product; wt = weight; e.e. = enantiomeric excess; SEM-Cl = 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl chloride; PyBOP = Benzotriazole-1-yl-oxy-tris-pyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate; Pd₂(dba)₃ =
 30 tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0); NaBH₃CN = sodium cyanoborohydride; Pd-PEPPSI(TM)-IPent = [1,3-Bis(2,6-Di-3-pentylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene](3-chloropyridyl)dichloropalladium(II); Pd(dppf)Cl₂·DCM = [1,1'-

Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II), complex with dichloromethane; BINAP = 2,2'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthalene; XantPhos = 4,5-Bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethylxanthene.

General Experimental details

5 NMR characterization:

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Varian MR-400 spectrometer operating at 400 MHz (proton frequency), equipped with: a self-shielded Z-gradient coil 5 mm 1H/nX broadband probe head for reverse detection, deuterium digital lock channel unit, quadrature digital detection unit with transmitter offset frequency shift or on 10 Bruker Avance III HD 400 MHz or on Bruker Fourier 300 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported as δ values in ppm relative to tetramethyl silane (TMS) as an internal standard. Coupling constants (J values) are given in hertz (Hz) and multiplicities are reported using the following abbreviations (s= singlet, d=doublet, t=triplet, q=quartet, dd= doublet of doublets, dt=doublet of triplets, m=multiplet, br=broad, 15 nd=not determined).

In some cases, signals NH from amide bond or amine bond (exchangeable protons) are not visible.

In a few cases, some signals could be hidden under the signal of water or under the signal of DMSO or other residual solvents.

20 **LC/UV/MS Analytical Methods**

LC/MS retention times are estimated to be affected by an experimental error of ± 0.5 min.

Method 1: Acquity CSH C18 column 50mm x 2.1mm 1.7 μ m, maintained at 40°C; Mobile Phase: Eluent B (ACN/water 95:5 +0.05% HCOOH) in Eluent A 25 (water/ACN 95:5 +0.05% HCOOH) from 1% to 99.9% within 3.5 min. Flow rate: 1 mL/min. Wavelength: 210-400 nm DAD. UPLC + Waters PDA + Waters QDA.

Method 2: Kinetex[®] XB-C18 column, 4.6x50 mm, 2.6 μ m maintained at 25 °C. Mobile phase: water (0.1% formic acid) in ACN (0.1% formic acid), from 70% to 5% within 3.90 min; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; wavelength: 190-340 nm DAD. 30 Dionex UHPLC Ultimate 3000 with DAD detector/Thermo Scientific MSQ Plus.

Method 3: Kinetex[®] XB-C18 column, 4.6x50 mm, 2.6 µm maintained at 25 °C. Mobile phase: water (0.1% formic acid) in ACN (0.1% formic acid), from 80% to 5% within 3.90 min; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; wavelength: 190-340 nm DAD. Dionex UHPLC Ultimate 3000 with DAD detector/Thermo Scientific MSQ Plus.

5 **Method 4:** Kinetex[®] XB-C18 column, 4.6x50 mm, 2.6 µm maintained at 25 °C. Mobile phase: water (0.1% formic acid) in ACN (0.1% formic acid), from 70% to 5% within 3.90 min; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; wavelength: 190-350 nm DAD. Dionex UHPLC Ultimate 3000 with DAD detector/Thermo Scientific ISQ EC mass spectrometer

10 **Method 5:** Acquity UPLC BEH C18 column, 100 x 2.1mm, 1.7 µm, maintained at 40 °C. Mobile phase: ACN (0.03% ammonia) in water (0.03% ammonia), from 5% to 95% within 5.6 min; Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min; Wavelength: 100-800 nm DAD. Acquity UPLC with PDA detector and ZQ Mass Spectrometer.

15 **Method 6:** Acquity UPLC BEH Shield RP18 column, 100 x 2.1mm, 1.72µm (Plus guard cartridge), maintained at 40°C. Mobile phase: ACN in water + 10 nM ammonium bicarbonate from 5% to 95% within 5.6 min. Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min. Wavelength: 210-400 nm DAD. UPLC + Waters DAD + Waters SQD2, single quadrupole UPLC-MS

20 **Method 7:** Acquity UPLC HSS C18 column, 100 x 2.1mm, 1.8 µm (Plus guard cartridge), maintained at 40°C. Mobile phase: ACN (0.1% formic acid) in water (0.1% formic acid) from 5% to 95% within 5.6 min. Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min. Wavelength: 210-400 nm DAD. UPLC + Waters DAD + Waters SQD2, single quadrupole UPLC-MS

25 **Method 8:** Kinetex[®] XB-C18 column, 4.6x50 mm, 2.6 µm maintained at 25 °C. Mobile phase: water (0.1% formic acid) in ACN (0.1% formic acid), from 90% to 5% within 3.90 min; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; wavelength: 190-340 nm DAD. Dionex UHPLC Ultimate 3000 with DAD detector/Thermo Scientific MSQ Plus.

30 **Method 9:** Kinetex[®] XB-C18 column, 4.6x50 mm, 2.6 µm maintained at 25 °C. Mobile phase: water (0.1% formic acid) in ACN (0.1% formic acid), from 90% to 5% within 3.90 min; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; wavelength: 190-340 nm DAD. Dionex UHPLC Ultimate 3000 with DAD detector/Thermo Scientific MSQ Plus.

Method 10: Gemini-NX C18 column, 4.6x150 mm, 3 µm maintained at 35 °C. Mobile phase: water (0.1% formic acid) in ACN (0.1% formic acid), from 80% to 5% within 8.50 min; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; wavelength: 190-340 nm DAD. Dionex UHPLC Ultimate 3000 with DAD detector/Thermo Scientific MSQ Plus.

5 **Method 11:** Gemini-NX C18 column, 4.6x150 mm, 3 µm maintained at 35 °C. Mobile phase: water (0.1% formic acid) in ACN (0.1% formic acid), from 65% to 5% within 8.50 min; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; wavelength: 190-340 nm DAD. Dionex UHPLC Ultimate 3000 with DAD detector/Thermo Scientific MSQ Plus.

10 **Method 12:** Lux C1 column, 4.6x 150mm, 5µm maintained at rt. Mobile phase: 90:10 ACN:IPA in isocratic conditions; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, 1 wavelength: 254 nm. Waters/Thar SFC systems with Waters SQD.

15 **Method 13:** Amy-C column, 4.6x 250mm, 5µm maintained at 40 °C. Mobile phase: 25:75 MeOH:CO₂ (0.2% v/v NH₃) in isocratic conditions; Flow rate: 4.0 mL/min, 125 Bar backpressure; wavelength: 210-400 nm. Waters/Thar SFC systems with Waters SQD.

20 **Method 14:** Agilent Zorbax column 4.6x50mm, 3.5µm, maintained at 40°C. Mobile phase: MeCN (0.1% formic acid) in water (0.1% formic acid), from 40% to 100% within 2 min. Flow rate: 3.0 mL/min. Wavelength: 210-400 nm DAD. Waters 2795/2695 separations module + Waters DAD + Micromass ZQ, single quadrupole LC-MS.

25 **Method 15:** Acquity BEH UPLC column, 2.1x50mm, 1.7µm, maintained at 40°C. Mobile phase: MeCN (0.03% ammonia) in water (0.03% ammonia), from 8% to 97% within 1.5 min; Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; Wavelength: 210-400 nm DAD. Acquity H-Class UPLC with PDA detector and QDa.

30 **Method 16:** Waters Sunfire C18 column, 4.6x50mm, 3.5µm, maintained at 40°C. Mobile phase MeCN in water + 10mM ammonium bicarbonate, from 5 to 95% within 2.5 mins. Flow rate: 2.0 ml/min. Wavelength: 210-400 nm DAD. Waters 2795 separations module + Waters DAD + Micromass ZQ, single quadrupole LC-MS

35 **Method 17:** Agilent Zorbax column 4.6x50mm, 3.5µm, maintained at 40°C. Mobile phase: MeCN (0.1% formic acid) in water (0.1% formic acid), from 5% to 95% within 2 min. Flow rate: 3.0 ml/min. Wavelength: 210-400 nm DAD. Waters 2795/2695 separations module + Waters DAD + Micromass ZQ, single quadrupole LC-MS.

LC/SFC chiral preparative Methods

Method prep1: separation run was performed on a Gilson Preparative LC system (Gilson Pump 333; Gilson 151; Gilson Valvemate 6 position) using a Lux C1 (21.2mm x 250mm, 5µm) column with a isocratic run (90/10 ACN:i-PrOH, 0.2% v/v NH₃) at 21mL/min, column maintained room temperature; wavelength: 210nm

Method prep2: SFC-MS separation run was performed on a Gilson Preparative LC system (Gilson Pump – 333; Gilson 151; Gilson Valvemate 6 position) using a AmyC (20mm x 250mm, 5µm) column with a isocratic run (70/30 MeOH:CO₂, 0.2% v/v NH₃, 125Bar backpressure) at 50 mL/min, column maintained 40°C. wavelength: 210nm.

Method prep3: SFC-MS separation run was performed on a Gilson Preparative LC system (Gilson Pump – 333; Gilson 151; Gilson Valvemate 6 position) using a Lux A1 (21.2mm x 250mm, 5µm) column with a isocratic run (40/60 MeOH:CO₂, 0.2% v/v NH₃, 100Bar backpressure) at 50mL/min, column maintained 40°C. wavelength: 210nm.

Where the preparation of starting materials is not described, these are commercially available, known in the literature, or readily obtainable by those skilled in the art using standard procedures. All solvents were purchased from commercial sources and were used without additional purification.

Compounds were purified by reverse phase HPLC using a Waters Fractionlynx preparative HPLC system (2525 pump, 2996/2998 UV/VIS detector, 2767 liquid handler) or Gilson preparative HPLC system (322 pump, 155 UV/VIS detector, GX-281 liquid handler) or equivalent system, both in basic conditions (ACN+0.1%NH₃, H₂O+0.1%NH₃) and in acidic conditions (ACN+0.1% HCOOH, H₂O+0.1%HCOOH), in the last case, the residue Fractions containing the required product (identified by TLC and/or LCMS analysis) were pooled and the solvent either removed under reduced pressure or lyophilised; or alternatively extracted by SCX (NH).

The specific details of the conditions used, including the column, solvents, gradient and modifier (acidic or basic), are provided for some examples and merely provided for assistance. When specific conditions are not provided, they can be readily optimized by those skilled in the art.

Thin layer chromatography was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F254 TLC plates. Preparative thin-layer chromatography (pTLC) was performed with Uniplate 1000 micron or 500 micron silica gel plates. Flash chromatography was performed on Interchim PuriFlash 450 and 520Plus or using the Biotage SPL purification system
5 or equivalent MPLC using pre-packed silica gel cartridges.

General Synthetic procedure

General procedure A

Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 1.10 eq) was added to a stirred solution of the required alcohol (1.20 eq) in ACN (0.5M concentration) under an inert
10 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1h then the required aryl-fluoride (1.00 eq) was added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and DCM, and the aqueous phase was re-extracted with DCM (x2). The combined organic phases were filtered through a
15 hydrophobic frit and the concentrated under vacuum.

General procedure B

The required aryl-nitro (1.00 eq) and iron powder (5.00 eq) were combined in acetic acid (0.3M concentration) and methyl alcohol (0.3M concentration). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C until LCMS indicated consumption of starting
20 material. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was partitioned between DCM and saturated Na₂CO₃ (aq). The combined organic phases were filtered through a hydrophobic frit and concentrated under vacuum.

General procedure C

To a solution of the required aldehyde (1.00 eq) in DCM (0.1 M concentration) was added the required amine (1.10 eq), titanium(IV) isopropoxide (2.00 eq) and acetic acid (3.00 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (2.00 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room
25 temperature until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material. The reaction mixture was partitioned between DCM and saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) and the mixture filtered through
30 a bed of Celite. The aqueous phase was extracted with 2xDCM and the combined organic

phases were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (aq), passed through a hydrophobic frit and concentrated under vacuum.

General procedure D

To palladium (10% on carbon) (10 wt%) was added a solution of the required nitro-aryl (1.00 eq) in EtOH (0.1M concentration). The flask was evacuated and purged with argon (x3) then evacuated and purged with hydrogen (x3). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and filtered through Celite. The filter cake was washed with DCM and the combined filtrates were concentrated under vacuum.

10 General procedure E

To a solution of the required phenol (1.00 eq) in DMF (0.2M concentration) was added the required alkyl halide (1.20 eq) followed by cesium carbonate (2.00 eq). The mixture was stirred at 80°C until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with DCM (x2).
15 The organic phases were combined and concentrated.

General procedure F

To a solution the required nitro-aryl (1.00 eq) in ethanol (0.1M concentration) under one atmosphere of nitrogen was sequentially added 1-methyl-1,4-cyclohexadiene (30.0 eq) and palladium on carbon (10%) (1.00 eq) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80°C until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material.
20 The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and filtered through a pad of Celite, which was washed with EtOH and AcOEt. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure.

General procedure G

To a mixture of the required carboxylate sodium salt or acid (1.00 eq) and HATU (1.20 to 2.00 eq) in DMF/DCM (0.1M concentration) was added DIPEA (3.00 to 8.00 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 mins then the required amine (1.00 to 2.00 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material
30 and then concentrated.

General procedure H

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1.00 eq) was suspended in thionyl chloride (10.0 eq) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 20 min. A further portion of thionyl chloride (10.0 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum to give 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carbonyl chloride as a white solid. To a solution of the required aniline (1.00 eq) and TEA (3.00 eq) in DCM (0.1M concentration), was added 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carbonyl chloride (1.30 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material and then concentrated under vacuum.

General procedure I

The required carboxylic acid (1.00 eq) was suspended in thionyl chloride (0.21 mL, 2.93 mmol, 30.0 eq) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 2h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was suspended in toluene and re-concentrated to give the intermediate acyl chloride. To a solution of the required aniline (1.00 eq) and DMAP (0.20 eq) in pyridine (0.1M concentration), was added the acyl chloride followed by DIPEA (3.00 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40°C until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material and then concentrated under vacuum.

General procedure J

To a solution of the required aldehyde (1.00 eq) in DCM (0.1 M concentration) was added the required amine (1.10 eq), titanium(IV) isopropoxide (2.00 eq) and acetic acid (3.00 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (2.00 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material. The residue was loaded onto an Isolute SCX-II cartridge, washed with MeOH, then released with 2M NH₃/MeOH. The eluate was concentrated under vacuum.

General procedure K

To a solution of the required amine (1.00 eq) and the required aldehyde (1.00 eq) in MeOH (0.03M concentration) was added titanium(IV) isopropoxide (3.00 eq) and refluxed for 2 h. The reaction cooled to room temperature and NaBH₃CN (2.50

eq) was added and stirring continued at room temperature overnight. The reaction was quenched with water, filtered through celite and concentrated under vacuum.

General procedure L

To a mixture of the required aldehyde (1.00 eq) and the hydrochloride salt of
5 N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridin-6-ium-3-
carboxamide (1.00 eq) in MeOH (0.075 M concentration) was added acetic acid
(9.86 eq) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 90 mins. The reaction
mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The
residue was suspended in DCM (0.025 M concentration) and sodium
10 triacetoxyborohydride (3.50 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room
temperature for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and treated
with a 10% sol of KHSO₄ (aq). After stirring for 15 minutes, the mixture was basified
with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃(aq) and the layers separated. The aqueous layer was
extracted with DCM and the combined organic extracts filtered through a
15 hydrophobic frit and concentrated under vacuum.

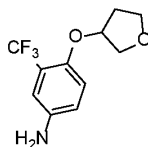
General procedure M

To a solution of the required carboxylic acid (1.10 eq) in DMF (0.1M
concentration) was added DIPEA (3.00 eq) and HATU (1.20 eq). The reaction
mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Then, N-[3-
20 (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
hydrochloride (1.00 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 40°C
overnight. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and
concentrated.

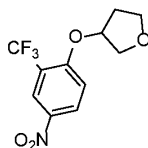
General Procedure N

25 To a solution of the required acid (1.00 eq), the required amine (1.00 to 1.30
eq) and 1-methylimidazole (3.50 eq) in ACN (0.2M concentration) TCFH (1.20 to
1.50 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until
LCMS indicated consumption of starting material and partitioned between saturated
NaHCO₃(aq) and EtOAc. The phases were separated, the aqueous phase was extracted
30 with 2xEtOAc and the combined organic phases were passed through a hydrophobic
frit and concentrated under vacuum.

Preparation of 4-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)oxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline – Intermediate 1



Step 1: 3-(4-nitro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy) (Intermediate 2)



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Prepared from 3-hydroxytetrahydrofuran (0.53 g, 6.00 mmol) and 2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzotrifluoride (0.69 mL, 5.00 mmol) according to general procedure A to give title compound (1.52g, 99%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (dd, *J*=3.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J*=9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.16 - 5.12 (m, 1H), 4.15 - 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 3H), 2.35 - 2.19 (m, 2H)

Step 2: 4-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)oxy)-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 1)

Prepared from Intermediate 2 (1.52 g, 5.48 mmol,) according to general procedure B. The residue was loaded onto an Isolute SCX-II cartridge, washed with DCM/MeOH, then released with 2M NH₃/MeOH. The eluate was concentrated to give the title compound (1.10 g, 75%).

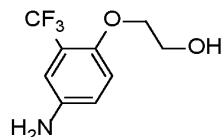
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.91 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.79 (m, 2H), 4.92 - 4.87 (m, 1H), 4.04 - 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 2.18 - 2.10 (m, 2H).

The intermediates reported in the following table were prepared via aromatic nucleophilic substitution as described for Intermediate 1, step 1-2, applying the corresponding, commercially available alcohols in step 1.

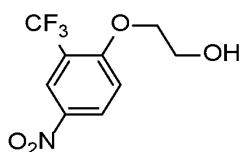
20

Intermediate No	Structure	Step 1 Amount SM (yield)	Step 2 Amount final product (yield)	Data
3		0.69 mL, 5.00 mmol (1.37g, 99%)	940 mg (73%)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.76 - 6.70 (m, 1H), 6.40 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.20 - 5.11 (m, 1H), 4.92 (t, 2H), 4.78 (t, 9H), 3.60 (s, 2H)
4		0.69 mL, 5.00 mmol (1.5g, 99%)	1.27 g (78%)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 6.91 - 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.81 - 6.77 (m, 1H), 4.85 (t, J=6.9Hz, 2H), 4.57 (t, J=6.1Hz, 2H), 4.19 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (bs, 2H), 3.50 - 3.39 (m, 1H)
5		0.69 mL, 5.00 mmol (quantitative yield)	940 mg (66%)	LC-MS (ESI): method 13 t _R = 0.88 min; m/z (M+1) = 236
6		0.69 mL, 5.00 mmol (1.45g, quantitative)	1.45 g (84%)	LC-MS (ESI): method 13 t _R = 0.63 min; m/z (M+1) = 261
7		0.69 mL, 5.00 mmol (1.49g, 88%)	1.34 g (quantitative)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 6.92 - 6.74 (m, 3H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 2.67 (br s, 2H), 2.35 (br s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.03-1.83 (m, 4H)

Preparation of 2-(4-amino-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)ethan-1-ol – Intermediate 8



Step 1 – 2-(4-nitro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)ethan-1-ol (Intermediate 9)



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2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzotrifluoride (0.69 mL, 5.00 mmol, 1.00 eq), potassium tert-butoxide (1.23 g, 11.0 mmol, 2.20 eq) and ethylene glycol (11 mL, 0.200 mol, 40.0 eq) were combined in THF (10.00 mL) under an inert atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 70°C for 1h then cooled to room temperature and poured onto ice/HCl_(aq). The mixture was left to stand for 1 h and filtered. The resulting solid was washed with water and dried under vacuum to give the title compound (1.16g, 92%).

10

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (dd, J=2.8, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (t, J=4.3 Hz, 2H), 4.08 - 4.02 (m, 2H), 2.02 (t, J=6.5 Hz, 1H).

Step 2 – 2-(4-amino-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)ethan-1-ol (Intermediate 8)

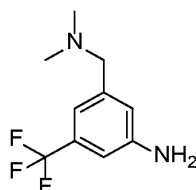
Prepared from Intermediate 9 (1.16 g, 4.62 mmol) according to general procedure B to give the title compound (0.98 g, 89%)

15

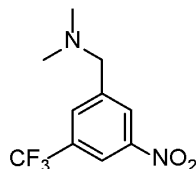
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.81 - 6.76 (m, 1H), 4.07 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (t, J = 4.5Hz, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H).

Preparation of 3-((dimethylamino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 10)

20



Step 1 - N,N-dimethyl-1-(3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanamine (Intermediate 11)



Prepared from 3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde (200 mg, 0.913 mmol) and dimethylamine (2M solution in THF, 0.50 mL, 1.00 mmol) according to general procedure C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (12 g cartridge, 0 – 2.5% 2 M NH₃ in MeOH, in DCM) gave the title compound (84 mg, 37%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 - 8.37 (m, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 6H)

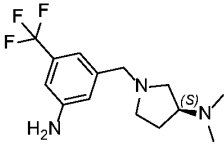
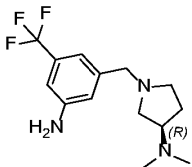
Step 2 - 3-((dimethylamino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 10)

Prepared from Intermediate 11 (84 mg, 0.338 mmol) according to general procedure D to give the title compound (67 mg, 91%).

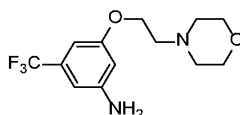
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.93 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 3.36 (s, 2H), 2.24 - 2.24 (m, 6H)

The intermediates reported in the following table were prepared via aromatic nucleophilic substitution as described for Intermediate 10, step 1-2, applying the corresponding, commercially available amines in step 1.

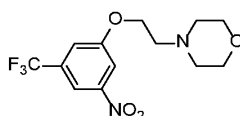
Intermediate No	Structure	Step 1 Amount SM (yield)	Step 2 Amount product (yield)	Data
12		150 mg, 0.685 mmol (197mg, 99%)	134 mg (98%)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 2H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 3.74 - 3.69 (m, 4H), 3.44 - 3.43 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.43 (m, 4H)

13		750 mg, 3.42 mmol (707 mg, 65%)	638 mg (99%)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 3.57 (d, J=13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, J=13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.83 - 2.68 (m, 3H), 2.53 - 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J=6.7, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 6H), 2.04 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.77 - 1.68 (m, 1H)
14		750 mg, 3.42 mmol (786 mg, 72%)	710 mg (99%)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.58 (d, J=13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, J=13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.83 - 2.69 (m, 3H), 2.53 - 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J=6.8, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 6H), 2.05 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.77 - 1.68 (m, 1H)

Preparation of 3-(2-morpholinoethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 15)



Step 1 – 4-(2-(3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (Intermediate 16)



Prepared from 4-(2-chloroethyl)morpholine hydrochloride (431 mg, 2.32 mmol) according to general procedure E. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (40g cartridge, 0 – 100% AcOEt in cyclohexane) to give the title compound (0.6 g, 97%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.05 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J=5.6, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (dd, J=4.6, 4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.74 (dd, J=5.6, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 4H), 2.51 (ddd, J=5.5, 5.5, 4.3 Hz, 4H).

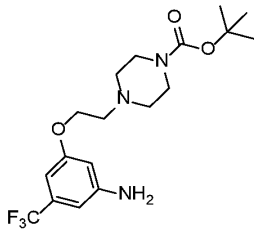
Step 2 – 3-(2-morpholinoethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 15)

5 Prepared from Intermediate 16 (100 mg, 0.312 mmol) according to general procedure F to give the title compound (84 mg, 93%) that was used without further purification.

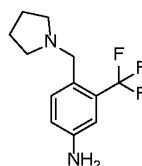
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.52 (d, J=9.5 Hz, 2H), 6.36 (t, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.75 - 3.72 (m, 4H), 2.79 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.59 - 2.55 (m, 4H).

The intermediates reported in the following table were prepared via nucleophilic substitution as described for Intermediate 15, step 1-2, applying the corresponding, commercially available alkyl chloride in step 1.

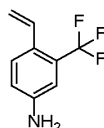
Intermediate No	Structure	Step 1 Amount SM (yield)	Step 2 Amount product (yield)	Data
17		250 mg, 1.74 mmol (346mg, 82%)	305 mg (93%)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.37 (t, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 - 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 2.72 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H).
18		296 mg, 1.74 mmol (305 mg, 93%)	313 mg (90%)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.37 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 - 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 2.91 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.64 - 2.58 (m, 2H), 1.83 - 1.79 (m, 4H).

19		378 mg, 1.52 mmol (544 mg, 89%)	410 mg (80%)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 6.53 (s, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.36 - 6.34 (m, 1H), 4.10 - 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.47 - 3.42 (m, 4H), 2.80 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.54 - 2.49 (m, 4H), 1.47 (s, 9H).
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Preparation of 4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 20)



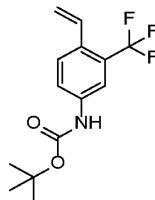
Step 1 - 3-(trifluoromethyl)-4-vinylaniline (Intermediate 21)



5

A mixture of 4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (2.50 g, 10.4 mmol, 1.00 eq), XPhos (497 mg, 1.04 mmol, 0.100 eq), XPhos Pd G2 (410 mg, 0.521 mmol, 0.05 eq) and K₃PO₄ (5.53 g, 26.0 mmol, 2.50 eq) was suspended in 1,4-dioxane (45.00 mL) and water (5.00 mL) and sparged with argon under sonication for 10 min. Vinylboronic acid pinacol ester (2.1 mL, 12.5 mmol, 1.20 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80°C, under an atmosphere of argon, for 7 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, partitioned between AcOEt and water and the aqueous layer was re-extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (80g cartridge, 0 – 30% AcOEt in cyclohexane) to give the title compound (1.12g, 57%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 - 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J=2.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H) 5.58 (d, J=17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (dd, J=1.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H).

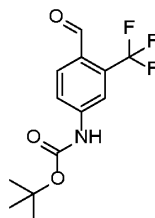
Step 2 - tert-butyl (3-(trifluoromethyl)-4-vinylphenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 22)



To a solution of Intermediate 21 (1.12 g, 5.98 mmol, 1.00 eq) in toluene (12.00 mL)
5 at room temperature was added Boc₂O (1.7 mL, 7.48 mmol, 1.25 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at 100°C for 6 h and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (80g cartridge, 0 – 20% AcOEt in cyclohexane) to give the title compound.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51
10 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 - 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.67 (d, J=17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.35 - 5.29 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

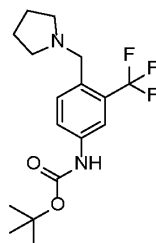
Step 3 - tert-butyl (4-formyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 23)



To a solution of Intermediate 22 (1.72 g, 5.99 mmol, 1.00 eq) in DCM (60.00 mL)
15 at -78°C was passed through O₃/O₂ for 45 min, resulting in a green reaction mixture. DMSO (440 uL, 5.99 mmol, 1.00 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature whilst sparging with argon. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by FCC on silica gel (80g
20 cartridge, 0 – 20% AcOEt in cyclohexane) to give crude title compound (1.19 g, 39%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.27 (d, J=1.94 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H),
7.90 (d, J=1.94 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H).

Step 4 - tert-butyl (4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 24)



Intermediate 23 (298 mg, 1.03 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.095 mL, 1.13 mmol) according to general procedure C to give the title compound (317 mg, 89%).

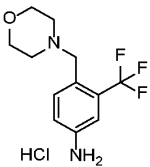
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 6.54 - 6.52 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 2.58 - 2.51 (m, 4H), 1.82 - 1.77 (m, 4H), 1.52 (s, 9H)

Step 5 - 4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 20)

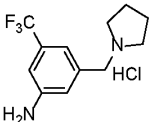
To a solution of Intermediate 24 (315 mg, 0.915 mmol, 1.00 eq in MeOH (6.10 mL) was added 4M HCl in dioxane (1.5 mL, 6.00 mmol, 6.56 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 66 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated under vacuum to give the hydrochloride salt of the title compound in quantitative yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J=2.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, 2H), 3.43 - 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.11 - 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.03 - 1.88 (m, 4H)

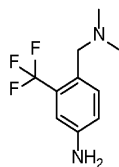
The intermediate reported in the following table was prepared via reductive amination as described for Intermediate 20, step 1-5, applying the corresponding, commercially available amine in step 4.

Intermediate No	Structure	Step 4 Amount SM (yield)	Step 5 Amount product (yield)	Data
25		298 mg, 1.03 mmol (323mg, 87%)	Quantitative yield	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.83 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J=1.4, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.92 - 3.85 (m, 4H), 3.25 - 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.12 - 3.06 (m, 2H).

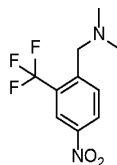
The intermediate reported in the following table was prepared via Suzuki coupling as described for Intermediate 24, step 1-5, applying the corresponding, commercially available aryl bromide in step 1. Modifications of the catalyst were reported in the table below.

Intermediate No	Structure	Step 1 Amount SM (yield)	Step 5 Amount product (yield)	Data
26		2.50 g, 10.4 mmol (1.54 g, 79%) XPhos Pd G3 replaced XPhos Pd G2	140 mg (90%)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.64 (s, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 4.27 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.37 - 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.07 - 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.03 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.91 - 1.86 (m, 2H)

5 Preparation of 4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 27)



Step 1 – N,N-dimethyl-1-(4-nitro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanamine (Intermediate 28)



Prepared from 4-nitro-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde (125 mg, 0.570 mmol) and dimethylamine (2M solution in THF, 0.31 mL, 0.628 mmol) according to general procedure C to give the title compound (132 mg, 93%).

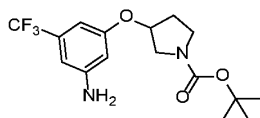
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.50 (d, $J=2.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.38 (dd, $J=2.3, 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 6H)

Step 2 - 4-((dimethylamino)methyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 27)

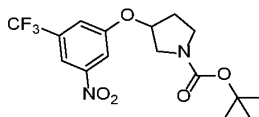
Prepared from Intermediate 28 (132 mg, 0.532 mmol) according to general procedure D to give the title compound (104 mg, 90%)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 (d, $J=8.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, $J=2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, $J=2.4, 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H).

Preparation of 3-(3-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (Intermediate 29)



tert-butyl 3-(3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (Intermediate 30)



A mixture of tributylphosphine (0.90 mL, 3.62 mmol, 1.50 eq) and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (0.71 mL, 3.62 mmol, 1.50 eq) in THF (10 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 20 minutes, then a mixture of 3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenol (500 mg, 2.41 mmol, 1.00 eq) and N-Boc-3-pyrrolidinol (678 mg, 3.62 mmol, 1.50

eq) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 days and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (25g cartridge, 0-100% AcOEt in cyclohexane) to give the title compound (367 mg, 67% yield).

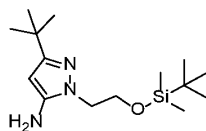
5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.89 - 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.44 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 - 4.94 (m, 2H), 3.74 - 3.49 (m, 5H), 2.22 - 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H)

Tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (Intermediate 29)

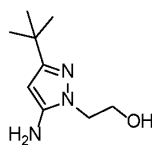
Prepared from Intermediate 30 (300 mg, 0.805 mmol) according to general
10 procedure F. Purified by reverse phase preparative HPLC (Sunfire[®] C18 19x150mm, 10um 40-100% ACN / H₂O (0.1% FA), 20mL/min, RT) gave the title compound (170 mg, 61%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.52 (s, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.33 - 6.30 (m, 1H), 4.89 - 4.83 (m, 1H), 3.65 - 3.43 (m, 4H), 2.22 - 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H).

15 **Preparation of 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-amine (Intermediate 31)**



Step 1 - 2-(5-amino-3-(tert-butyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethan-1-ol (Intermediate 32)



20

A solution of 4,4-Dimethyl-3-oxopentanenitrile (5.00 g, 39.9 mmol), 2-hydroxyethylhydrazine (3.0 mL, 43.9 mmol) and concentrated HCl (37%) (0.10 mL, 1.21 mmol) was stirred at 90°C, under an atmosphere of nitrogen, for 23 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated under
25 vacuum. The residual oily solid was triturated under cyclohexane (30 mL), the

solvent decanted and the residue was dried under vacuum to give the title compound (7.082 g, 97%).

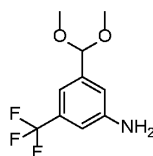
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.43 (s, 1H), 4.02 - 3.95 (m, 4H), 3.64 (brs, 2H), 1.25 (s, 9H).

5 **Step 2 - 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-amine (Intermediate 31)**

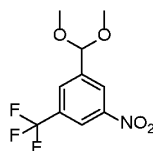
To a solution of Intermediate 32 (7.08 g, 38.6 mmol) in DMF (63.00 mL), stirred under an atmosphere of nitrogen at room temperature, was added imidazole (7.89 g, 0.116 mol). Tert-butyl-chloro-dimethyl-silane (8.74 g, 58.0 mmol) was added, in 3 portions, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was cooled over an ice/water bath and saturated $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}_{(\text{aq})}$ (60 mL) was added slowly. DCM (70 mL) was added and the aqueous phase was diluted with water (100 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with 3xDCM, and the combined organic phases were washed with 3x5% $\text{LiCl}_{(\text{aq})}$, dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum and purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /cyclohexane from 0% to 50%) gave the title compound (8.905 g, 77%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.36 (s, 1H), 4.07 (t, $J=4.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.90 (t, $J=4.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 1.25 (s, 9H), 0.83 (s, 9H), -0.04 (s, 6H).

20 **Preparation of 3-(dimethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 33)**



Step 1 - 1-(dimethoxymethyl)-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (Intermediate 34)



To a solution of 3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde (2.00 g, 9.13 mmol, 1.00 eq) in MeOH (25.00 mL) was added p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (864 mg, 4.54 mmol, 0.498 eq) and trimethyl orthoformate (2.9 mL, 26.5 mmol, 2.90 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at 65°C for 66 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was partitioned between AcOEt and saturated aqueous Na₂CO_{3(aq)}, and the aqueous phase extracted with 2xAcOEt. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent evaporated under vacuum to afford the title compound in quantitative yield (2.42 g).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (1H, s), 8.47 (1H, s), 8.08 (1H, s), 5.53 (1H, s), 3.37 (6H, s)

Step 2 - 3-(dimethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Intermediate 33)

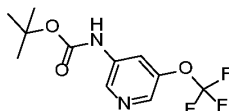
To a solution of Intermediate 34 (3.18 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.00 eq) in MeOH (15.00 mL) and acetic acid (15.00 mL) was added iron powder (3.35 g, 60.0 mmol, 5.00 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was pipetted from the iron powder and concentrated under vacuum. The filtrate was dissolved in Et₂O (30 mL), washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) and the aqueous phase extracted with 2xEt₂O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated under vacuum to give the title compound (1.80g, 64%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10 (1H, s), 6.92 (1H, s), 6.84 (1H, s), 5.32 (1H, s), 4.83 2H, br s), 3.32 (6H, s).

Preparation of 5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-amine hydrochloride salt (Intermediate 86)



Step 1; tert-butyl N-[5-(trifluoromethoxy)-3-pyridyl]carbamate (Intermediate 87)



A mixture of tert-Butyl carbamate (102 mg, 0.868 mmol), XantPhos (63 mg, 0.108 mmol), Tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0)-chloroform adduct (37 mg, 0.0362 mmol) and Cesium carbonate (283 mg, 0.868 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (5 ml) was degassed with nitrogen and treated with 3-bromo-5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridine (175 mg, 0.723 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, filtered through a pad of Celite, which was then washed with dioxane, and the combined organic phases concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, (0-100%, EtOAc in cyclohexane), then dried *in vacuo* overnight to afford title compound (115 mg, 0.413 mmol, 57%).

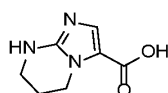
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.33 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.23 - 8.21 (m, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H).

Step 2; 5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-amine hydrochloride salt (Intermediate 86)

To a solution of Intermediate 87 (115 mg, 0.413 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3 ml) was added Hydrogen chloride 4N in Dioxane (3.0 ml, 0.413 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (20 ml) and filtered to yield a white solid, washed with ether and dried *in vacuo* to afford title compound (60 mg, 0.280 mmol, 68%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.07 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 1H).

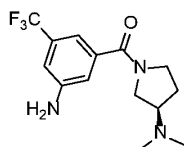
Preparation of 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 88)



Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3-carboxylic acid (100 mg, 0.613 mmol) was dissolved/suspended in EtOH (6.00 ml) and 12 M Hydrogen chloride (0.60 m, 7.20 mmol) was added before degassing and addition of Platinum(IV) oxide (22 mg, 0.0969 mmol) followed by hydrogenation. After 2 hours under hydrogen atmosphere, water (1.00 ml) was added and the reaction left to stir overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite to remove catalyst and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford desired product (100 mg, 97.58%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.09 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 4.18 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.39 - 3.31 (m, 2H), 2.05 - 1.99 (m, 2H).

Preparation of (*R*)-(3-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)(3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (Intermediate 111)



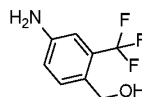
5

To a solution of 3-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (205 mg, 1.00 mmol), (*R*)-(+)-3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidine (0.38 mL, 3.00 mmol) and TEA (0.42 mL, 3.00 mmol) in DCM (5.00 mL) and DMF (5.00 mL), PyBOP (781 mg, 1.50 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hrs, partially concentrated in vacuo and the residue partitioned between saturated NaCl_(aq) and EtOAc. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc and the organic extracts were washed with saturated NaCl_(aq), dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by FCC (0-10% 2M NH₃/MeOH in DCM) gave the desired product (290 mg, 87%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.90 (s, 2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 2H), 3.73 - 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.44 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.27 - 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.83 - 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.28 - 2.21 (m, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.09 - 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.80 - 1.71 (m, 1H)

15

Preparation of [4-amino-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanol (Intermediate 112)

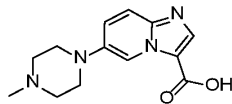


To a solution of [4-nitro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanol (1000 mg, 4.52 mmol) and NH₄Cl (121 mg, 2.26 mmol) in EtOH (50 mL) and water (50 mL) at 75°C iron powder (2526 mg, 45.2 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite. Combined filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo*, redissolved in 2:1 DCM/cyclohexane and filtered, combined filtrates were evaporated to yield the title compound (800 mg, 4.19 mmol, 93%).

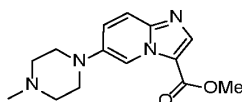
25

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J=2.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 3.90 - 3.84 (s, 2H), 1.70 (s, 1H).

Preparation of 6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 113)



Step 1; Methyl 6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 114)

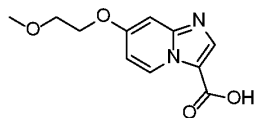


To a solution of ethyl 6-bromoimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (807 mg, 3.00 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (275 mg, 0.300 mmol), BINAP (560 mg, 0.900 mmol) and sodium tert-butoxide (403 mg, 4.20 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was sparged with nitrogen then 1-methylpiperazine (0.37 mL, 3.30 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 100°C for 3hrs. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and filtered through a pad of Celite, which was then washed with MeOH. The combined organic phases were concentrated in vacuo, the residue was purified by FCC (0-100% EtOAc in Cyclohexane followed by 0-100 % MeOH in EtOAc). The material was taken on to the next step without further purification.

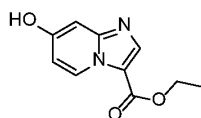
Step 2; 6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 113)

LiOH (314 mg, 13.1 mmol) in water (1 mL) was added to Intermediate 114 (1200 mg, 4.37 mmol) in THF (1 mL) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to RT and stirred for 18 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was washed with water and the aqueous phase was adjusted to pH 7 with 1M $\text{HCl}_{(\text{aq})}$ and washed with DCM. The aqueous fractions were concentrated in vacuo to yield a mixture of product and inorganic salts. The material was taken on to the next step without further purification.

Preparation of 7-(2-methoxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 115)



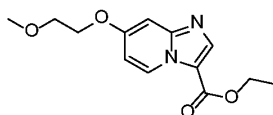
Step 1 – ethyl 7-hydroxyimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 116)



To a solution of 2-Aminopyridin-4-ol (400 mg, 3.63 mmol) in EtOH (12 mL) ethyl 2-chloro-3-oxo-propanoate (547 mg, 3.63 mmol) was added and the mixture was heated to 80 °C and stirred overnight. Mixture was concentrated and the residue was triturated in EtOAc, the solid was collected and purified by silica FCC (25g, 0-10% MeOH in DCM, 10 CV) then concentrated to afford the title compound (367 mg, 1.78 mmol, 49%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.32 (s, 1H), 9.19 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 7.25 - 7.18 (m, 2H), 4.44 - 4.38 (m, 2H), 1.39 - 1.35 (m, 3H).

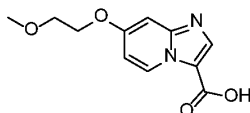
Step 2 – ethyl 7-(2-methoxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 117)



To a solution of Intermediate 116 (365 mg, 1.77 mmol, 1.00 eq) in DMF (6.00 mL) K₂CO₃ (367 mg, 2.66 mmol, 1.50 eq) and 2-Bromoethyl methyl ether (0.18 mL, 1.95 mmol, 1.10 eq) were added and the mixture was heated to 85°C and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted in EtOAc and washed with water, water/brine 1:1, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford the title compound (202 mg, 0.764 mmol, 43%).

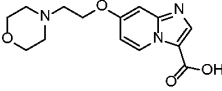
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.05 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J=2.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.38 - 4.25 (m, 4H), 3.74 - 3.71 (m, 2H), 1.35 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 3 – 7-(2-methoxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid
5 **(Intermediate 115)**

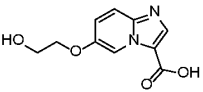


- To a solution of Intermediate 117 (200 mg, 0.757 mmol, 1.00 eq) in THF (4 mL) a solution of LiOH monohydrate (79 mg, 1.89 mmol, 2.50 eq) in water (1 mL) was added, and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature overnight.
- 10 Reaction was then heated to 50 °C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was acidified to pH 2 with aqueous 2M HCl and extracted with EtOAc, the organic layer was washed with brine, dried and concentrated. 18 mg of solid were recovered. The aqueous layer was concentrated then triturated with MeOH and concentrated to afford the title compound (178 mg, quantitative yield).
- 15 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.23 - 9.21 (m, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J=2.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 - 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.76 - 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.34 (m, 3H).

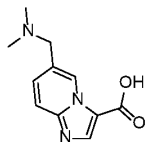
- The intermediate reported in the following table was prepared via nucleophilic substitution as described for Intermediate 115, step 1-3, applying the corresponding,
- 20 commercially available alkyl chloride in step 2. Such procedures may involve minor variations.

Intermediate No	Structure	Step 2 Amount SM (yield)	Step 3 Amount product (yield)	Data
118		4-(2-chloroethyl)morpholine: 180 mg, 1.2 mmol Intermediate 116: 225 mg, 1.1 mmol (182 g, 52%)	163 mg (quantitative)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.96 - 11.81 (s, 1H), 9.25 - 9.21 (d, 1H), 8.45 - 8.41 (s 1H), 7.40 - 7.37 (d, 1H), 7.18 - 7.13 (dd 1H), 4.70 - 4.65 (t, 2H), 4.01 - 3.96 (m, 4H), 3.66 - 3.60 (t, 4H)

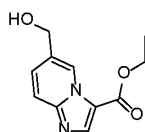
The intermediate reported in the following table was prepared as described for Intermediate 115, step 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available aminopyridin-ol in step 1 and applying the corresponding electrophile in the step 2. Such procedures may involve minor variations.

Intermediate No	Structure	Step 1 Amount SMs (yield)	Step 2 Amount SMs (yield)	Step 3 Amount product (yield)	Data
119		6-aminopyridin-3-ol: 1.00 g, 9.1 mmol ethyl 2-chloro-3-oxo-propanoate: 1.37 g, 9.08 mmol (0.90g, 48%)	Product Step 1: 100 mg, 0.485 mmol ethylene carbonate : 47 mg, 0.533 mmol (92 mg 76%)	80 mg (quantitative)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.88 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J=2.5, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (q, J=7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.81 - 3.76 (m, 2H), 1.36 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Preparation of 6-((dimethylamino)methyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 120)



Step 1; ethyl 6-(hydroxymethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 121)



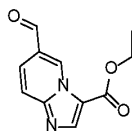
To a suspension of 2-amino-5-pyridinemethanol (0.50 g, 4.03 mmol) and potassium (Z)-2-chloro-3-ethoxy-3-oxo-prop-1-en-1-olate (1.52 g, 8.06 mmol) in EtOH (5.0 mL) at 20°C sulfuric acid (0.21 mL, 4.03 mmol) was added dropwise.

10 The reaction mixture was stirred at 20°C for 15 minutes and pyridine (0.39 mL, 4.83 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at 80°C overnight. The solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between EtOAc and saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)}. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column

15 chromatography on silica gel (0 – 100% EtOAc in cyclohexane, followed by 3/1 EtOAc / EtOH) to give title product (645 mg, 73%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.26 (s, 1H), 8.27 - 8.26 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J=1.6, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.41 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 1.43 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H).

Step 2; ethyl 6-formylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 122)

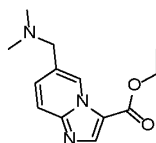


To a mixture of Intermediate 121 (460 mg, 2.09 mmol) in DCM (25 mL) manganese(IV) oxide (1816 mg, 20.9 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at

RT for 3 days. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite and washed with DCM. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (414 mg, 91%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 9.85 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H)

Step 3; ethyl 6-((dimethylamino)methyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 123)



To a solution of Intermediate 122 (210 mg, 0.962 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) 2M Dimethylamine (2.2 mL, 4.33 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 hrs at RT. A solution of NaBH₃CN (67 mg, 1.06 mmol) in MeOH (0.25 mL) and AcOH (0.31 mL, 5.38 mmol) are added, and the solution is stirred for 2 hour at 60 °C. The reaction mixture is diluted with water (10 mL) and adjusted to pH 8-9 by the addition of saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)}. Aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc, the organic extract was washed with brine (15 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (0-100% 3:1 EtOAc:EtOH in EtOAc) to give title compound (114 mg, 61%).

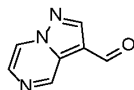
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.29 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.72 - 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.52 - 7.48 (m, 1H), 4.42 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H), 1.43 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Step 4: 6-((dimethylamino)methyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 120)

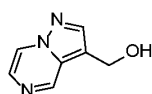
To a solution of 2 M NaOH (1.2 mL, 2.36 mmol) in MeOH (4.50 mL), Intermediate 123 (144 mg, 0.582 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at RT for three days. The reaction mixture was concentrated. The pH was acidified to pH 2 with 2M aqueous HCl and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield title compound without purification in the next step (quantitative yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.20 (s, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.08 (dd, J=1.5, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, J=0.7, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.53 (m, 2H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.78 (s, 3H)

5 **Preparation of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbaldehyde (Intermediate 124)**



Step 1; pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-ylmethanol (Intermediate 125)



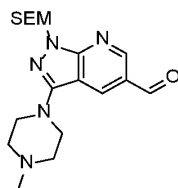
To a solution of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (130 mg, 0.797 mmol) in THF (20 mL) cooled to 0 °C isobutyl chloroformate (0.12 mL, 0.956 mmol) and 4-methylmorpholine (0.11 mL, 0.956 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 2 hours before filtering to remove the solid residue and adding to a solution of NaBH₄ (45 mg, 1.20 mmol) in EtOH (5.0 mL) at 0 °C and allowing to stir overnight. The reaction mixture was acidified with 2N HCl and organics extracted with EtOAc before concentrating under reduced pressure to afford desired product (50 mg, 42%), which was used directly in the next step without purification.

Step 2; pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbaldehyde (Intermediate 124)

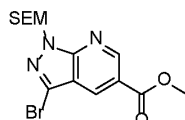
Intermediate 125 (60 mg, 0.402 mmol) was dissolved in THF (5.0 mL) and manganese(IV) oxide (350 mg, 4.02 mmol) was added before stirring at reflux for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford title compound (30 mg, 51%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 9.72 (d, J=1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (dd, J=1.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J=4.4 Hz, 1H).

25 **Preparation of 3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1-(2-trimethylsilylethoxy methyl)pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (Intermediate 126)**



Step 1; methyl 3-bromo-1-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (Intermediate 127)



5 Methyl 3-bromo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (512 mg, 2.00 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (6.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C followed by NaH (60%, 96 mg, 2.40 mmol) before addition of SEM-Cl (0.71 mL, 4.00 mmol, 2.00 eq) and stirring at RT for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with water before extracting with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with water, dried (MgSO₄)
10 and concentrated. The solid was purified by FCC (25g column, 0-100% EtOAc in cyclohexane) to afford title compound (513 mg, 66%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.21 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.68 - 3.57 (m, 2H), 0.95 - 0.89 (m, 2H), 0.00 (s, 9H)

Step 2; methyl 3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate (Intermediate 128)

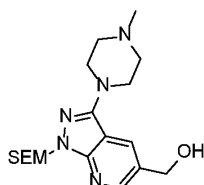


A mixture of Intermediate 127 (200 mg, 0.518 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (253 mg, 0.777 mmol), 1-methylpiperazine (0.29 mL, 2.59 mmol) and XantPhos (45 mg, 0.0777 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (4 mL) was degassed under N₂, then Pd₂(dba)₃ (24 mg, 0.0259 mmol) was added, the tube capped and the mixture stirred at 100°C overnight. Mixture concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by FCC (0-50% [75:15:10 EtOAc:EtOH:7M NH₃/MeOH] in cyclohexane) to give title compound (133 mg, 63%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.08 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.72 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.69 - 3.53 (m, 6H), 2.67 - 2.59 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 0.98 - 0.89 (m, 2H), -0.05 (s, 9H)

Step 3; [3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)

5 pyrazolo [3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]methanol (Intermediate 129)

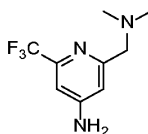


A mixture of Intermediate 128 (40 mg, 0.0986 mmol) in DCM (2.0 mL) was cooled to 0°C and 1 M diisobutylaluminum hydride (0.20 mL, 0.197 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at RT overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with water then 0.5 mL NaOH 2N. Mixture stirred for 10 min then MgSO₄ was added. The mixture was filtered and concentrated to dryness to give (45 mg, 100%) which was used in the next step without purification.

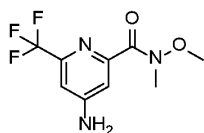
Step 4; 3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl) pyrazolo [3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (Intermediate 126)

15 Following the procedure as per Intermediate 125 starting from Intermediate 129 (45 mg, 0.119 mmol) in 2-methyl-THF (1.0 mL) at 50°C for 2h the title compound was obtained (35 mg, 78%) and used directly in the next step without purification.

Preparation of: 2-((dimethylamino)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-amine (Intermediate 130)



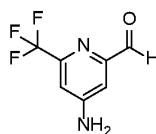
Step 1: 4-amino-N-methoxy-N-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)picolinamide (Intermediate 131)



Prepared from 4-amino-6-(trifluoromethyl)picolinic acid (445 mg, 2.16 mmol) and N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (232 mg, 2.37 mmol) according to general procedure A. Purification was performed by silica FCC (80g cartridge, 0-50% EtOAc in cyclohexane (+0.1% NEt₃)) to afford the title compound (369 mg, 68%).

5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 6.96 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.84 - 6.78 (m, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 3H)

Step 2: 4-amino-6-(trifluoromethyl)picolinaldehyde (Intermediate 132)



10 To a stirred solution of Intermediate 131 (308 mg, 1.24 mmol) in THF (4.82 mL) cooled in an ice/water bath was added LiAlH₄ (2M in THF, 0.62 mL, 1.24 mmol) dropwise maintaining the internal temperature below 6 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and diluted with anhydrous Et₂O (5 mL). Water (47 μL), 15% NaOH_(aq) (47 μL) and water (141 μL) were added, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to
15 room temperature and stirred for 15 min. Anhydrous MgSO₄ was added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum to give the title compound (252 mg, >100%), which was used in the next step without purification

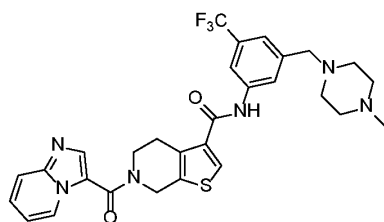
LC-MS (ESI) Method 12: t_R = 0.95 min; m/z (M+1) = 191

20 **Step 3: 2-((dimethylamino)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-amine (Intermediate 130)**

Prepared from Intermediate 132 (126 mg, 0.663 mmol) and dimethylamine (2M solution in THF) (0.33 mL, 0.663 mmol) according to general procedure D. Purification was performed by silica FCC (12g cartridge, 0-8% 2M NH₃/MeOH in DCM) to afford
25 the title compound (65 mg, 44%).

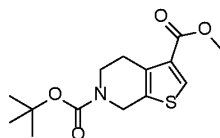
^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.78 - 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.49 (s, 2H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 2.18 (s, 6H).

Example 1; Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 1

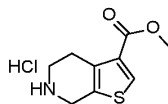
Step 1; 6-(tert-butyl) 3-methyl 4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 35)



6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1.249 g, 4.41 mmol) and cesium carbonate (2.154 g, 6.61 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (Volume: 15 ml) then CH₃I (0.413 ml, 6.61 mmol) was added in one portion. The solution was stirred at RT overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O (20mL) then washes with sat NH₄Cl (10mL) and brine (10mL). The organic phase was separated, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness. the crude was purified by direct phase FCC (silica, gradient n-Heptane:AcOEt from 100:0 to 80:20) to provide the title compound (1.21 g, 4.07 mmol, 92 % yield).

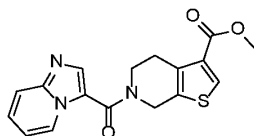
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 7.98 (s, 1H) 4.62 (br s, 2H) 3.84 (s, 1H) 3.67 (t, J=5.70 Hz, 1H) 2.99 (br t, J=5.48 Hz, 1H) 1.49 (s, 1H)

Step 2; methyl 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate hydrochloride (Intermediate 36)



Intermediate 35 (1.21g, 4.07 mmol) was dissolved in conc HCl (7 ml, 230 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at RT for 10 min. Then ethanol was added at the reaction and the solvent was evaporated by reduced pressure until obtaining the title compound (0.921g, 3.94 mmol, 97 % yield). The compound will be used in the next step without further purification.

Step 3; methyl 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 37)



Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (208 mg, 1.284 mmol), Intermediate 36 (200 mg, 0.856 mmol) and TBTU (412 mg, 1.284 mmol) were dissolved in 6 mL DCM/DMF 1:1, then DIPEA (0.598 ml, 3.42 mmol) was added in one portion. The solution was stirred at rt for 1hr. the crude was diluted with DCM (10mL) then was washed with NH₄Cl saturated solution (2x 15 mL) and saturated solution NaHCO₃ (2x15 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness. The crude was purified by reverse phase FCC (C18 column, gradient A:B from 100:0 to 0:100 eluent A: H₂O:ACN:HCOOH 95:5:0.1 Eluent B:H₂O:ACN:HCOOH 5:95:0.1) to provide the title compound (155.2 mg, 0.455 mmol, 53.1 % yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 9.05 - 9.10 (m, 1H) 8.04 (s, 1H) 7.99 - 8.03 (m, 1H) 7.81 (d, *J*=8.99 Hz, 1H) 7.42 - 7.50 (m, 1H) 7.04 (t, *J*=6.91 Hz, 1H) 5.03 (s, 2H) 4.09 (t, *J*=5.81 Hz, 2H) 3.87 (s, 3H) 3.22 (br t, *J*=5.59 Hz, 2H)

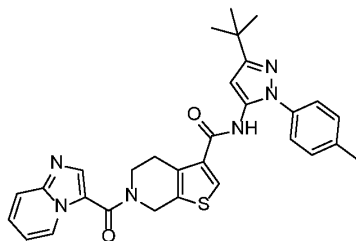
Step 4: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 1)

3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (84 mg, 0.308 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (Volume: 6 ml, Ratio: 1.500) under Nitrogen, the mixture was stirred at -78°C for 15 min, then n-BuLi 2.5M in hexane (0.098 ml, 0.246 mmol) was added dropwise in 5 min and the solution was stirred for 1 hr at -78°C. A solution of Intermediate 37 (42 mg, 0.123 mmol) in THF (Volume: 6 ml) was added dropwise for 10 min, then the temperature was increased at rt and the reaction was stirred for another 1 hr. 10 mL of water was added on the solution and the solvent was evaporated. the crude was purified by reverse phase FCC (C18 column, gradient A:B from 100:0 to 0:100 where eluent A = H₂O:ACN:HCOOH 95:5:0.1 and eluent B = H₂O:ACN:HCOOH 5:95:0.1) to afford the title compound (32 mg, 0.055 mmol, 45% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ ppm 10.34 (s, 1H), 8.93 (d, J=6.80 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 2H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J=8.99 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (br t, J=7.80 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.07 (t, J=6.72 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (br s, 2H), 3.95 (br t, J=5.59 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 3.01 - 3.10 (m, 2H), 2.27 - 2.43 (m, 8H), 2.15 (br s, 3H)

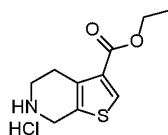
LC-MS (ESI) method 1: *t*_R = 0.92 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 583.2.

Example 2; Preparation of N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 2

Step 1; ethyl 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate hydrochloride (Intermediate 38)

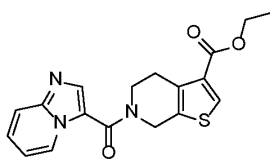


To a solution of 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-

3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (4.88 g, 15.67 mmol) in Et₂O (Volume: 78 ml), 4N HCl in dioxane (19.59 ml, 78 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight. The solid was separated and dried under reduced pressure to afford a title compound (3.58g, 14.45 mmol, 92% yield).

5 ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.58 (s, 2H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.39 – 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.07 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 2; ethyl 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 39)

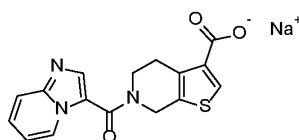


10

To a solution Intermediate 38 (1.40 g, 5.65 mmol) and imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (0.916g, 5.65 mmol) in DCM (28.3 ml), DIPEA (5.92 ml, 33.9 mmol) was added followed by T3P (6.73 ml, 11.30 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT overweekend. The crude was diluted with DCM, water was added and this mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then the phases were separated, aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3x50mL), combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by direct phase FCC (silica, gradient DCM:MeOH from 100:0 to 90:10) to provide the title compound (1.75 g, 4.92 mmol, 87 % yield).

20 ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.03 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.72 (dt, J = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (td, J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (tt, J = 5.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 3; sodium 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 40)



25

To a solution of Intermediate 39 (1.75 g, 4.92 mmol,) in MeOH (49.2 ml), 1M NaOH (4.92 ml, 4.92 mmol) was added, reaction mixture was stirred at RT overweekend. Solvent was evaporated under reduce pressure to afford the title compound in quantitative yield.

5 ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.98 – 8.89 (m, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.75 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.08 (td, J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 3.92 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, 5.8 Hz, 2H).

Step 4; N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

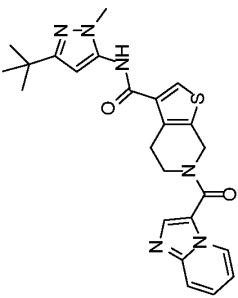
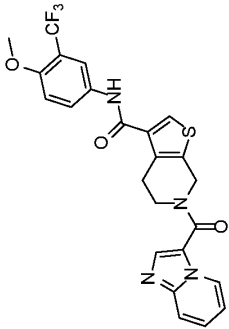
10 **(Example 2)**

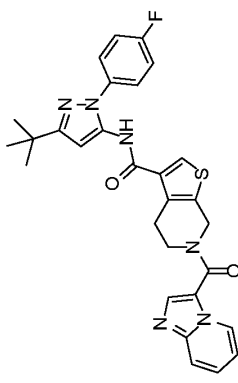
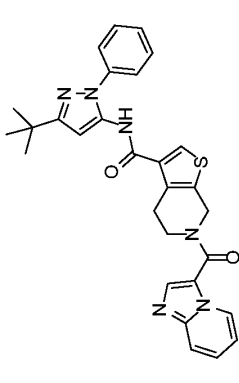
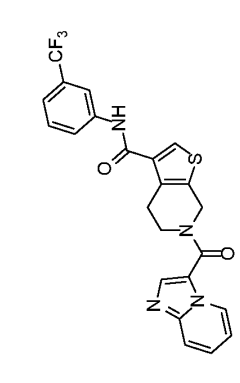
Prepared from sodium Intermediate 40 (100 mg, 0.286 mmol,) and 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-amine (65.6 mg, 0.286 mmol) according to general procedure G. The crude was cooled down diluted with DCM and water was added. The mixture was stirred 15 min and the phases were separated. Organic phases was
15 washed with 5% citric acid, water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude material was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (23.1 mg, 0.043 mmol, 15% yield)

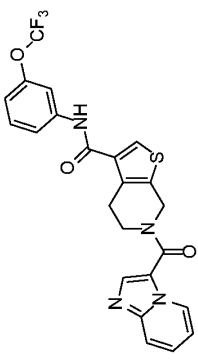
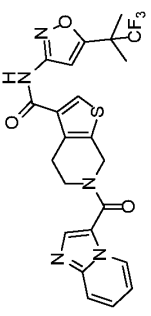
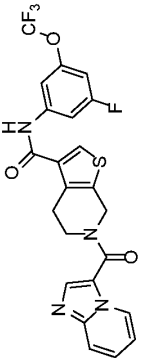
^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 8.94 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.73 (dt, J = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.8, 1.3
20 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (td, J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 3.93 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 9H).

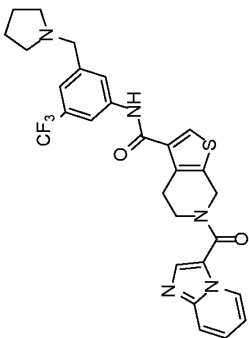
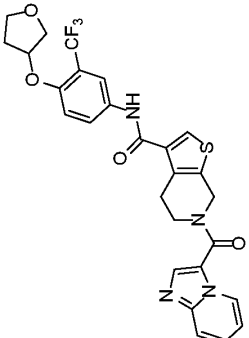
LC-MS (ESI) method 2: t_R = 2.18 min; m/z ($M+1$) = 539.0.

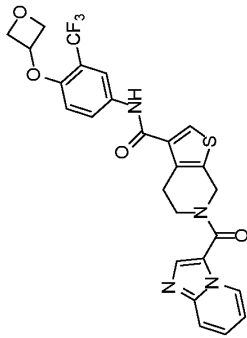
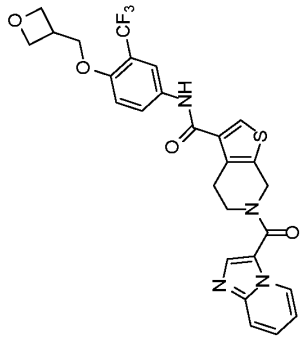
The compounds reported in the following table were prepared via amido coupling
25 as described for Example 2, step 1-4, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized amine in step 4. Modifications of coupling agents (e.g. HATU instead of T3P), salt free-basing or chromatographic purification conditions (e.g. Prep HPLC or flash chromatography) were reported in the table. For Example 44 and Example 45, absolute configuration was assigned by inference, performing
30 non-racemizing chemical reactions on reagents whose absolute configuration is known.

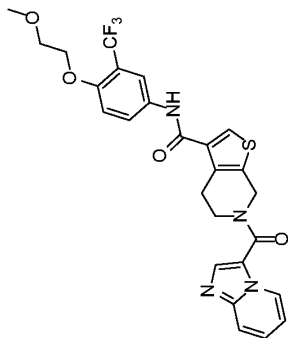
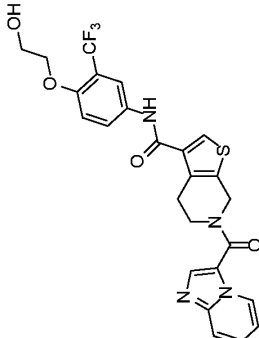
Example No	Structure	General procedure - Amount reagents	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
3		General procedure G Amine: 43.9 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40: 100 mg (1.0 eq)	21.7 mg (16%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.03 (s, 1H), 8.95 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.73 (dt, J = 9.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 9.1, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.97 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.05 (s, 2H), 1.23 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 t _R = 2.80 min; m/z (M+1) = 463.
4		General procedure G Amine: 54.7 mg, 0.286 mmol Intermediate 40: 100 mg (1.0 eq)	18.8mg (13%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.96 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dt, J = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (td, J = 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.98 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.07 (s, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 t _R = 2.80 min; m/z (M+1) = 463.

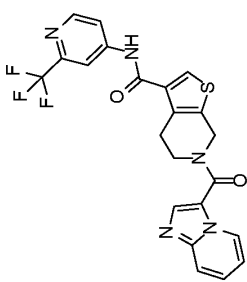
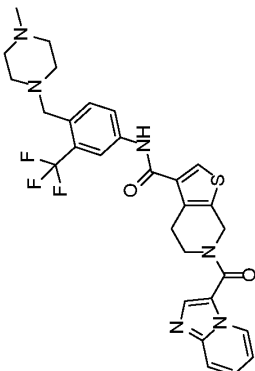
5		General procedure G Amine: 0.067 g, 0.286 mmol) Intermediate 40: 100 mg (1.0 eq)	4mg (3%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- <i>d</i> ₄) δ 8.96 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.04 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 2 <i>t</i> _R = 2.05 min; <i>m/z</i> (M+1) = 543.2
6		General procedure G Amine: 61.6 mg, 0.286 mmol) Intermediate 40: 100 mg (1.0 eq)	9.8mg (7%)	Prep HPLC + washing with NaHCO ₃ sol	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.95 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.43 (m, 5H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.10 (td, J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.94 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (s, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 <i>t</i> _R = 2.44 min; <i>m/z</i> (M+1) = 525.2
7		General procedure G Amine: 0.036 ml, 0.286 mmol) Intermediate 40: 100 mg (1.0 eq)	23 mg (17%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH- <i>d</i> ₄) δ 8.98 (dt, J = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dt, J = 9.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (ddt, J = 10.4, 4.1, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (td, J = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.10 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 2 <i>t</i> _R = 1.96 min; <i>m/z</i> (M+1) = 471.

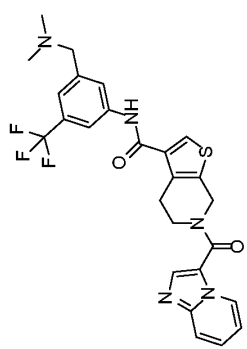
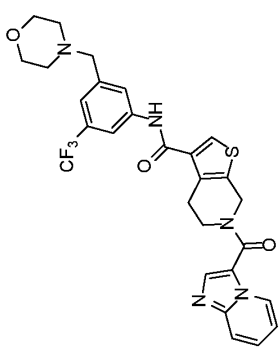
8		General procedure G Amine: (0.046 ml, 0.344 mmol) Intermediate 40: 100 mg (1.0 eq)	35 mg (25%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.96 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.98 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 4 t _R = 2.46 min; m/z (M+1) = 487.0
9		General procedure G Amine: (0.083 g, 0.429 mmol) Intermediate 40: 100 mg (1.0 eq) T3P: 2.0 eq.	36 mg (25%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.35 (s, 1H), 8.95 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.73 (dt, J = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.97 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (s, 2H), 1.58 (s, 6H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 t _R = 2.35 min; m/z (M+1) = 504.1
10		General procedure G Amine (0.059 ml, 0.429 mmol) Intermediate 40: 75 mg	12.7 mg (12%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 8.96 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.98 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (s, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 2 t _R = 2.13 min; m/z (M+1) = 505.0

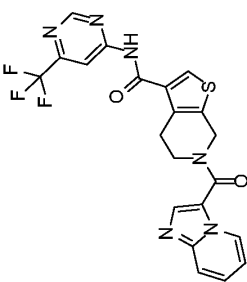
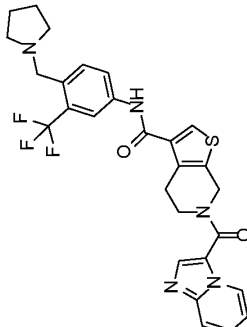
11		General procedure G Amine (Intermediate 26) (118 mg, 0.420 mmol), Intermediate 40: 140 mg, 0.420 mmol	8 mg 4%	Reverse phase FCC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.96 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.14 - 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.73 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (ddd, J=1.5, 7.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.10 (dt, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.11 - 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.48 - 2.43 (m, 4H), 1.75 - 1.67 (m, 4H). LC-MS (ESI): method 5 t_R = 2.85 min; m/z (M+1) = 554.2
12		General procedure G Amine (Intermediate 2) (38 mg, 0.153 mmol), Intermediate 40: 51 mg (1.0 eq)	31 mg 36%	Filtration after water quench	¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.04 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.86 (dd, J=2.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.72 - 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 1H), 6.99 - 6.92 (m, 2H), 5.02 (s, 3H), 4.12 - 4.06 (m, 3H), 4.00 - 3.93 (m, 3H), 3.23 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.23 - 2.17 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 6 t_R = 4.39 min; m/z (M+1) = 557.3

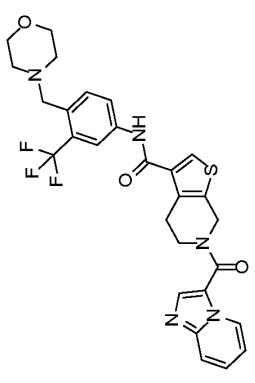
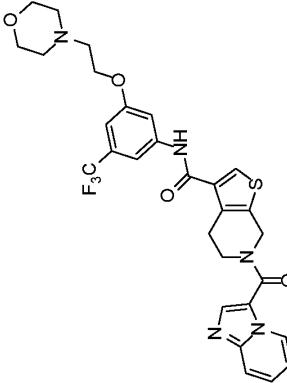
13		General procedure G Amine (36 mg, 0.153 mmol, Intermediate 3) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid salt via acidic washing	14 mg 16%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.26 (s, 1H), 8.97 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.16 - 8.12 (m, 3H), 7.90 (dd, J=2.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.13 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.43 - 5.39 (m, 1H), 5.03 - 4.94 (m, 4H), 4.56 (dd, J=5.0, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.08 - 3.07 (m, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 3.74 min; m/z (M+1) = 543.3
14		General procedure G Amine (Intermediate 4) (43 mg, 0.153 mmol, Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid salt via acidic washing	12 mg 13%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.24 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 8.08 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J=2.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, J=9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.71 (dd, J=6.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, J=6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.46 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.08 (s, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 6 t_R = 4.27 min; m/z (M+1) = 557.4

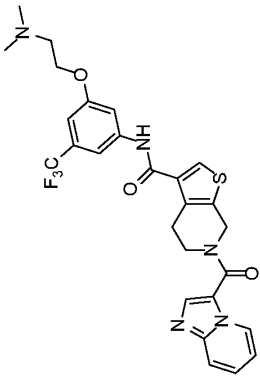
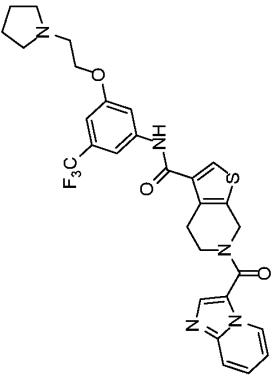
15		General procedure G Amine (Intermediate 5) (36 mg, 0.153 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	23 mg 27%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.04 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.81 (dd, J=2.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 - 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, J=3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, J=7.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J=8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J=6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.21 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 6 t_R = 4.51 min; m/z (M+1) = 545.4
16		General procedure G Amine (Intermediate 9) (34 mg, 0.153 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	27 mg 33%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.97 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, J=2.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.86 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (q, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (s, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 3.26 min; m/z (M+1) = 531.3

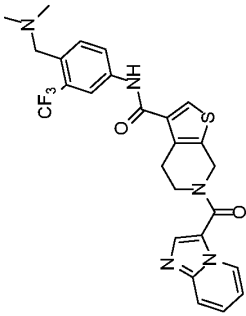
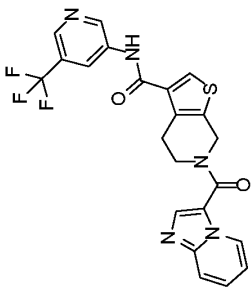
17		General procedure H Amine (25 mg, 0.153 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	10 mg 14%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.81 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.00 (dd, J=2.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.5, 7.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 6 t_R = 4.12 min; m/z (M+1) = 472.2
18		General procedure H Amine (63 mg, 0.153 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	35 mg 39%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.98 (dd, J=2.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.09 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.45 - 2.27 (m, 8H), 2.17 (s, 3H) LC-MS (ESI): method 6 t_R = 4.27 min; m/z (M+1) = 583.3

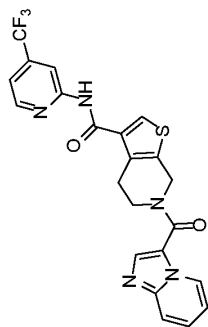
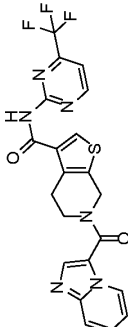
19		General procedure H Amine (intermediate 17) (32 mg, 0.153 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	25 mg 33%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 3.13 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 6H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.76 min; m/z (M+1) = 528.2
20		General procedure H Amine (Intermediate 12) (38 mg, 0.145 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	38 mg 47%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.40 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 2H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.12 (dt, J=1.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 4H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 3.11 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.43 - 2.37 (m, 4H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.80 min; m/z (M+1) = 570.3

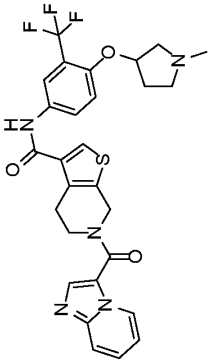
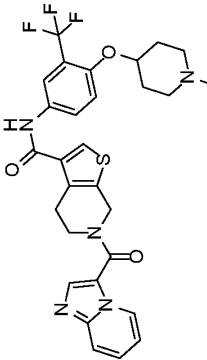
21		General procedure H Amine (25 mg, 0.153 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	2.2 mg 3%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 11.67 (s, 1H), 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.5, 7.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 3.52 min; m/z (M+1) = 473.4
22		General procedure H Amine (Intermediate 24) (61 mg, 0.217 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	17 mg 14%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.98 (dd, J=2.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.77 - 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.02 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.10 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.50 - 2.45 (m, 4H), 1.76 - 1.71 (m, 4H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.70 min; m/z (M+1) = 554.3

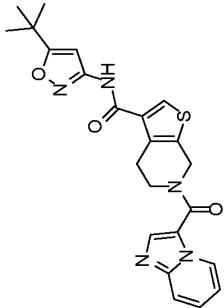
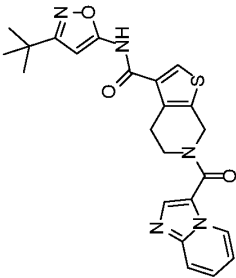
23		General procedure H Amine (Intermediate 25) (64 mg, 0.217 mmol,) Intermediate 40: 70 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	22 mg 18%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 - 8.18 (m, 2H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.99 (dd, J=2.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.76 - 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.63 - 3.59 (m, 6H), 3.11 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.42 - 2.37 (m, 4H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.67 min; m/z (M+1) = 570.3
24		General procedure H Amine (Intermediate 16) (44 mg, 0.153 mmol,) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	10 mg 10%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.78 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.51 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 5.04 - 5.02 (m, 2H), 4.18 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, J=4.6 Hz, 4H), 3.08 (s, 2H), 2.73 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.53 - 2.49 (m, 4H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.28 min; m/z (M+1) = 600

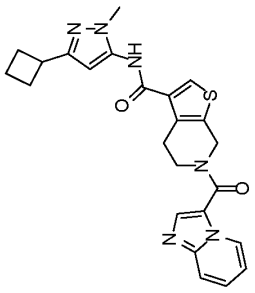
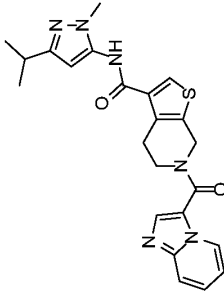
25		General procedure H Amine (Intermediate 17) (50 mg, 0.200 mmol, Intermediate 40: 65 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	23 mg 20%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21 - 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.78 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.51 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.16 - 4.11 (m, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.09 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.69 - 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.83 min; m/z (M+1) = 558
26		General procedure H Amine (Intermediate 18) (55 mg, 0.200 mmol, Intermediate 40: 65 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	48 mg 39%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.15 - 8.15 (m, 1H), 7.78 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 5.04 - 5.02 (m, 2H), 4.16 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.03 - 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.08 (s, 2H), 2.83 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.57 - 2.51 (m, 4H), 1.73 - 1.68 (m, 4H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.95 min; m/z (M+1) = 584

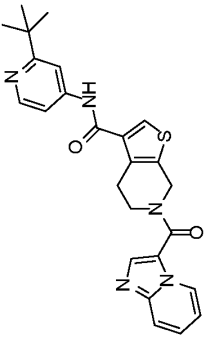
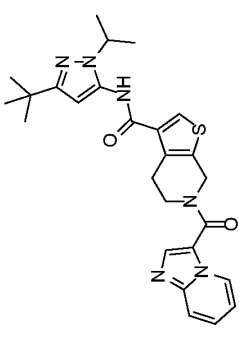
27		General procedure H Amine (Intermediate 28) (55 mg, 0.200 mmol,) Intermediate 40: 65 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing DIPEA replaces TEA	1.97 mg 3%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.99 - 8.96 (m, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.00 (dd, J=2.0, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.02 - 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 3.11 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 6H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.54 min; m/z (M+1) = 528
28		General procedure H Amine (16 mg, 0.096 mmol) Intermediate 40: 31 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing DIPEA replaces TEA	1.8 mg 4%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.68 (s, 1H), 9.15 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.72 - 8.70 (m, 1H), 8.63 - 8.60 (m, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.12 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.03 - 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.13 - 3.07 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 3.42 min; m/z (M+1) = 472

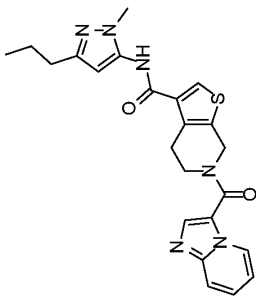
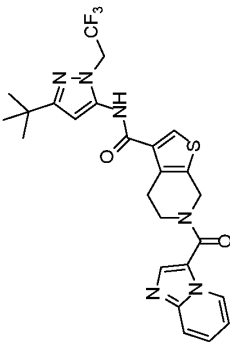
29		General procedure H Amine (26 mg, 0.160 mmol) Intermediate 40: 52 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing Py replaces solvent and TEA	10.6 mg 14%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 11.13 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (t, J=0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.7, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.01 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.15 - 3.09 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 6 <i>t</i>_R = 4.41 min; m/z (M+1) = 472.3
30		General procedure H Amine (26 mg, 0.160 mmol) Intermediate 40: 52 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing DIPEA replaces TEA	9 mg 12%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 11.32 (s, 1H), 9.09 (d, J=4.9 Hz, 1H), 9.00 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.28 - 8.24 (m, 1H), 7.83 - 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.72 (d, J=4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.04 - 5.04 (m, 2H), 4.02 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.10 - 3.08 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 <i>t</i>_R = 3.14 min; m/z (M+1) = 473

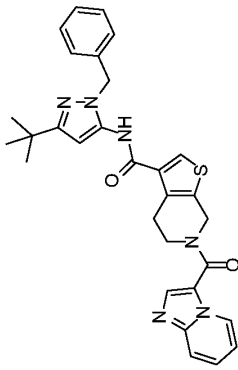
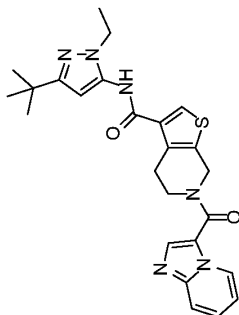
31		General procedure G Amine (Intermediate 6) (45 mg, 0.153 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	7 mg 8%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.97 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 2H), 8.07 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, J=2.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, J=9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 5.05 - 4.96 (m, 3H), 3.99 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.90 (dd, J=6.2, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.70-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.83 - 1.75 (m, 1H) LC-MS (ESI): method 6 t_R = 4.21 min; m/z (M+1) = 570
32		General procedure G Amine (Intermediate 7) (47 mg, 0.153 mmol) Intermediate 40: 50 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	19 mg 20%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.97 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 2H), 8.07 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, J=2.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J=7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.60 - 4.56 (m, 1H), 3.99 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.29 - 3.29 (m, 2H), 3.09 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.95 - 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.74 - 1.65 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.79 min; m/z (M+1) = 584

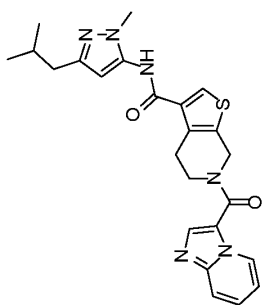
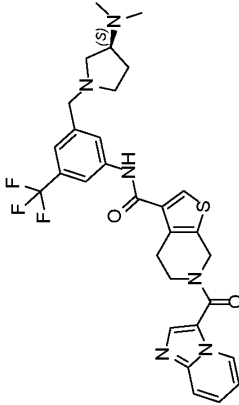
33		General procedure I Amine (21 mg, 0.150 mmol) Intermediate 40: 49 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	3.9 mg 7%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 11.18 (s, 1H), 8.99 - 8.95 (m, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.76 - 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.01 - 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.11 - 3.05 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 3.75 min; m/z (M+1) = 450.3
34		General procedure I Amine (16 mg, 0.117 mmol) Intermediate 40: 38 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	4.1 mg 9%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 11.78 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.76 - 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.02 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 1.29 (s, 9H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 3.65 min; m/z (M+1) = 450.3

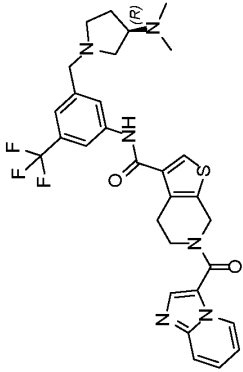
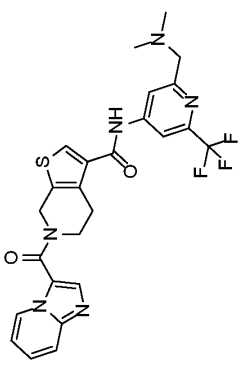
35		General procedure I Amine (19 mg, 0.124 mmol) Intermediate 40: 40 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	4.1 mg 9%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.02 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.45 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.09 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.28 - 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.16 - 2.09 (m, 2H), 2.01 - 1.81 (m, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 = 3.21 min; m/z (M+1) = 461.3
36		General procedure I Amine (30 mg, 0.213 mmol) Intermediate 40: 70 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	35 mg 41%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.07 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.88 - 2.77 (septet, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 6H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 = 3.08 min; m/z (M+1) = 449.3

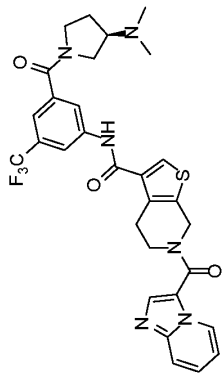
37		General procedure I Amine (36 mg, 0.211 mmol) Intermediate 40: 69mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	19 mg 28%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.77 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J=1.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.02 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.11 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 6 = 4.21 min; m/z (M+1) = 460.3
38		General procedure I Amine (38 mg, 0.210 mmol) Intermediate 40: 68 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	27.7 mg 35%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 9.92 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.46 - 4.35 (hept, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.02 - 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.09 - 3.03 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 6H), 1.25 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 = 3.97 min; m/z (M+1) = 491.4

39		General procedure I Amine (30 mg, 0.213 mmol) Intermediate 40: 70 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	40 mg 59%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.10 - 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.46 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.65 - 1.54 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 3H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 = 3.08 min; m/z (M+1) = 449.3
40		General procedure I Amine (46.6 mg, 0.211 mmol) Intermediate 40: 69 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	39 mg 44%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 - 8.14 (m, 2H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 5.07 - 4.98 (m, 4H), 4.02 - 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.08 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 9H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 = 3.97 min; m/z (M+1) = 531.3

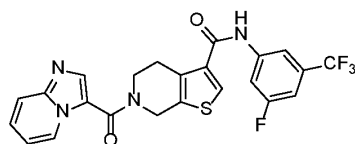
41		General procedure I Amine (48 mg, 0.213 mmol) Intermediate 40: 70 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	47 mg 57%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.96 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 - 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.13 - 7.08 (m, 3H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.97 - 3.91 (m, 2H), 2.97 - 2.91 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 = 4.12 min; m/z (M+1) = 539.3
42		General procedure I Amine (35 mg, 0.211 mmol) Intermediate 40: 69 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	30.6 mg 42%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.02 - 3.93 (m, 4H), 3.08 - 3.03 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 = 3.53 min; m/z (M+1) = 477.3

43		General procedure I Amine (35 mg, 0.211 mmol) Intermediate 40: 69mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid salt via acidic washing	30.6 mg 42%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.10 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.35 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.92 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d, J=6.7 Hz, 6H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 = 3.32 min; m/z (M+1) = 463.3
44		General procedure I Amine (Intermediate 13) (147 mg, 0.513 mmol) Intermediate 40: 168mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid salt via acidic washing	187 mg 71%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.40 - 10.38 (m, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 5.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.11 (ddd, J=6.9, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.06 - 5.02 (m, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.71 (d, J=13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J=13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.76 - 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.10 - 2.09 (m, 6H), 1.93 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.68 - 1.59 (m, 1H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 = 2.56 min; m/z (M+1) = 597.5

45		General procedure I Amine (Intermediate 14) (160 mg, 0.555 mmol,) Intermediate 40: 181 mg (1.0 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid deblocking the salt via acidic washing	87 mg 31%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.15 - 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.71 (d, J=13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.12 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.76 - 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.93 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.68 - 1.59 (m, 1H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.58 min; m/z (M+1) = 597.4
129		General procedure I Intermediate 130 (28 mg, 1.21 mmol) Intermediate 40: 38 mg (1.15 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid.	5 mg 7%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.77 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.14 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 6H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 2.58 min; m/z [M+H]⁺ = 529.5

130		General procedure I Intermediate 111 (44 mg, 1.47 mmol) Intermediate 40: 40 mg (0.9 eq) Intermediate 40 was used as acid.	49 mg 64%	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.52 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J=7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.16 (t, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.76 - 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, J=3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 5.06 - 5.03 (m, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.78 - 3.46 (m, 3H), 3.30 - 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.77 - 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.13 - 2.11 (m, 3H), 2.06 - 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.83 - 1.72 (m, 1H) LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 2.82 min; m/z (M+1) = 611.2.
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Example 46; Preparation of N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 46

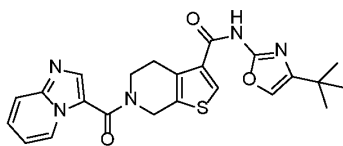
Step 1; N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

Intermediate 40 (100 mg, 0.286 mmol) and 3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.056 mL, 0.429 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous Pyridine (2.863 mL). The solution was cooled down to 5°C and POCl₃ (0.059 mL, 0.630 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred until conversion of SM was observed. The RM was diluted with AcOEt and washed with NaHCO_{3(aq)}, water and brine. Organic phases were then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude material was purified by FCC (DCM to 10% MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (6 mg, 0.012 mmol, yield 4%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.58 (s, 1H), 8.96 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.01-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.98 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (s, 2H).

LC-MS (ESI) method 2: *t*_R = 2.21 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 489.0

Example 47; Preparation of N-(4-(tert-butyl)oxazol-2-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 47

Step 1; N-(4-(tert-butyl)oxazol-2-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

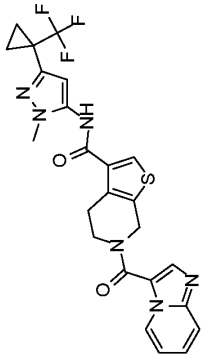
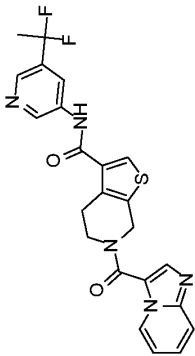
To a suspension of Intermediate 40 acid form (40 mg, 0.122 mmol) and 4-tert-butylloxazol-2-amine (24 mg, 0.171 mmol) in DMF (0.60 mL), was added 1-

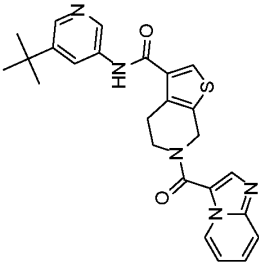
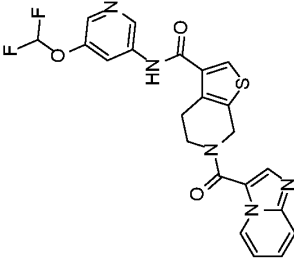
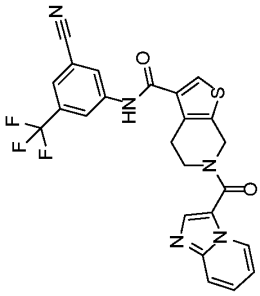
methylimidazole (0.034 mL, 0.428 mmol), followed by TCFH (51 mg, 0.183 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 72 h, partitioned between saturated $\text{NaHCO}_3(\text{aq})$ and DCM, and the aqueous phase extracted with 3xDCM. The combined organic phases were washed with saturated $\text{NaCl}(\text{aq})$, passed through a hydrophobic frit and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by reverse phase Prep HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10 μm 40-100% MeOH / water (10 mM NH_4HCO_3), 20 mL/min, RT) gave the title compound (1.55 mg, 2%).

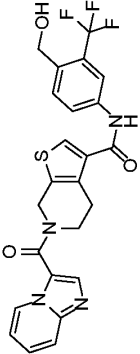
^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 11.34 (s, 1H), 8.97 (td, $J=1.1, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.74 (td, $J=1.1, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dt, $J=1.2, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.01 - 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.09 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: $t_R = 3.46$ min; m/z ($M+1$) = 450.2

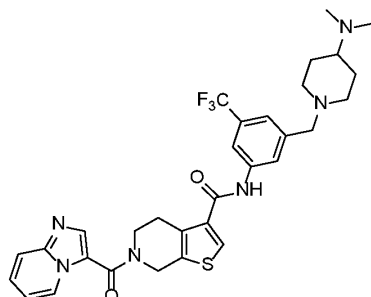
The compounds reported in the following table were prepared via amido coupling as described for Example 47, step 1, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized amine in step 1. The solvent is specified if not DMF.

Example No	Structure	General procedure - Amount reagents	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
114		General procedure G 2-methyl-5-[1-(trifluoromethyl)propyl]pyrazol-3-amine (47 mg, 0.23 mmol); Intermediate 40: 75 mg, (1.0 eq)	89 mg (73%)	No further purification	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 9.02 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.37 (t, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.09 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.21 (t, J=5.1 Hz, 2H), 1.34 - 1.22 (m, 4H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 3.50 min; m/z [M+1] ⁺ = 515.5
115		5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-amine (36 mg, 0.23 mmol); Intermediate 40: 75 mg, (1.0 eq)	61 mg (54%)	No further purification	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 9.03 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.73 - 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.42 - 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.99 (t, J=6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.10 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 1.99 (t, J=18.3 Hz, 3H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 3.17 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 468.4

117		5-tert-butylpyridin-3-amine (27 mg, 0.23 mmol); Intermediate 40: 75 mg, (1.0 eq)	57 mg (67%)	Precipitation from water	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 9.03 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (t, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.37 (t, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 4.10 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 4.07 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 460.5
118		5-(difluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-amine (42 mg, 0.23 mmol); Intermediate 40: 75 mg, (1.0 eq)	44 mg (49%)	Precipitation from water	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 10.56 (s, 1H), 9.02 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.84 (m, 1H), 8.28 (s, 2H), 8.22 - 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.21 - 7.12 (m, 1H), 5.08 - 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.04 (t, J=5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.17 - 3.09 (t, J=5.3 Hz, 2H). (1H missing) LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 3.13 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 470.3
131		ACN 3-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile (28 mg, 0.153 mmol); Intermediate 40: 50 mg, (1.0 eq)	24 mg (30%)	Precipitation from water	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.74 - 10.71 (m, 1H), 9.02 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, J=6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.12 - 5.05 (m, 2H), 4.04 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 6: t _R = 4.61 min; m/z [M ⁺ H] ⁺ = 496.4

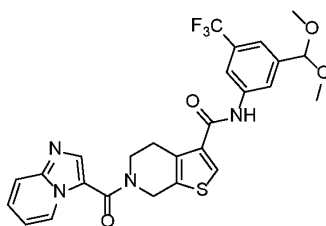
132		ACN Intermediate 112 (29 mg, 0.153 mmol): Intermediate 40: 50 mg, (1.0 eq)	7 mg (9%)	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.98 (m, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.17 - 8.15 (m, 2H), 8.01 (dd, J=1.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.13 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 5.44 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.65 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.30 - 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.19 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (s, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 3.27 min; m/z [M⁺H]⁺ = 501.5
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Example 48; Preparation of N-(3-((4-(dimethylamino)piperidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 48

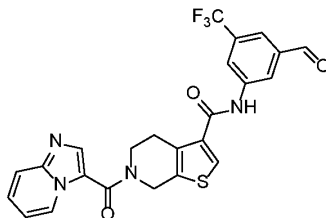
5 **Step 1; N-(3-(dimethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 41)**



Prepared from 3-(dimethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (216 mg,
10 0.916 mmol, Intermediate 42) and Intermediate 40 acid form (300 mg, 0.916 mmol) according to general procedure H. The residue was triturated under Et₂O and the suspension filtered to give the title compound (496 mg, 0.910 mmol, 99% of yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.46 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25 - 8.19 (m, 3H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H),
15 7.15 (t, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.01 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.29 (s, 6H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 2H)

Step 2; N-(3-formyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 42)



To a solution of Intermediate 41 (498 mg, 0.915 mmol, 1.00 eq) in DCM (5.00 mL) at room temperature was added TFA (0.50 mL, 6.53 mmol, 7.14 eq) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3h. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum to give a pale brown mobile oil, which was triturated under Et₂O, and the ether decanted to the title compound (450 mg, 0.910 mmol, 99% of yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.67 (s, 1H), 10.09 (s, 1H), 9.04 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 2H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 - 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.39 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.01 - 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.14 - 3.09 (m, 2H)

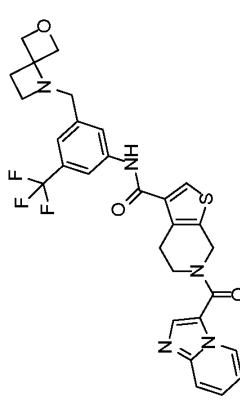
Step 3; N-(3-((4-(dimethylamino)piperidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

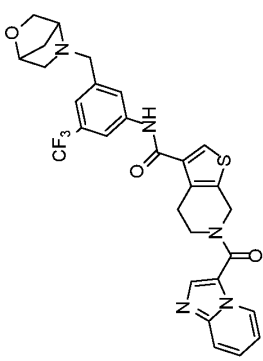
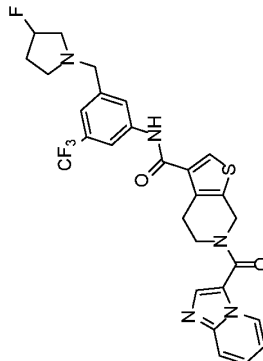
Prepared from intermediate 42 (50 mg, 0.100 mmol) and N,N-dimethylpiperidin-4-amine (14 mg, 0.110 mmol) according to general procedure C. Purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10μm 40-100% methanol/water (10 mM NH₄HCO₃), 20 mL/min, RT) gave the title compound (16 mg, 26%).

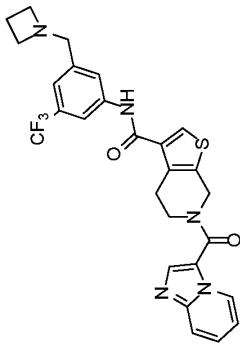
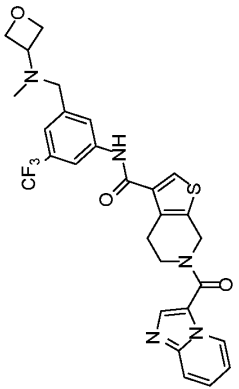
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.40 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.17 - 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (s, 2H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.87 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 6H), 2.08 - 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.76 - 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.40 (dq, J=3.5, 11.8 Hz, 2H).

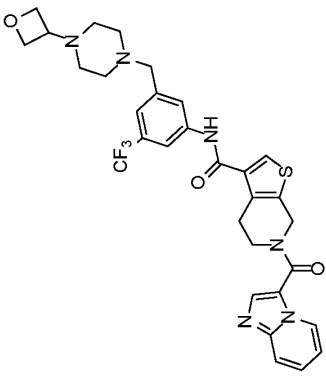
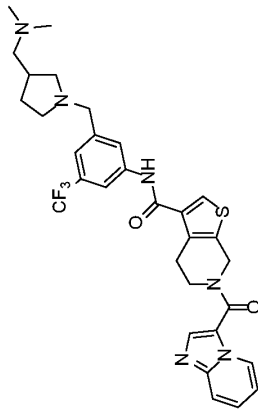
LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 2.34 min; m/z (M+1) = 611.4

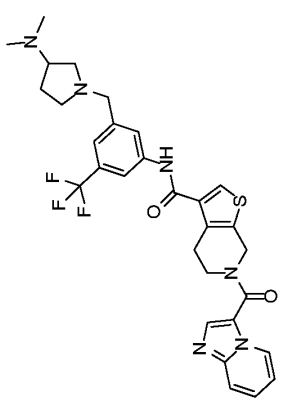
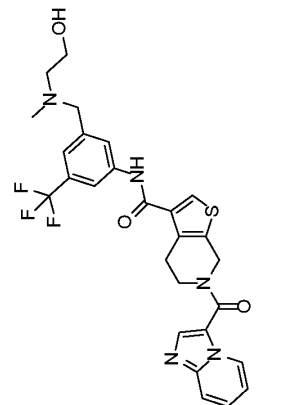
The compounds reported in the following table were prepared via amido coupling as described for Example 48, step 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized amine in step 3. The step 3 could be performed in various way as reported in the table in according with the general procedure described
5 above. Modifications involved chromatographic purification conditions (e.g. Prep HPLC or flash chromatography) such changes were reported as a note.

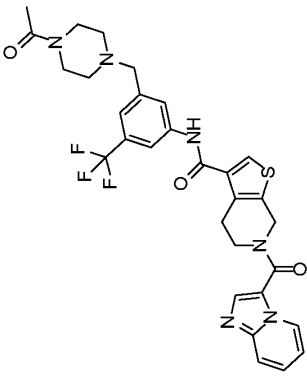
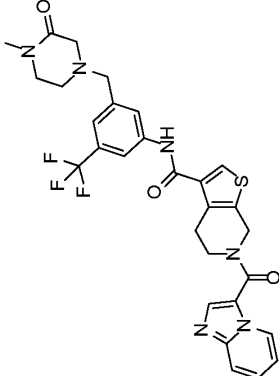
Example No	Structure	Amount SM	Purification Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
49		General procedure C NH2: 29 mg (0.100 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	19 mg (32%)	Preparative HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.40 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.87 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 3.03 (t, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (t, J=6.8 Hz, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.77 min; m/z (M+1) = 582.2

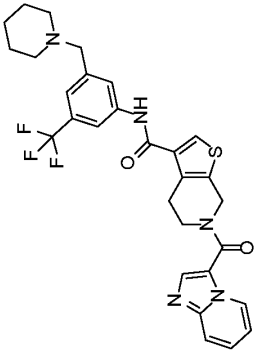
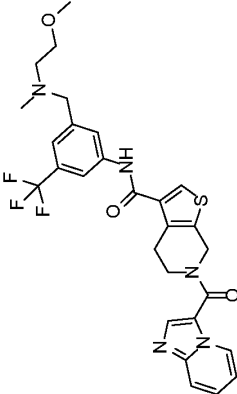
50		General procedure C NH₂: 15 mg (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	10 mg (17%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.38 (s, 1H), 4.03 - 3.94 (m, 3H), 3.87 - 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.57 (dd, J=1.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 1H), 3.10 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.76 (dd, J=1.6, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, J=9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dd, J=2.0, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.65 - 1.62 (m, 1H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.70 min; m/z (M+1) = 582
51		General procedure C NH₂: 14 mg (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	8.4 mg (15%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 8.99 - 8.96 (m, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 2H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.76 - 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.32 - 5.14 (m, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.76 - 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.10 (s, 2H), 2.88 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.73 - 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.40 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.26 - 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.99 - 1.84 (m, 1H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.80 min; m/z (M+1) = 572.4

52		General procedure C NH₂: 11 mg (0.120 mmol) intermediate 42: 40 mg (0.080 mmol)	3.5 mg (8%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 8.99 - 8.96 (m, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.76 - 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 3.18 (dd, J=7.0, 7.0 Hz, 4H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.06 - 1.98 (m, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.74 min; m/z (M+1) = 540.3
53		General procedure C NH₂: 9.8 μL (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	1.2 mg (2%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 9.00 - 8.96 (m, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.18 - 8.14 (m, 2H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.77 - 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.51 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.06 - 5.02 (m, 2H), 4.57 (dd, J=6.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (dd, J=6.2, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 4.03 - 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.69 - 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 3.13 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.01 (s, 3H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.75 min; m/z (M+1) = 570.3

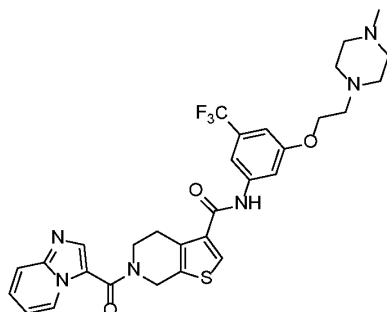
54		General procedure C NH₂: 13 mg (0.088 mmol) intermediate 42: 40 mg (0.080 mmol)	14 mg (28%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.40 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.16 - 8.14 (m, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.12 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.53 (t, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (t, J=6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.02 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.45 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.12 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.49 - 2.39 (m, 4H), 2.37 - 2.24 (m, 4H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 <i>t_R</i> = 2.74 min; <i>m/z</i> (M+1) = 625.4
55		General procedure C NH₂: 14 mg (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	11.5 mg (19%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.99 - 8.97 (m, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.15 - 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.76 - 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.69 - 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.10 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.63 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.24 - 2.10 (m, 9H), 1.95 - 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.45 - 1.35 (m, 1H). Pyrrolidine CH₂ obscured by DMSO. Structure confirmed by HSQC. LC-MS (ESI): method 7 <i>t_R</i> = 2.32 min; <i>m/z</i> (M+1) = 611.5

56		General procedure J NH₂: 14 μL (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	17 mg (29%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.15 - 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (d, J=13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J=13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.12 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.76 - 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.93 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.68 - 1.59 (m, 1H) LC-MS (ESI): method 6 t_R = 4.24 min; m/z (M+1) = 597.5
57		General procedure J NH₂: 9 μL (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	17 mg (30%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.16 - 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.45 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.55 (q, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.11 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.48 (t, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.68 min; m/z (M+1) = 558.3

58		General procedure J NH₂: 15 μL (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	9 mg (16%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.17 - 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.12 (dt, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.49 - 3.44 (m, 4H), 3.12 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.44 - 2.33 (m, 4H), 2.00 (s, 3H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.70 min; m/z (M+1) = 611.4
59		General procedure J NH₂: 13 mg (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	13 mg (21%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.18 - 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.76 - 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 3.32 - 3.27 (m, 2H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 3.01 (s, 2H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.72 - 2.67 (m, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 3.09 min; m/z (M+1) = 597.4

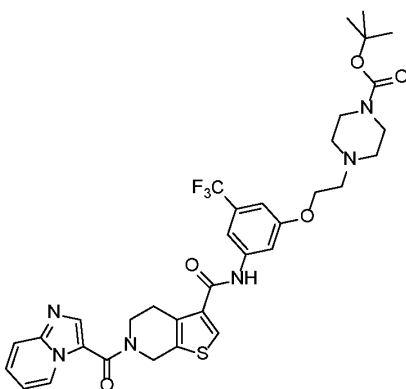
60		General procedure J NH₂: 11 μL (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	20 mg (34%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.16 - 8.14 (m, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.39 - 2.33 (m, 4H), 1.57 - 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.43 - 1.41 (m, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.89 min; m/z (M+1) = 568.4
61		General procedure J NH₂: 12 μL (0.110 mmol) intermediate 42: 50 mg (0.100 mmol)	22 mg (38%)	Preparative HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.98 (td, J=1.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.16 - 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, J=1.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.02 - 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.49 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.12 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.57 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 2.82 min; m/z (M+1) = 572.3

Example 62; Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 62)



Example 62

- 5 **Step 1; tert-butyl 4-(2-(3-(6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamido)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)ethyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (Intermediate 43)**

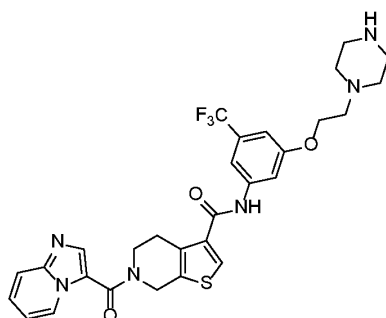


- Intermediate 40 was converted into its free acid form by dissolution in organic
10 solvent followed by acidic washings, dried over sodium sulphate and evaporation
under vacuum to give Intermediate 40 as free acid (150 mg, 0.458 mmol), then it
was reacted with intermediate 19 (178 mg, 0.458 mmol) according to general
procedure H. Purification by FCC on silica gel (Eluent A = 3:1 AcOEt / Ethanol;
eluent B = Cyclohexane; gradient = from 0% eluent A to 100% eluent A) gave the
15 title compound (210 mg, 61%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.04 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.98 - 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.00 - 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 5.03 - 5.01 (m, 2H), 4.16 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (q,

J=4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, J=5.1 Hz, 4H), 3.29 - 3.21 (m, 2H), 2.85 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.53 - 2.51 (m, 4H), 1.46 (s, 9H)

Step 2; 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 44)



A solution Intermediate 43 (70 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.00 eq) in MeOH (1.00 mL) was treated with 4 M HCl in dioxane (0.4 mL, 1.2 mmol, 10.0 eq) at 20°C and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred for 1h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by Prep HPLC (Sunfire C18@ 19x150mm, 10um 5-60% ACN / H₂O (0.1% TFA), 20ml/min, RT) and the residue lyophilized to give the title compound (24.3 mg, 13.6%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₃) δ 9.16 (d, J=9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=3.5 Hz, 3H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 5.14 - 5.12 (m, 2H), 4.28 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.32 - 3.30 (m, 4H), 3.25 - 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.04 (t, J=5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (t, J=5.1 Hz, 4H)

Step 3; 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 62)

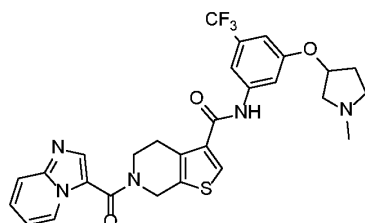
A suspension of Intermediate 44 (120 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 eq) in a mixture of THF (2.00 mL) and MeOH (2.00 mL) was successively treated with formaldehyde solution (37%, 0.037 mL, 0.501 mmol, 2.50 eq) and NaBH₃CN (21 mg, 0.341 mmol, 1.70 eq) and the resulting mixture was stirred at 20°C for 1h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between DCM and saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)}, the organic phase was washed with saturated NaCl_(aq), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The residue was purified by Prep HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl@ 19x150mm, 10um 40-100% MeOH / H₂O

(10mM NH_4CO_3), 20ml/min, RT) and the residue lyophilized to give the title compound (37.4 mg, 30.6%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.78 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 5.06 - 5.02 (m, 2H), 4.18 - 4.13 (m, 2H), 4.00 (t, $J=5.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.09 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.74 - 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.53 - 2.50 (m, 4H), 2.35 - 2.33 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s, 3H).

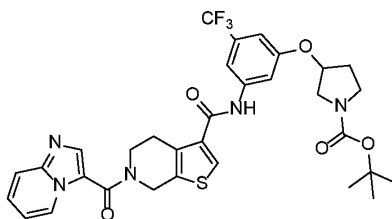
LC-MS (ESI) method 7: $t_R = 2.88$ min; m/z ($M+1$) = 613

Example 63: Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-[3-(1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 63

Step 1: tert-butyl 3-(3-(6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamido)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (Intermediate 45)

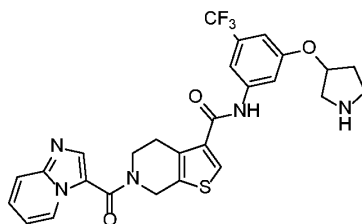


Intermediate 40 was converted into its free acid by deblocking the salt as described in Example 62, step 1, (80 mg, 0.244 mmol) and reacted with tert-butyl 3-[3-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (85 mg, 0.244 mmol, intermediate 50) according to general procedure H. The residue was purified by FCC on silica gel (AcOEt/cyclohexane from 0% to 100%, followed by

AcOEt/EtOH 75%/25%) to yield the title compound.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.02 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.44 - 8.37 (m, 1H), 7.99 - 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.72 - 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.37 (t, J=9.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, J=6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.14 - 4.05 (m, 4H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 3.59 - 3.44 (m, 2H),
5 3.23 - 3.21 (m, 2H), 2.24 - 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H)

Step 2: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 46)



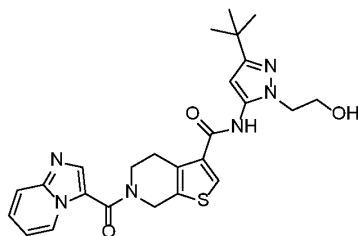
10 A solution of Intermediate 45 (90 mg, 0.137 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in methyl alcohol (1.00 mL) at room temperature was treated with 4 M HCl in dioxane (0.69 mL, 2.75 mmol, 20.0 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30mins and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the HCl salt of the title compound in quantitative yield (81mg, quantitative).

15 **Step 3: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-[3-(1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 63)**

A suspension of Intermediate 46 (81 mg, 0.137 mmol, 1.00 eq) in THF (1 mL) and MeOH (1 mL) was successively treated with formaldehyde solution (37%, 0.025
20 mL, 0.342 mmol, 2.50 eq) and sodium cyanoborohydride (15 mg, 0.233 mmol, 1.70 eq) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. A further portion of MeOH (1 mL) was added until all the solids dissolved and stirring continued at room temperature for one hour. The reaction mixture was partitioned between DCM and saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)}. The organic layer was washed with
25 saturated NaCl_(aq), dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under vacuum. The crude material was purified by preparative HPLC (Luna Phenyl-Hexyl[®] 21.2x150mm, 10μm 20-80% MeOH / H₂O (0.1% FA), 20ml/min, RT) to yield the title compound (11 mg, 14%).

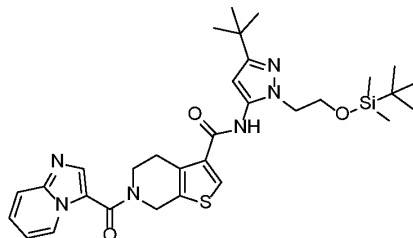
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.51 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.96 - 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.00 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (s, 2H), 2.80 (dd, J=6.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.73 - 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.42 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.85 - 1.77 (m, 1H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: *t*_R = 2.92 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 570

Example 64: Preparation of N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 64

Step 1: N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 47)



Prepared from Intermediate 31 (254 mg, 0.855 mmol,) according to with general procedure I. Purification by FCC on silica gel (AcOEt/cyclohexane from 0% to 100%) gave the title compound (139 mg, 37%).

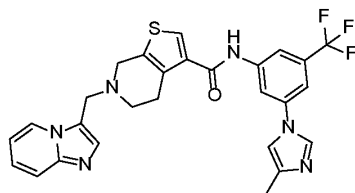
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.04 (d, J=7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.72 - 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.40 - 7.35 (m, 1H), 6.97 (t, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.25 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 2H), 4.12 - 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.28 - 3.24 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 0.76 (s, 9H), -0.09 (s, 6H).

Step 2: N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 64)

To a solution of intermediate 47 (146 mg, 0.241 mmol) in MeOH (1.60 mL) and THF (0.80 mL) was added 4 M HCl solution in 1,4-dioxane (0.60 mL, 2.41 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature, under an atmosphere of nitrogen, for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum (165 mg). A portion (36 mg) was removed and purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC (Sunfire C18[®] 19x150mm, 10 μ m 20-80% acetonitrile / water (10mM NH₄HCO₃), 20 mL/min, RT) to give the title compound (18.64 mg, 15%).

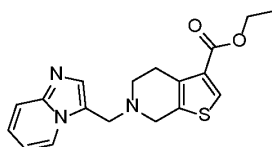
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.15 (brs, 1H), 8.97 (td, *J*=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.75 (td, *J*=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, *J*=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, *J*=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.32 (brs, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.09 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.72 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.10 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 1.25 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: *t*_R = 3.23 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 493.3

Example 65: Preparation of compound N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 65

Step 1; ethyl 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 48)

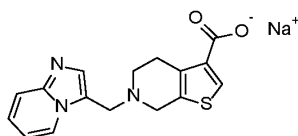


Intermediate 38 (3.00 g, 12.11 mmol) and imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbaldehyde (1.770 g, 12.11 mmol) were placed in a flask under argon. Anhydrous

DCM (60.5 ml) was added followed by AcOH (0.693 ml, 12.11 mmol) and TEA (1.688 ml, 12.11 mmol). Reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at rt. Next NaBH(OAc)₃ (5.13 g, 24.22 mmol) was added and reaction mixture stirred at rt overweekend. Then reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with a mixture of K₂CO₃(sat) and water 1:1. Aqueous phase was extracted with DCM twice, organic phases combined, dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified via FCC with DCM/MeOH (DCM to 10% MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (2.38 g, 6.97 mmol, 58% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (dt, J = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.64 (dt, J = 9.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.21 (ddd, J = 9.1, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (td, J = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 3.03 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.83 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 2; sodium 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 49)



To a solution of Intermediate 48 (2.38 g, 6.97 mmol) in MeOH (69.7 ml), NaOH 1M (6.97 ml, 6.97 mmol) was added, reaction mixture was stirred at RT overweekend. Solvent was evaporated under vacuum to afford title compound in quantitative yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.48 (dt, J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.24 (ddd, J = 9.1, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (td, J = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 2.85 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).

Step 3; 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 65)

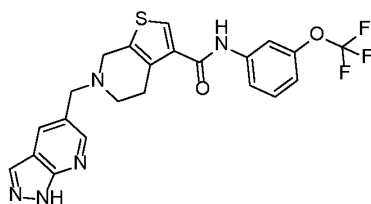
Intermediate 49 (0.1 g, 0.298 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (0.745 ml) and DCM (2.236 ml) then DIPEA (0.312 ml, 1.789 mmol) and HATU (0.227 g, 0.596 mmol) were added. RM was stirred for 15 minutes and then 3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.053 g, 0.298 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at RT until LCMS indicated

consumption of starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and water was added. This mixture was stirred 15 min and phases separated, organic phases were washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude material was purified by FC (DCM 100% to 10% MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (23 mg, 0.043 mmol, 14% yield)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (q, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H).

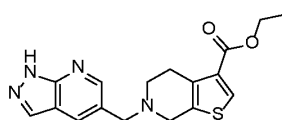
LC-MS (ESI) method 8: *t*_R = 1.69 min; *m/z* (*M*+1) = 537.2

Example 66: Preparation of 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 66

Step 1; ethyl 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 50)



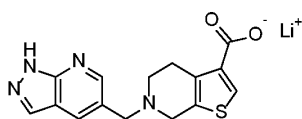
Intermediate 38 (0.73 g, 2.95 mmol) and 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (0.650 g, 4.42 mmol) were placed in roundbottom flask under argon. Anhydrous DCM (14.73 ml) was added followed by AcOH (0.169 ml, 2.95 mmol) and TEA (0.205 ml, 1.473 mmol). Reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at rt. Then STAB (1.249 g, 5.89 mmol) was added and reaction mixture stirred at rt overnight. Then reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with a mixture of K₂CO_{3(sat)} and water 1:1. Aqueous phase was extracted with DCM twice, organic

phases combined, dried over MgSO_4 and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by FCC with DCM/MeOH (DCM to 10% MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (0.86 g, 2.51 mmol, 85 % yield).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 13.60 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.85 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H).

Step 2; lithium 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 51)

10



To a solution of Intermediate 50 (0.86 g, 2.51 mmol,) in MeOH (24 ml), 1M LiOH (5.02 ml, 5.02 mmol) was added, reaction mixture was stirred at 45°C overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrate under vacuum to obtain the title compound (0.98 g, 3.06 mmol) in quantitative yield.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.05 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 2.86 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2H).

Step 3; 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 66)

Intermediate 51 (0.10 g, 0.312 mmol,) was suspended in DMF (0.781 ml) and DCM (2.342 ml) then DIPEA (0.327 ml, 1.873 mmol) and HATU (0.297 g, 0.781 mmol) were added. RM was stirred ~15 minutes and then 3-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline (0.084 ml, 0.624 mmol) was added. The RM was stirred at RT overnight. The crude was cooled down and diluted with DCM and water was added. The mixture was stirred 15 min and phases separated. Organic phases was washed with 5% citric acid, water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure.

The crude was purified FCC (DCM to 10% MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (7.56 mg, 0.016 mmol, 5.11 % yield).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{MeOH}-d_4$) δ 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s,

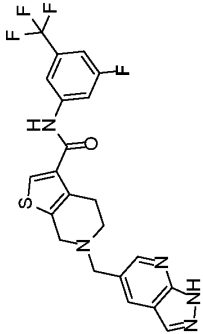
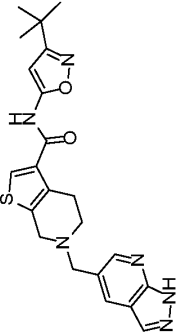
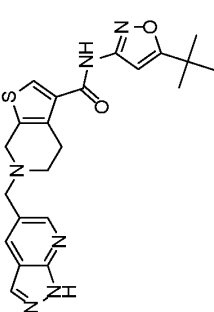
30

1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.04 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.85 (m, 2H).

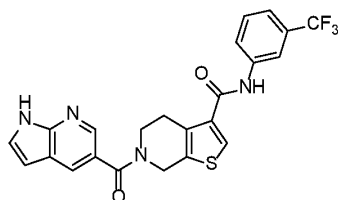
LC-MS (ESI) method 3: t_R = 2.17 min; m/z ($M+1$) = 474.0

The following compounds were prepared via amido coupling as described for

- 5 Example 66, steps 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available aniline in step 3.

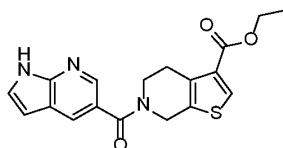
Example No	Structure	Amount Intermediate 51	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
67		100 mg	11.5 mg (8%)	Prep HPLC (ACN, H ₂ O + 0.05% NH ₃)	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH- <i>d</i> ₄) δ 8.59 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.05 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 8 t _R = 2.74 min; m/z (M+1) = 476.0
133		30 mg (as carboxylic acid)	5.5 mg (13%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 13.63 (s, 1H), 11.70 – 11.70 (m, 1H), 8.53 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J=0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.92 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.77 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (s, 9H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t _R = 3.02 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 437.3
134		30 mg (as carboxylic acid)	7 mg (16%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 13.62 (s, 1H), 11.11 (s, 1H), 8.53 – 8.52 (m, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.88 (d, J=4.9 Hz, 2H), 2.80 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H) LC-MS (ESI): method 6 t _R = 4.36 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 437.4

Example 68: Preparation of 6-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 68

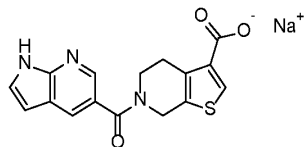
Step 1; ethyl 6-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 52)



To a solution Intermediate 38 (5 g, 20.18 mmol) and 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carboxylic acid (3.27 g, 20.18 mmol) in DCM (101 ml), DIPEA (28.2 ml, 161 mmol) was added followed by T3P (24.03 ml, 40.4 mmol) and RM was stirred at RT overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, Water was added and this mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then the phases were separated, aqueous phases washed with DCM (3x50mL), combined organic phases washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified via FC with DCM:MeOH (DCM to 5% MeOH) to afford the title compound (1.57 g, 4.42 mmol, 22% yield)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.50 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.31 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.12 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 2; sodium 6-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 53)



To a solution of Intermediate 52 (1.6 g, 4.50 mmol) in MeOH (45.0 ml), 1M NaOH (6.75 ml, 4.92 mmol) was added, reaction mixture was stirred at RT overweekend. Solvent was evaporated under reduce pressure to afford the title compound (1.52g, 4.35 mmol, 97% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.04 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).

Step 3; 6-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 68)

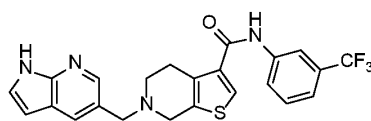
Intermediate 53 (0.1 g, 0.286 mmol) and HATU (0.218 g, 0.573 mmol) were weighed in a reaction tube which was backfilled with argon (x3). The reagents were suspended in DCM (2.147 ml) and DMF (0.716 ml). DIPEA (0.400 ml, 2.290 mmol) was then added to the reaction mixture. After stirring for 15 mins, 3-(Trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.036 ml, 0.286 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred over 60 h at rt. The crude was transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with water (x3). The desired compound was extracted with DCM and the organic layers combined and washed with brine (x1). The organic layer was concentrated under vacuum and the crude material purified by preparative HPLC to yield the desired compound as a formate salt. The salt was washed with 1:1 NaHCO₃(sat).H₂O solution and the desired compound extracted with DCM (x3). The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum to yield the title compound (10 mg, 0.021 mmol, 7.43 % yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.93 (s, 1H), 10.40 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz,

1H), 7.65 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 2.99 (s, 2H).

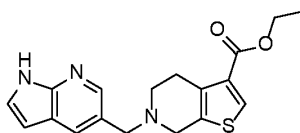
LC-MS (ESI) method 3: t_R = 3.14 min; m/z (M+1) = 471.1

Example 69: Preparation of 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 69

Step 1; ethyl 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 54)



10

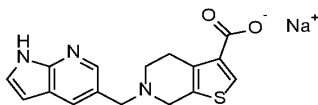
Intermediate 38 (3.00 g, 12.11 mmol,) and imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbaldehyde (1.770 g, 12.11 mmol) were placed in a flask under argon. Anhydrous DCM (60.5 ml) was added followed by AcOH (0.693 ml, 12.11 mmol) and TEA (1.688 ml, 12.11 mmol). Reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at rt. Next STAB (5.13 g, 24.22 mmol) was added and reaction mixture stirred at rt overweekend. Then reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with a mixture of K_2CO_3 (sat) and water 1:1. Aqueous phase was extracted with DCM twice, organic phases combined, dried over $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified via FCC with DCM/MeOH (DCM to 10% MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (2.24 g, 6.56 mmol, 52% yield).

20

^1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 3.05 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 2; sodium 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-

25

tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 55)

To a solution of Intermediate 54 (2.24 g, 6.56 mmol,) in MeOH (65.6 ml), NaOH 1M (6.56 ml, 6.56 mmol) was added, reaction mixture was stirred at 40°C overnight. Solvent was evaporated under vacuum to afford the title compound in quantitative yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H).

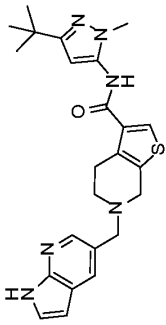
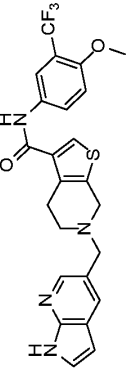
Step 3: 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 69)

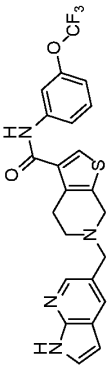
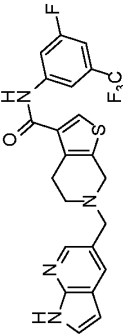
Intermediate 55 (0.1 g, 0.298 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (0.745 ml) and DCM (2.236 ml) then DIPEA (0.312 ml, 1.789 mmol) and HATU (0.227 g, 0.596 mmol) were added. RM was stirred for 15 minutes and then 3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.045 ml, 0.358 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at RT until LCMS indicated consumption of starting material or an appreciable conversion in DP. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM quenched with 5% citric acid. The layers were separated, the organic layer was washed again with 5% citric acid aq solution (note: semi-solid product stuck to glass). Combined organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ aq solution and brine. The crude product was purified via Prep HPLC to afford the title compound (18 mg, 0.039 mmol, 13% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1H), 10.33 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H).

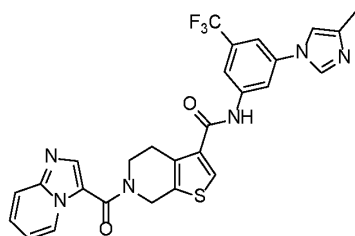
LC-MS (ESI) method 3: *t*_R = 1.93 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 457.0

The following compounds were prepared via amido coupling as described for Example 69, steps 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized amine in step 3.

Exam ple No	Structure	Amount Interme diate 55	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
70		100 mg	10 mg (7%)	Preparative HPLC followed by washing with NaHCO ₃ saturated solution followed by Preparative TLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.60 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.61 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 5H), 2.86 (s, 2H), 2.76 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 <i>t</i> _R = 1.46 min; m/z (M+1) = 449.0
71		100 mg	36 mg (25%)	Reverse Phase FCC+ Preparative TLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1H), 10.13 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.97 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.45 (dd, J = 3.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.86 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 <i>t</i> _R = 1.90 min; m/z (M+1) = 487.1

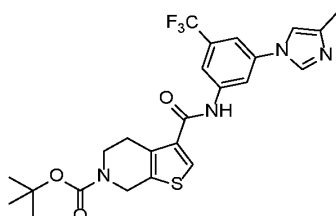
72		80 mg	20 mg (18%)	FCC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1H), 10.29 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.68 (dt, J = 8.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.85 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 <i>t</i> _R = 1.99 min; m/z (M+1) = 473.1
73		80 mg	3 mg (3%)	Preparative HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.60 (s, 1H), 10.53 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.99 – 7.88 (m, 3H), 7.45 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.90 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.80 – 2.70 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 <i>t</i> _R = 2.12 min; m/z (M+1) = 475.0

Example 74: Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 74

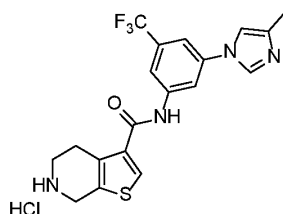
5 **Step 1; tert-butyl 3-((3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 56)**



To a solution 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1.5 g, 5.29 mmol) and 3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (1.277 g, 5.29 mmol) in DCM (26.5 ml), DIPEA (5.55 ml, 31.8 mmol) was added followed by T3P (6.30 ml, 10.59 mmol) and RM was stirred at RT overweekend. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, water was added and this mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then the phases were separated, aqueous phases washed with DCM (3x50mL), combined organic phases washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated. The crude was purified via (DCM to 10% MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (362 mg, 0.715 mmol, 13.50 % yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.52 (s, 1H), 8.19 (q, J = 1.9, 1.4 Hz, 3H), 8.07 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.58 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 57)



5 To a solution of intermediate 56 (0.362 g, 0.715 mmol) in DCM (3.57 ml), 4N HCl in Dioxane (0.893 ml, 3.57 mmol) was added and the RM was stirred at RT overnight. Et₂O was added to RM till no more precipitation was observed, then the precipitate was filtered off to obtain the title compound (0.33 g, 0.745 mmol).

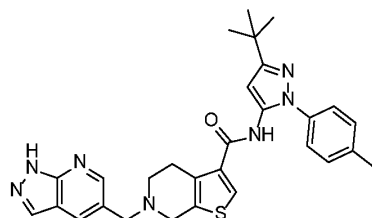
¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.05 (s, 1H), 9.61 (s, 1H), 9.55 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 3.37 (m, 2H), 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.36 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 3: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 74)

15 Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (29.3 mg, 0.181 mmol) was dissolved in anh. DMF (452 μl) and dichloromethane (1355 μl) then DIPEA (252 μl, 1.445 mmol) and HATU (137 mg, 0.361 mmol) were added. RM was stirred for 1h then Intermediate 57 (80 mg, 0.181 mmol) was added. The RM was stirred at RT overnight. The RM was cooled down, diluted with DCM (15ml) and quenched with 20 5% citric acid (10 ml). The phases were separated and organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (aq.) and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. The crude was purified via preparative HPLC (Mobile phase: ACN + 0.1% FA, H₂O + 0.1% FA) to afford the title compound (40 mg, 0.073 mmol, 40.2 % yield).

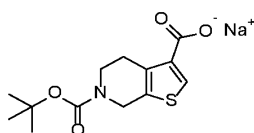
¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 8.96 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.25 – 8.18 (m, 3H), 8.14 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.77 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.10 (td, J = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.99 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 2.18 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (ESI) method 8: t_R = 2.19 min; m/z (M+1) = 550.9

Example 75: Preparation of 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 75

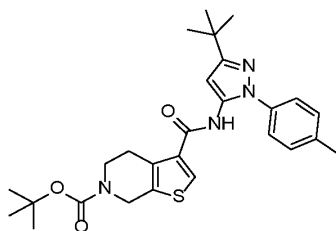
5 **Step 1: sodium 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 58)**



6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (15 g, 48.2 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (482 ml) then 1M NaOH (72.3 ml, 72.3 mmol) was added and the RM stirred at RT overnight. The reaction mixture was dried under reduced pressure to obtain the title compound in quantitative yield.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.46 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.51 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H).

15 **Step 2; tert-butyl 3-((3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 59)**

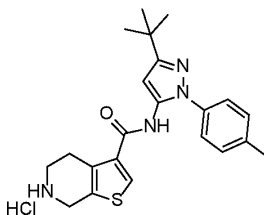


Intermediate 58 (5 g, 16.38 mmol) and HATU (12.45 g, 32.8 mmol) were weighed into a reaction tube which was backfilled with argon (x3). DCM (123 ml) and DMF (40.9 ml) were added to the reaction mixture followed by DIPEA (22.88

ml, 131 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 mins then 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-amine (3.49 g, 15.22 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred until LC-MS showed complete SM consumption. Further addition of HATU and DIPEA and increase reaction temperature were necessary to obtain complete
5 conversion. The reaction was quenched by adding water then was extracted with DCM (x3). The organic layers were combined and washed with 1:1 NaCl(sat):H₂O solution followed by brine. Then the combined organic layers were concentrated under vacuum and the crude was purified via FCC (AcOEt/DCM from 0% to 100%) to afford the title compound (3.64 g, 7.36 mmol, 44.9 % yield).

10 ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.01 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 3.53 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.30 (s, 9H).

Step 3: N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 60)
15 **60)**



Intermediate 59 (2.27 g, 4.59 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (45.9 ml) and cooled to 0°C. HCl in dioxane (11.47 ml, 45.9 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h. The crude was concentrated under vacuum and
20 triturated with Et₂O to obtain the title compound (1.834 g, 4.26 mmol, 93 % yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 9.45 (s, 2H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 3H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 2.95 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 9H).

Step 4: 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 75)
25 **(Example 75)**

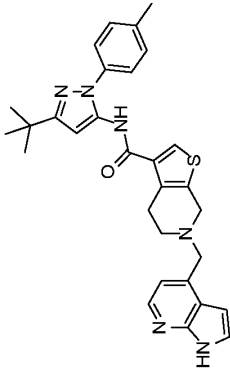
Intermediate 60 (0.1 g, 0.232 mmol) and 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (0.068 g, 0.464 mmol) was added to a small reaction tube and

backfilled with argon (x3). MeOH (1.160 ml) was added to the reaction mixture followed by acetic acid (0.040 ml, 0.696 mmol) and the tube was sealed and stirred at 50°C for 1 h. The reaction was then cooled to rt and STAB (80 mg, 1.275 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at 50°C until LC-MS confirming the complete consumption of SM. Further addition of STAB was necessary to observe complete conversion. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat NaHCO₃, transferred to a separatory funnel and the desired product extracted with DCM (x3) and the combined organic layers washed once with brine, concentrated under vacuum and the crude mixture purified via HPLC. The pure fractions were concentrated to yield the desired product which contained formic acid. The compound was triturated with 0.1 M NaHCO₃ solution to afford the title compound (46 mg, 0.088 mmol, 37.7 % yield).

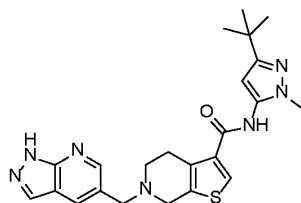
¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.62 (s, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.73 (s, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 9H).

LC-MS (ESI) method 3: *t_R* = 1.96 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 526.2.

The compound reported in the following table was prepared via reductive amination as described for Example 75, steps 1-4, applying the corresponding, commercially available aldehyde in step 4.

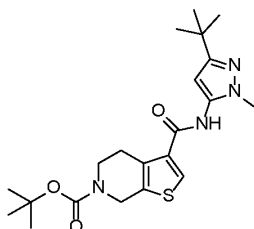
Example No	Structure	Amount SM	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
76		100 mg	4.5 mg (4%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.62 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 3H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.73 (s, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t _R = 2.08 min; m/z (M+1) = 525.3

Example 77: Preparation of 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 77

- 5 **Step 1: tert-butyl 3-((3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 61)**

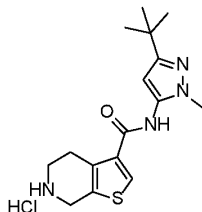


- Intermediate 58 (1 g, 3.28 mmol) and HATU (2.491 g, 6.55 mmol) were
10 weighed into a reaction tube which was backfilled with argon (x3). DCM (24.56 ml) and DMF (8.19 ml) were added to the reaction mixture followed by DIPEA (4.58 ml, 26.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 mins and 3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine (0.502 g, 3.28 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture stirred at rt until LC-MS confirming the complete consumption of SM.
15 Further addition of HATU was necessary to observe complete conversion.

- The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM/H₂O (x3) and the combined organic layers washed with 1:1 NaCl(sat):H₂O solution followed by brine. The combined organic layers were then concentrated under vacuum and the crude was purified via flash column chromatography using a Puriflash instrument (0-50%
20 AcOEt/Hexane. Product eluted at 50% AcOEt) to give the title compound.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.01 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 3.59 (m, 5H), 2.82 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 62)



5 Intermediate 61 (1.13 g, 2.70 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (27.0 ml) and cooled to 0 °C. HCl in dioxane (3.37 ml, 13.50 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction left to stir at rt for 16 h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue triturated with Et₂O to obtain the title compound in quantitative yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 9.46 (s, 2H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.37 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

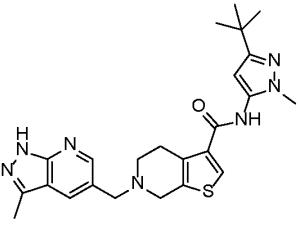
Step 3: 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 77)

15 Intermediate 62 (100 mg, 0.282 mmol) and 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (41.5 mg, 0.282 mmol) was added to a small reaction tube and backfilled with argon (x3). MeOH (1409 µl) was added to the reaction mixture followed by glacial AcOH (48.6 µl, 0.845 mmol) and the tube was sealed and stirred at 50°C for 1 h. The reaction was then cooled to rt and STAB (80 mg, 1.268 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at 50°C C until LC-MS confirming the complete consumption of SM. Further addition of STAB was necessary to observe complete conversion. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat NaHCO₃, transferred to a separatory funnel and the desired product extracted with DCM (x3) and the combined organic layers washed once with brine, concentrated under vacuum and the crude mixture purified via flash column chromatography on a Puriflash instrument (0-10% MeOH/DCM) and the pure fractions concentrated to afford the title compound (39 mg, 0.087 mmol, 30.8 % yield).

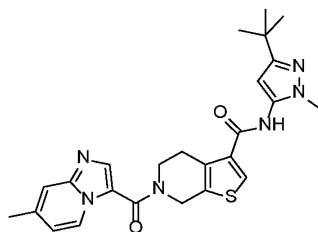
¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.62 (s, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21 – 8.05 (m, 3H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.85 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

LC-MS (ESI) method 9: *t*_R = 1.90 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 450.0

- 5 The compound reported in the following table was prepared via reductive amination as described for Example 77, steps 1-4, applying the corresponding, commercially available aldehyde in step 4.

Example No	Structure	Amount Intermediate 62	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
78		100 mg	14 mg (11%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH- <i>d</i> ₄) δ 8.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 3.96 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.79 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.00 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 8 <i>t</i> _R = 2.34 min; <i>m/z</i> (M+1) = 464.2

Example 79: Preparation of N-(5-tert-butyl-2-methyl-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(7-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 79

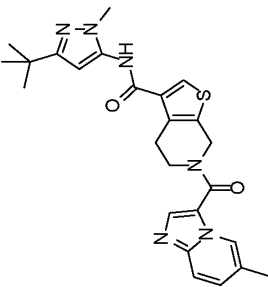
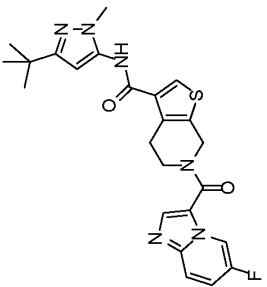
Step 1: N-(5-tert-butyl-2-methyl-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(7-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 79)

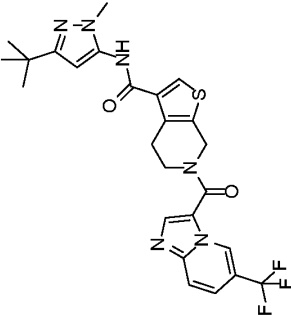
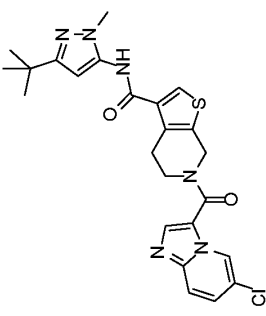
Prepared from 7-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (22 mg, 0.124 mmol) and Intermediate 62 according to general procedure G. Purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 5-60% ACN / H₂O (0.1% FA), 20ml/min, RT) gave the title compound (23 mg, 43%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 8.88 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 6.98 (dd, *J*=1.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.11 - 6.10 (m, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.98 (t, *J*=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.05 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 9H).

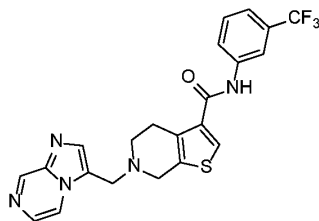
LC-MS (ESI) method 7: *t_R* = 3.33 min; *m/z* (*M*+1) = 477.4

The compounds reported in the following table were prepared as described for Example 79, step 1, applying the corresponding, commercially available carboxylic acid in step 1.

Example No	Structure	Amount SM	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
80		44 mg	3.3 mg (6%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J=1.7, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.04 - 5.00 (m, 2H), 3.98 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.07 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 9H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t _R = 3.44 min; m/z (M+1) = 477.4
81		44 mg	7 mg (13%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 9.03 (dd, J=2.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J=5.3, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (ddd, J=2.3, 7.9, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.01 - 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.08 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 9H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t _R = 3.94 min; m/z (M+1) = 481.3

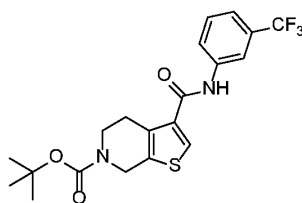
82		44 mg	33 mg (54%)	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 9.37 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, J=1.9, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.12 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 9H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 4.70 min; m/z (M+1) = 531.3
83		44 mg	33 mg (54%)	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 9.05 (dd, J=0.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 2H), 7.81 (dd, J=0.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J=2.1, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.03 - 5.02 (m, 2H), 3.98 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.07 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 9H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t_R = 4.31 min; m/z (M+1) = 497.2

Example 84: Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 84

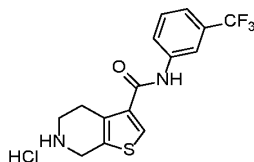
Step 1: tert-butyl 3-((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 63)



Intermediate 58 (4 g, 13.10 mmol,) were dissolved in DMF (32.8 ml) and DCM (98 ml) then DIPEA (4.58 ml, 26.2 mmol) and HATU (9.96 g, 26.2 mmol) were added. RM was stirred at RT for 15 min and 3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (1.964 ml, 15.72 mmol) was added. The RM was stirred at RT until LC-MS showed complete SM consumption. The reaction temperature was raised to 40°C and further addition of HATU and 3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline was necessary to obtain complete conversion. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and water was added. This mixture was stirred 15 min and phases separated, organic phases was washed with water, 5% wt solution of citric acid, twice with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The Crude material was purified by FC (DCM to 10% MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (4.36 g, 10.22 mmol, 78 % yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.00 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 3.58 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 64)



Intermediate 63 (2.82 g, 6.61 mmol) was dissolved in minimal amount of DCM (6.01 ml) then Et₂O (60.1 ml) was added, followed by 4N HCl in Dioxane (16.53 ml, 66.1 mmol) and the RM was stirred at RT overnight. Et₂O was added to RM till no more precipitation was observed, then solid was filtered off and residual solvent evaporated under vacuum to obtain the title compound (2.3353 g, 6.44 mmol, 97 % yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 4.36 (s, 2H), 3.36 (td, J = 6.5, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H).

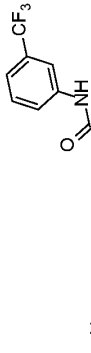
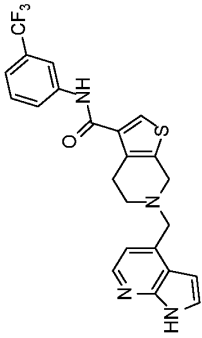
Step 3: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

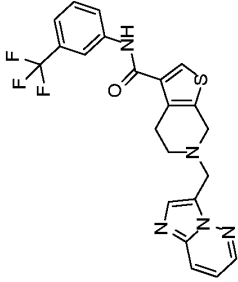
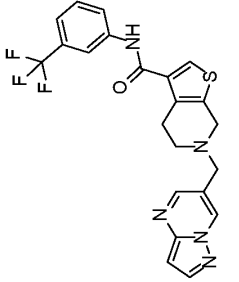
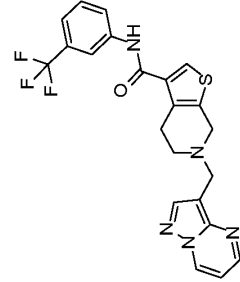
Intermediate 64 (0.10 g, 0.276 mmol), imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbaldehyde (0.041 g, 0.276 mmol) and magnesium sulfate (0.033 g, 0.276 mmol) were placed in roundbottom flask under argon. Anhydrous DCM (1.378 ml) was added followed by TEA (0.038 ml, 0.276 mmol). Reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at rt. and STAB (0.117 g, 0.551 mmol) was added and reaction mixture stirred at rt overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with a mixture of K₂CO₃(sat) and water 1:1. Aqueous phase was extracted with DCM twice, organic phases combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified via FCC with DCM/MeOH (DCM to 5% MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (32 mg, 0.070 mmol, 25.4 % yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 9.07 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (dd, J = 4.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.57 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 2.85 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H).

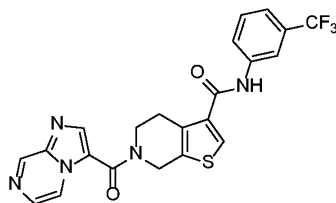
LC-MS (ESI) method 3: $t_R = 1.85$ min; m/z (M+1) = 458.0

The compound reported in the following table was prepared via reductive amination as described for Example 84, steps 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available aldehyde in step 3.

Example No	Structure	Amount Intermediate 64 – procedure variations	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
85		100 mg	69 mg (55%)	FCC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 13.62 (s, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H), 8.52 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.92 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.80 – 2.71 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 t _R = 1.78 min; m/z (M+1) = 458.1
86		100 mg NaBH ₃ CN replaced STAB	44 mg (35%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.36 (s, 2H), 8.23 – 8.14 (m, 2H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 2.89 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 t _R = 1.89 min; m/z (M+1) = 457.1

87		General procedure K 53 mg	26 mg (36%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 8.59 (dd, J=1.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.15 (dd, J=1.6, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.58 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J=4.5, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 2.90 - 2.80 (m, 4H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 <i>t</i> _R = 3.32 min; m/z (M+1) = 458.3
88		General procedure L 50 mg	3.7 mg (6%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 9.09 - 9.08 (m, 1H), 8.60 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.22 - 8.20 (m, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.00 - 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.59 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 - 7.43 (m, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J=0.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 2.91 (t, J=5.3 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 <i>t</i> _R = 3.47 min; m/z (M+1) = 458.3
89		General procedure L 50 mg	6 mg (9%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 9.11 (dd, J=1.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (dd, J=1.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J=4.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.87 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 6 <i>t</i> _R = 4.51 min; m/z (M+1) = 458.3

Example 90: Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



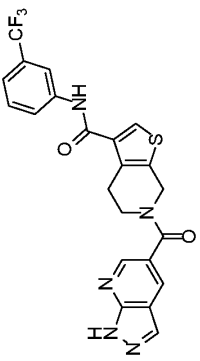
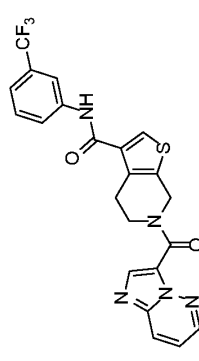
Example 90

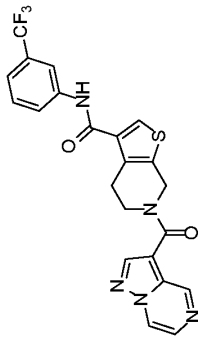
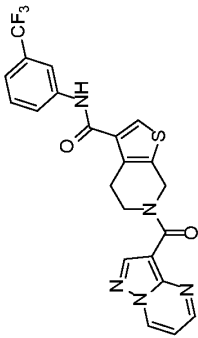
The imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (0.049 g, 0.303 mmol) were
5 dissolved in DMF (0.689 ml) and DCM (2.067 ml) then DIPEA (0.289 ml, 1.654
mmol) and HATU (0.231 g, 0.606 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred for
15 min Intermediate 64 (0.1 g, 0.276 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was
stirred at RT overnight, diluted with DCM and water was added. This mixture was
stirred 15 min and phases separated, organic phases were washed with water and
10 brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The
crude material was purified by FCC (DCM to 10% MeOH in DCM) to afford the
title compound (71.64 mg, 0.152 mmol, yield 55%).

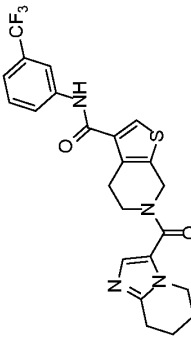
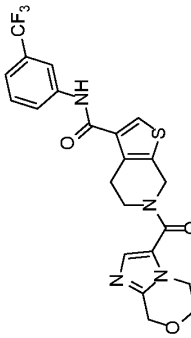
¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 300 MHz) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 9.24 (d, 1H, *J*=1.5 Hz), 8.87
(dd, 1H, *J*=1.4, 4.7 Hz), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 2H), 8.08 (d, 1H, *J*=4.8 Hz), 7.98 (d,
15 1H, *J*=8.8 Hz), 7.59 (t, 1H, *J*=7.9 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, *J*=7.7 Hz), 4.9-5.2 (m, 2H),
3.98 (br t, 2H, *J*=5.4 Hz), 3.0-3.1 (m, 2H).

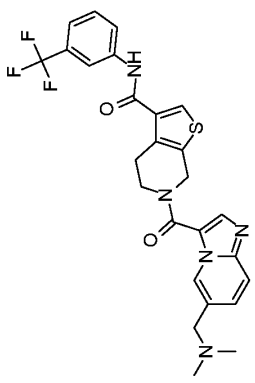
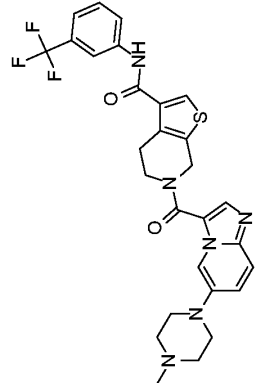
LC-MS (ESI) method 4: *t*_R = 2.77 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 471.9

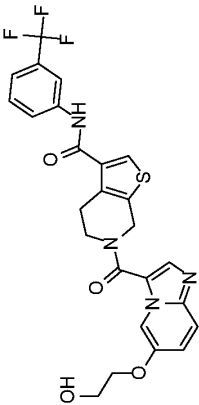
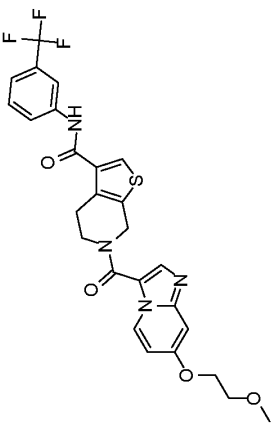
The compounds reported in the following table were prepared via amido coupling
as described for Example 90 applying the corresponding, commercially available
20 carboxylic acid in step 1. General procedure variations or reagents variations are reported
in the table.

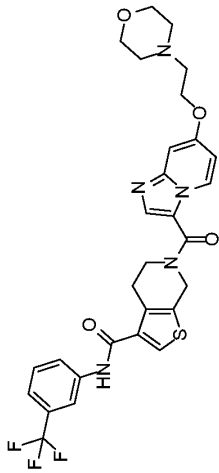
Example No	Structure	Amount intermediate 64 - Procedure variations	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
91		100 mg HOBt replaced HATU TEA replaced DIPEA	10 mg (8%)	FCC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 13.90 (s, 1H), 10.41 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 4.04 - 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.00 (s, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 t _R = 2.53 min; m/z (M+1) = 472.0
92		50 mg General procedure M	51 mg (78%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.65 (dd, J = 1.5, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, J = 1.5, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 8.24 - 8.19 (m, 2H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.00 - 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.62 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.47 - 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 4.4, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 - 4.72 (m, 2H), 4.04 - 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.05 - 2.98 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t _R = 4.41 min; m/z (M+1) = 472

93		50 mg General procedure M	38 mg (58%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 9.37 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.94 (dd, J=1.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.23 - 8.20 (m, 2H), 8.11 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.00 - 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.63 - 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.46 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 5.00 - 4.97 (m, 2H), 3.98 - 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.07 (s, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 t _R = 4.6 min; m/z (M+1) = 472
94		50 mg General procedure M	38 mg (58%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.44 - 10.40 (m, 1H), 9.26 (dd, J=1.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (dd, J=1.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.23 - 8.20 (m, 2H), 8.01 - 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.62 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.46 - 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J=4.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 3.96 - 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.07 - 3.00 (m, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 6 t _R = 4.42 min; m/z (M+1) = 472

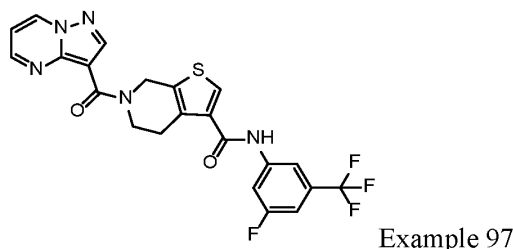
95		50 mg General procedure M	37 mg (57%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 8.22 - 8.20 (m, 2H), 8.01 - 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.63 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.46 - 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 4.07 - 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.92 - 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.01 - 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.82 - 2.77 (m, 2H), 1.91 - 1.82 (m, 4H) LC-MS (ESI): method 6 <i>t</i> _R = 4.53 min; <i>m/z</i> (M+1) = 475
96		50 mg General procedure M	53 mg (81%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.23 - 8.21 (m, 2H), 8.01 - 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.63 - 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.47 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 4.97 - 4.89 (m, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.19 - 4.14 (m, 2H), 4.04 - 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.94 - 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.07 - 3.02 (m, 2H) LC-MS (ESI): method 7 <i>t</i> _R = 3.91 min; <i>m/z</i> (M+1) = 477

135		95 mg Intermediate 120: 64 mg, 0.292 mmol (1.0 eq) General procedure M	0.9 mg (0.06%)	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 1H), 9.11 - 9.08 (m, 1H), 8.21 (s, 2H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.81 - 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J=8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J=9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 3H), 4.02 - 3.96 (m, 4H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 2.61 - 2.57 (m, 4H). LC-MS (ESI): method 6 <i>t</i>_R = 4.57 min; <i>m/z</i> [M+H]⁺ = 528.4
136		75 mg Intermediate 113: 120 mg, 0.230 mmol (1.0 eq, assumed 50% pure) General procedure M (at RT)	7 mg (5%)	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.51 - 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (m, 6H), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.24 (s, 3H) LC-MS (ESI): method 6 <i>t</i>_R = 3.21 min; <i>m/z</i> [M+H]⁺ = 569.4

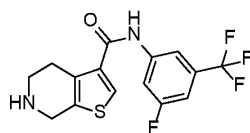
137		114 mg Intermediate 119: 78 mg, 0.35 mmol (1.0 eq) General procedure M	59 mg (32%) Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 2H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 - 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J=8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J=2.5, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.95 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.04 - 3.96 (m, 4H), 3.79 - 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.09 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 6: t_R = 4.22 min; m/z [M⁺H]⁺ = 531.4.
138		246 mg Intermediate 115: 178 mg, 0.754 mmol, (1.0 eq) General procedure M	179 mg (42%) Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 8.85 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, J=4.1 Hz, 2H), 8.03 - 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.60 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J=2.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 - 5.00 (m, 2H), 4.26 - 4.22 (m, 2H), 3.98 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.74 - 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.09 - 3.07 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 6: t_R = 4.66 min; m/z [M⁺H]⁺ = 545.2.

139		206 mg Intermediate 118: 184 mg, 0.632 mmol, (1.0 eq) General procedure M	208 mg (55%)	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.85 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, J=3.4 Hz, 2H), 8.03 - 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.60 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J=2.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 - 5.00 (m, 2H), 4.27 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.98 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.61 - 3.57 (m, 4H), 3.08 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.80 - 2.75 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: <i>t_R</i> = 3.19 min; <i>m/z</i> [M+H]⁺ = 600.
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Example 97: Preparation of N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



5 **Step 1: N-(3-Fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 65)**



To a solution of 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1590 mg, 5.61 mmol, 1.00 eq) and HATU (2560 mg, 6.73 mmol, 1.20 eq) in N,N-dimethylformamide (22.50 mL) N,N-Diisopropylethylamine (2.9 mL, 16.8 mmol, 3.00 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes before addition of 3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (1055 mg, 5.89 mmol, 1.05 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for a further 16 hours. The reaction mixture was purified (ethyl acetate /cyclohexane from 0% to 100) to yield tert-butyl 3-((3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbonyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate, (1.35 g, 3.04 mmol, 1.00 eq) that was dissolved in DCM (35 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (5.0 mL, 65.9 mmol, 21.7 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and concentrated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was partitioned between saturated aqueous sodium carbonate (50 mL) and ethyl acetate (40 mL) Aqueous layer were extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL), dried with magnesium sulphate, filtered through a hydrophobic frit and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified on silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/ cyclohexane from 0% to 100% followed

3:1 ethyl acetate:ethanol/ethyl acetate from 0% to 100%) to yield the title compound (500 mg, 2.69 mmol, yield 48%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (td, J=2.1, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 3.15 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H),
5 2.93 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.27 - 1.22 (m, 1H).

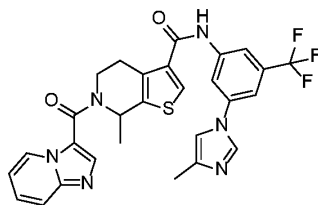
Step 2: N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 97)

To a solution of Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carboxylic acid (25 mg, 0.153
10 mmol, 1.16 eq) in N,N-dimethylformamide (1.50 mL) HATU (61 mg, 0.160 mmol, 1.22 eq) and N,N-Diisopropylethylamine (0.069 mL, 0.394 mmol, 3.00 eq) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Intermediate 65 (50 mg, 0.131 mmol, 1.00 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 40 overnight then diluted with DMSO. Purification by reverse phase
15 preparative HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% ACN / H₂O (0.1% FA), 20ml/min, RT) gave the title compound (29.2 mg, 45%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.59 (s, 1H), 9.26 (dd, J=1.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.22 - 8.22 (m, 1H), 8.00 - 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J=4.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 3.95 - 3.75 (m, 2H),
20 3.12 - 2.97 (m, 2H).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: *t*_R = 4.75 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 490.3

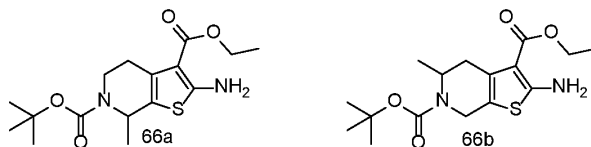
Example 98: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 98

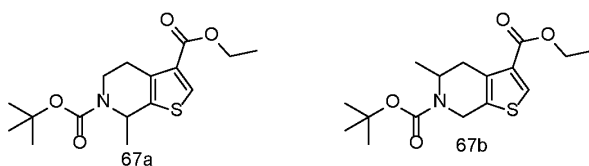
Step 1: 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 2-amino-7-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 66a), 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 2-

**amino-5-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate
(Intermediate 66b)**



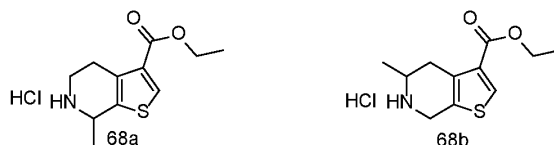
To a mixture of tert-butyl 2-methyl-4-oxopiperidine-1-carboxylate (10 g, 46.9 mmol) and sulfur (1.5g, 46.9 mmol) in Ethanol (94 ml), ethyl 2-cyanoacetate (5.3 g, 46.9 mmol) and TEA (6.78 ml, 67 mmol) were added and refluxed for 4 hr. The reaction mixture was cooled down and the solvent evaporated. The crude products were purified by FCC (Hexane:AcOEt from 5% to 15%) to yield 13.4 g as mixture of 2 regioisomers (1:1 by LCMS and NMR).

Step 2: 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 7-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 67a), 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 5-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 67b)



To a solution of the regioisomeric mixture obtained after step 1 Intermediate 66a and Intermediate 66b (13.9 g, 40.8 mmol) in THF (204 ml) at 0 °C, isoamyl nitrite (8.25 ml, 61.2 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was heated to RT and stirred for 30 minutes. Then the reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 6 hours. The reaction was concentrated under vacuum, and the crude products were purified via FCC (Hexane/AcOEt from 95:5 to 90:10) to afford of title compounds as 1:1 mixture of regioisomers Intermediate 67a and Intermediate 67b (2.98 g).

Step 3: ethyl 7-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate hydrochloride (Intermediate 68a) & ethyl 5-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate hydrochloride (Intermediate 68b)

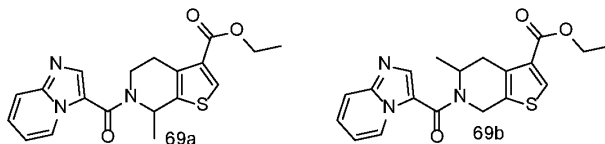


5

The mixture of two regioisomers Intermediate 67a and Intermediate 67b (2.05 g, 6.30 mmol) was dissolved in Et₂O (31.5 ml), then 4N HCl in Dioxane (15.75 ml, 63.0 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight. The solid was filtered off and residual solvent evaporated under vacuum to obtained the title compounds as a mixture of regioisomers 68a and 68b (1.4 g)

10

Step 4: ethyl 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 69a), ethyl 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-5-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 69b)

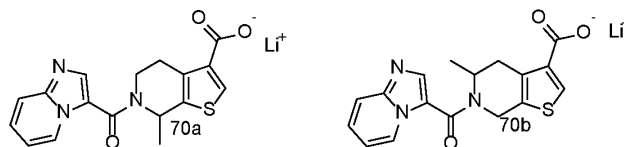


15

A mixture of Intermediate 68a and Intermediate 68b (1 g, 3.82 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (19.10 ml), DIPEA (4.00 ml, 22.92 mmol) was added followed by T3P (4.55 ml, 7.64 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, water was added and this mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then the phases were separated, aqueous phases washed with DCM (3x50mL), combined organic phases washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude products were purified via FCC (DCM:MeOH from 0% to 10%) to afford 0.77 g of a mixture of title compounds.

20

Step 5: lithium 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 70a) & lithium 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-5-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 70b)



5

The mixture of intermediate 69a (550 mg, 1.489 mmol) and intermediate 69b (550 mg, 1.489 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (14.887 mL), then 1M LiOH (1.489 mL, 1.489 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at RT overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum to obtain the mixture of title compounds 70a and 70b.

10

Step 6: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 98)

The mixture of 3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.250 g, 1.037 mmol), intermediate 70a and 70b (0.3 g, 0.864 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (2.159 ml) and DCM (6.48 ml) then DIPEA (0.905 ml, 5.18 mmol) and HATU (0.657 g, 1.728 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 45°C until complete conversion of the starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and water was added. This mixture was stirred 15 min and phases separated, organic phases were washed with 5% citric acid, water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The mixture of regioisomers was purified by Preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (35 mg, 0.062 mmol, 7.18 % yield) as pure compound. The exact regioisomerism of the example 97 was assigned by ¹H-NMR spectra.

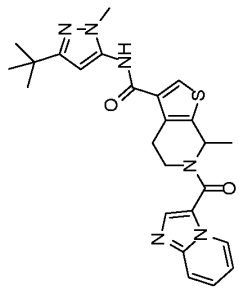
20

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.56 (s, 1H), 8.93 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.23 – 8.16 (m, 2H), 8.09 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.77 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.10 (td, J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (q, J = 7.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 1H), 3.19 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.18 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.65 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

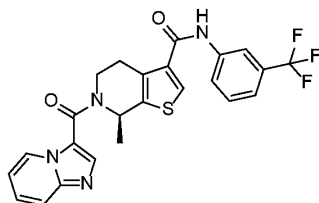
25

LC-MS (ESI) method 10: $t_R = 3.94$ min; m/z (M+1) = 565.1

The compound reported in the following table was prepared via amido coupling as described for Example 98, steps 1-6, applying the corresponding, commercially available aryl amine in step 6. The regioisomeric structure was assigned by ^1H -NMR spectra.

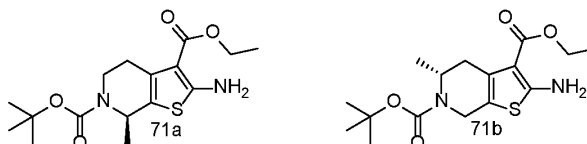
Example No	Structure	Amount Intermediate 70a+70b	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
99		150 mg	15 mg (7%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 8.91 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.19 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.97 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 1.27 – 1.20 (m, 12H). LC-MS (ESI): method 10 <i>t</i> _R = 6.02 min; <i>m/z</i> (M+1) = 477.2

Example 100: (R)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



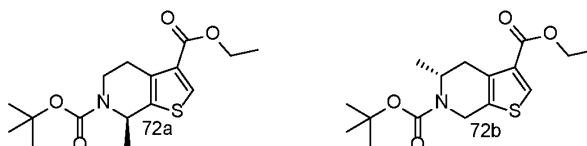
Example 100

5 **Step 1: 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl (R)-2-amino-7-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 71a) & 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl (R)-2-amino-5-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 71b)**



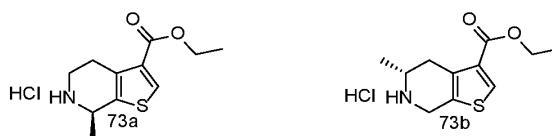
10 To a mixture of tert-butyl (R)-2-methyl-4-oxopiperidine-1-carboxylate (4 g, 18.75 mmol) and sulfur (0.6g, 18.75 mmol) in ethanol (37.5 ml), ethyl 2-cyanoacetate (2.12 g, 18.75 mmol) and TEA (2.71 g, 26.8 mmol) were added and refluxed for 4 hr. The reaction mixture was cooled down and solvent evaporated. The crude products were purified by FCC (Hexane:AcOEt; from 5% to 15%) to yield
15 4.90 g as mixture of the two isomers 71a and 71 b in 77% of combined yield (1:1 by LCMS and NMR).

Step 2: 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl (R)-7-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 72a) & 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl (R)-5-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 72b)



To a solution of regioisomeric mixture of Intermediate 71a Intermediate 71b (4.90 g, 28.8 mmol) in THF (72 ml) at 0 °C, isoamyl nitrite (2.53 g, 21.6 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was heated to RT and stirred for 30 minutes. Then reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 6 hours. The reaction was concentrated under vacuum, and the crude products were purified via FCC (Hexane:AcOEt from 95:5 to 90:10) to afford the title compounds as 1:1 mixture of regioisomer (1.06 g).

Step 3: ethyl (*R*)-7-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate hydrochloride (Intermediate 73a) & ethyl (*R*)-5-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate hydrochloride (Intermediate 73b)

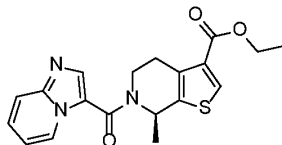


The mixture of two regioisomers Intermediate 72a Intermediate 72b (1.06 g, 3.26 mmol) was dissolved in Et₂O (16 ml), then 4N HCl in Dioxane (12.2 ml, 49.0 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight. then it was diluted with DCM, 1:1 mixture of H₂O and NaHCO₃ (sat) was added and this mixture stirred for 10 min. Then phases were separated, organic fase washed with water and brine, then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixutre of regioisomers was separed via FCC (DCM: 5M NH₃/MEOH 98/2) to afford the pure regioisomers as follows:

Intermediate 73a (quantitative yield) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (ddd, J = 12.5, 5.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.06 – 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 1.61 (s, 1H), 1.51 – 1.43 (m, 3H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Intermediate 73b (0.32 g, 1.42 mmol, yiled 87%) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (ddt, J = 17.1, 4.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.06 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.47 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 1H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H).

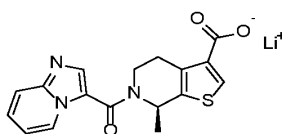
Step 4: ethyl (*R*)-6-(imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 74)



Intermediate 73a (0.48 g, 2.130 mmol) and imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (0.415 g, 2.56 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (5.33 ml) and DCM (15.98 ml) then DIPEA (1.488 ml, 8.52 mmol) and HATU (2.025 g, 5.33 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight, diluted with DCM, water was added and this mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then the phases were separated, aqueous phases washed with DCM (3x50mL), combined organic phases washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via FCC with DCM:MeOH (from 0% to 10% MeOH) to afford the title compound (0.66 g, 1.786 mmol, 84 % yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.01 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dt, *J* = 9.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, *J* = 9.1, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (td, *J* = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 12.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 5: lithium (*R*)-6-(imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 75)



20

To a solution of Intermediate 74 (0.66 g, 1.786 mmol) in MeOH (8.93 ml), 1M LiOH (3.57 ml, 3.57 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight. The solution was concentrated under vacuum to afford the title compound in quantitative yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.85 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J* =

25

7.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 1H), 3.24 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.67 (s, 6H), 1.57 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

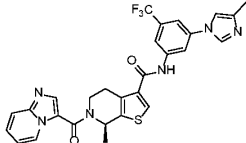
Step 6: (R)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 100)

Intermediate 75 (0.10 g, 0.288 mmol) and 3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.072 ml, 0.576 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (0.720 ml) and DCM (2.159 ml) then DIPEA (0.302 ml, 1.728 mmol) and HATU (0.274 g, 0.720 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight, diluted with DCM and water was added. This mixture was stirred 15 min and phases separated, organic phases were washed with water, 5% wt solution of citric acid and twice with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by FC (DCM/MeOH from 0% to 10% MeOH) to afford the title compound (54.03 mg, 0.112 mmol, 38.7 % yield). Absolute configuration was assigned by inference, performing non-racemizing chemical reactions on reagents whose absolute configuration is known.

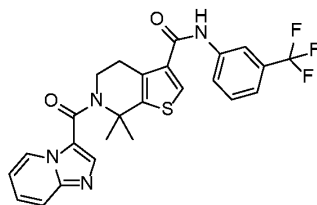
¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 8.97 – 8.89 (m, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dt, J = 9.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.09 (td, J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.57 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 2.94 (m, 2H), 1.64 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

LC-MS (ESI) method 11: *t*_R = 2.14 min; *m/z* (M+1) = 485.1

The compound reported in the following table was prepared via amido coupling as described for Example 100, steps 1-6, applying the corresponding, commercially available aryl amine in step 6.

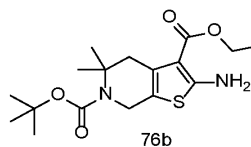
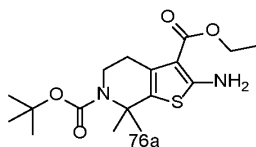
Example No	Structure	Amount Intermediate 75	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
101		150 mg	59.7 mg (25%)	FCC	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.58 (s, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.22 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 8.09 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.10 (td, J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.53 – 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.20 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.18 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.64 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (ESI): method 3 t _R = 1.56 min; m/z (M+1) = 565.1

Example 102: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7,7-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 102

5 **Step 1: 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 2-amino-7,7-dimethyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 76a) & 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 2-amino-5,5-dimethyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 76b)**

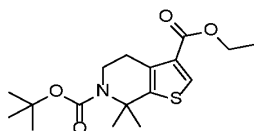


To a mixture of tert-butyl 2,2-dimethyl-4-oxopiperidine-1-carboxylate (5 g, 22.00 mmol) and sulfur (0.705 g, 22.00 mmol) in Ethanol (44.0 ml), ethyl 2-cyanoacetate (2.341 ml, 22.00 mmol) and TEA (4.38 ml, 31.5 mmol) were added and refluxed for 6 hr. The solvent was evaporated and crude material purified by FCC (Hexane:AcOEt from 95:5 to 85:15) to afford the pure regioisomers as follows:.

Intermediate 76a (0.67 g, 1.890 mmol, 8.59 % yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.98 (s, 2H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.64 (dd, J = 5.9, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (s, 6H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Intermediate 76b (4.27 g, 12.05 mmol, 54.8 % yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.96 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). The exact regioisomeric structure were assigned by ¹H-NMR spectra.

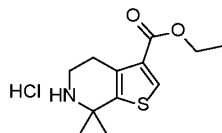
Step 2: 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 7,7-dimethyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 77)



15

To a solution of Intermediate 76a (0.67 g, 1.890 mmol) in THF (9.45 ml) at 0 °C, isoamyl nitrite (0.382 ml, 2.84 mmol) was added dropwise, reaction mixture was heated to RT and stirred for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 6 hours, concentrated under vacuum and the crude product was purified by FCC with Hexane:AcOEt (from 95:5 to 90:10) to afford the title compound (160 mg, 0.471 mmol, 24.94 % yield) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (s, 6H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 3: ethyl 7,7-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate hydrochloride (Intermediate 78)

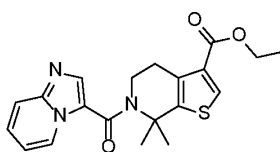


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To a solution of Intermediate 77 (0.16 g, 0.471 mmol) in DCM (3.93 ml), 4N HCl in Dioxane (1.768 ml, 7.07 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight. Solid was filtered off and residual solvent evaporated under vacuum to obtain the title compound (0.10 g, 0.363 mmol, 77 % yield).

5 ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.73 (s, 2H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (s, 6H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 4: ethyl 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7,7-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 79)

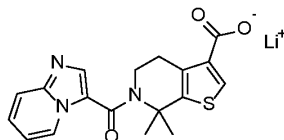


10

Intermediate 78 (0.10 g, 0.363 mmol) and imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (0.071 g, 0.435 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (0.906 ml) and DCM (2.72 ml) then DIPEA (0.317 ml, 1.813 mmol) and HATU (0.345 g, 0.906 mmol) were added. the reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight. In order to obtain full conversion
15 the temperature was increased until 80°C and further addition of HATU and imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid were necessary. The reaction mixture was cooled down diluted with DCM and water was added, then it was stirred 15 min and phases separated. Organic phases were washed with 5% citric acid, water, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude
20 material was purified by FC (DCM/MeOH from 0% to 10%) to afford the title compound (74 mg, 0.193 mmol, 53.2 % yield).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.05 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (s, 6H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).
25

Step 5: lithium 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7,7-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 80)



To a solution of Intermediate 79 (74 mg, 0.193 mmol) in MeOH (965 μ l), 1M
5 LiOH (772 μ l, 0.772 mmol) was added, reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight.
Then the crude was concentrated under vacuum to afford the title compound (68 mg,
0.188 mmol, 98 % yield).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.90 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H),
7.71 (dt, J = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.09 (td, J = 6.9,
10 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.20 – 3.11 (m, 3H), 1.87 (s, 6H).

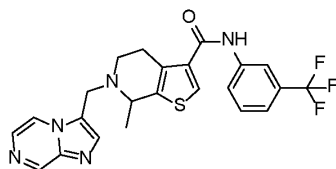
Step 6: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7,7-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 102)

Intermediate 80 (0.065 g, 0.180 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (0.84 ml) and
15 DCM (2 ml) then DIPEA (0.189 ml, 1.079 mmol) and HATU (0.171 g, 0.450 mmol)
were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 minutes and then 3-
(trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.058 g, 0.360 mmol) was added and stirred at RT
overnight. Further addition of amine and HATU were necessary to obtain complete
conversion. The reaction mixture was cooled down diluted with DCM and water
20 was added, it was stirred 15 min and phases separated. Organic phases was washed
with 5% citric acid, water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under
reduced pressure. The crude material was purified through FC (DCM/MeOH from
0% to 10%) to afford the title compound (29 mg, 0.058 mmol, 32.3 % yield).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 8.93 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H),
25 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dt, J = 9.1,
1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (td,
 J = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (s, 6H).

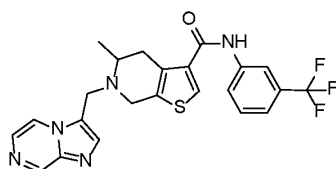
LC-MS (ESI) method 2: t_R = 2.93 min; m/z ($M+1$) = 499.1

Example 103: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



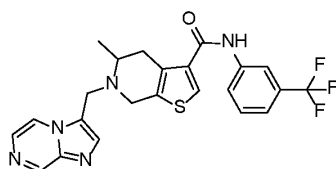
Example 103

5 **Example 104:** 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide – first eluting



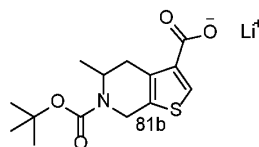
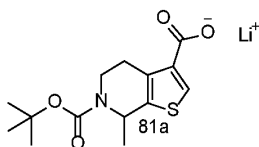
Example 104

10 **Example 105:** 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide – second eluting



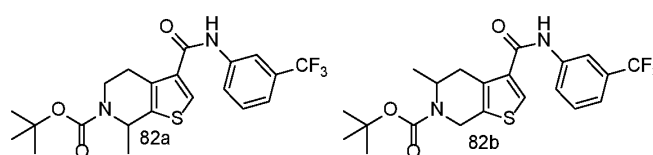
Example 105

Step 1: lithium 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-7-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 81a), lithium 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-5-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 81b)



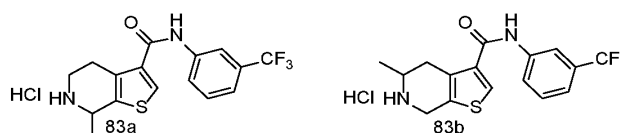
Intermediate 67a (0.430 g, 1.32 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (26.4 ml), then 1M LiOH (5.29 ml, 5.29 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 40°C. The crude was concentrated under vacuum to afford a mixture of title compounds.

- 5 **Step 2: tert-butyl 7-methyl-3-((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 82a) & tert-butyl 5-methyl-3-((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 82b)**



- 10 A mixture of Intermediate 81a and Intermediate 81b (0.90 g, 2.96 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (7.42 ml) and DCM (22.26 ml) then DIPEA (2.073 ml, 11.87 mmol) and HATU (2.82 g, 7.42 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 15 min, 3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.741 ml, 5.93 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred at 40 °C overnight. Then it was diluted with DCM and water was added. This mixture was stirred 15 min and phases separated, organic phases was washed with water, 5% wt solution of citric acid, twice with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by FC (DCM/MeOH from 0% to 10% MeOH). The product obtained was triturated with pentane to afford 750 mg of a mixture of title compounds.

- 20 **Step 3: 7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 83a) & 5-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 83b)**



- 25 A mixture of Intermediate 82a and Intermediate 82b (750 mg, 1.70 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml) and MeOH (4 ml). then 4N HCl in Dioxane (4.26 ml,

17.03 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred at RT overnight. Et₂O was added till no more precipitation was observed, then solid was filtered off and residual solvent evaporated under vacuum to obtain 650 mg of a mixture of title compounds

Step 4: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7,7-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 103), 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 104), 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 105)

A mixture of Intermediate 83a and 83b (0.140 g, 0.372 mmol), imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbaldehyde (0.066 g, 0.446 mmol) and magnesium sulfate (0.045 g, 0.372 mmol) were placed in roundbottom flask under argon. Anhydrous DCM (3.72 ml) was added followed by TEA (0.052 ml, 0.372 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at rt. Then STAB (0.236 g, 1.115 mmol) was added and reaction mixture stirred until LC-MS showed complete consumption of starting material. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with a mixture of Na₂CO₃(sat) and water 1:1. Aqueous phase was extracted with DCM twice. Combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was prepurified via FCC (DCM/MeOH from 0% to 5% MeOH) to afford 60 mg of regioisomeric mixture. The mixture was dissolved to 11 mg/mL in MeOH and was then purified by Preparative HPLC (method prep1) to afford Example 105 (3.3 mg, 0.007 mmol, yield 2%) and a mixture of Example 103 and Example 104 that was furtherly separated through SFC (method prep2) to afford Example 103 (12.9 mg, 0.027 mmol, yield 7%) and Example 104 (2.8 mg, 0.006 mmol, yield 1%).

Example 105: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 9.06 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (dd, J = 4.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.98 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.17 (q, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06 – 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.75 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (ESI) method 12: t_R = 4.23 min; m/z (M+1) = 472.2; e.e. 99.3%

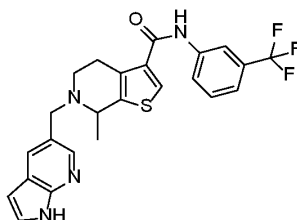
Example 103: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 9.07 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.51 (dd, $J = 4.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.01 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.57 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.99 – 2.78 (m, 2H),
5 2.76 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 1.44 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

LC-MS (ESI) method 12: $t_R = 4.99$ min; m/z ($M+1$) = 472.2; e.e. 100%

Example 104: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 9.06 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.49 (dd, $J = 4.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.98 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.92 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.58 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.17 (q, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 – 2.97 (m, 1H),
10 2.74 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

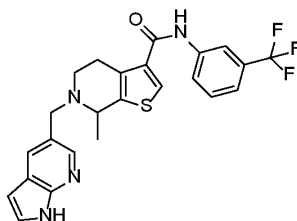
LC-MS (ESI) method 12: $t_R = 3.57$ min; m/z ($M+1$) = 472.2; e.e. 98.3%.

Example 106: 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide – first eluting enantiomer
15



Example 106

Example 107: 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide - second eluting enantiomer)
20



Example 107

Step 1: 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide – first eluting enantiomer (Example 106) and 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide – second eluting enantiomer (Example 107)

A mixture of Intermediate 83a and 83b, (0.20 g, 0.531 mmol), 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (0.078 g, 0.531 mmol) and magnesium sulfate (0.064 g, 0.531 mmol) were placed in roundbottom flask under argon. Anhydrous DCM (5.31 ml) was added followed by TEA (0.074 ml, 0.531 mmol). Reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at rt. and STAB (0.337 g, 1.592 mmol) was added and reaction mixture stirred at RT. Further addition of STAB and aldehyde were necessary to obtain full conversion of SM. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, NaHCO_{3(sat)} was added and this mixture was stirred for 15 min. The phases were separated and aqueous phases extracted twice with DCM, organic phases were combined, washed with brine dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was prepurified via FCC (DCM/MeOH from 0% to 5%) to afford 190 mg of an enantiomer mixture that was then purified via chiral SFC (Method prep3) to afford:

Example 106: (39 mg, 0.082 mmol, 31% yield)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.57 (s, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 6.42 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.05 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.93 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.77 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

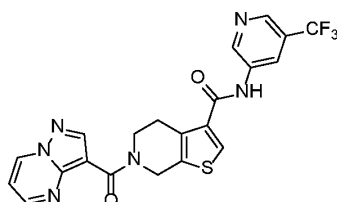
SFC-MS (ESI) method 13: t_R = 6.92 min; m/z (M+1) = 471.2;

Example 107: (36 mg, 0.077 mmol, 29% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.57 (s, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 6.42 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.05 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.93 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.77 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

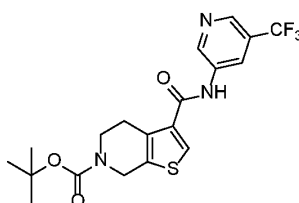
SFC-MS (ESI) method 13: $t_R = 9.73$ min; m/z ($M+1$) = 471.2

Example 109; Preparation of compound 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 109

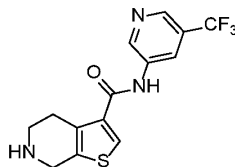
Step 1: tert-butyl 3-((5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 89)



To a suspension of 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (250 mg, 0.882 mmol) in anhydrous acetonitrile (4.4 mL) was added 5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-amine (157 mg, 0.971 mmol) and 1-methylimidazole (0.25 mL, 3.09 mmol), resulting in complete solution. TCFH (371 mg, 1.32 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature, under an atmosphere of argon, for 22 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between saturated $\text{NaHCO}_3(\text{aq})$ and EtOAc, and the aqueous phase extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were passed through a hydrophobic frit and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (0-25% EtOAc in cyclohexane + 0.1% NEt_3) provided desired compound (265 mg, 0.62 mmol, 70%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.63 (s, 1H), 9.12 (d, $J=2.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, $J=1.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.58 (t, $J=1.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.61 - 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.89 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 90)



To a stirred solution of Intermediate 89 (290 mg, 0.678 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (6.78 ml), cooled over an ice/water bath under an atmosphere of argon, was added TFA (0.52 mL, 6.78 mmol), dropwise over 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h. Further TFA (0.17 ml, 2.26 mmol) was added, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was dissolved in 1:1 DCM:MeOH and applied to a pre-conditioned 5 g Isolute SCX-II cartridge, washed with MeOH, then released with 2 M NH₃/MeOH. The 2 M NH₃/MeOH eluent was concentrated in vacuo to give desired product (193 mg, 0.59 mmol, 87%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.58 (s, 1H), 9.12 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.59 - 8.57 (m, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.17 (d, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.78 - 2.73 (m, 2H).

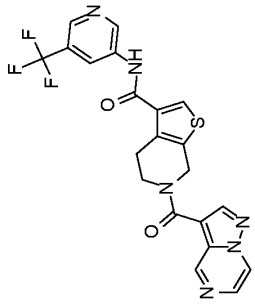
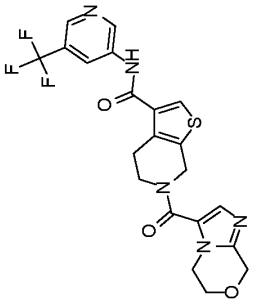
Step 3: 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 109)

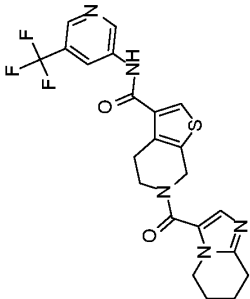
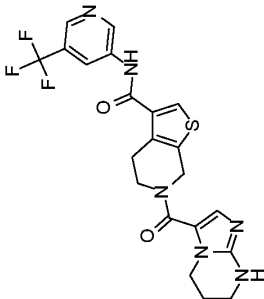
Prepared from Intermediate 90 (40 mg, 0.122 mmol) and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carboxylic acid (17 mg, 0.104 mmol) according to general procedure G. Purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10 μm 20-80% acetonitrile/water- 10mM NH₄HCO₃), 20mL/min) gave the title compound (6 mg, 0.013 mmol, 12%).

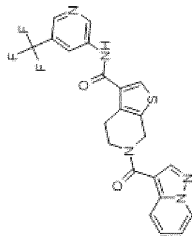
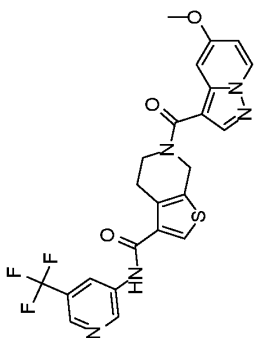
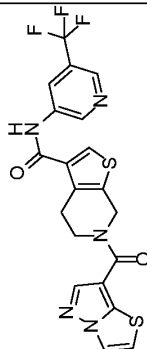
LCMS (ESI): Method 6 *t*_R = 3.79 min, *m/z* [M+1]⁺ = 473.3.

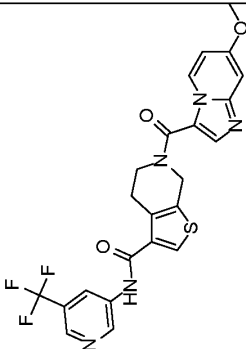
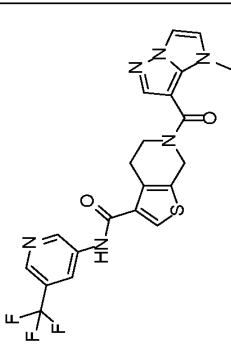
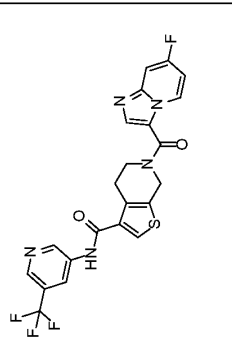
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.66 (s, 1H), 9.26 (dd, J=1.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 9.13 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (dd, J=1.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.62 - 8.59 (m, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.25 (brs, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J=4.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 3.91 - 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.11 - 3.02 (m, 2H).

The compounds reported in the following table were prepared via amido coupling as described for Example 109, step 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized carboxylic acid in step 3. Modifications of coupling agents, salt free-basing or chromatographic purification conditions (e.g. Prep HPLC or
5 flash chromatography) were reported in the table.

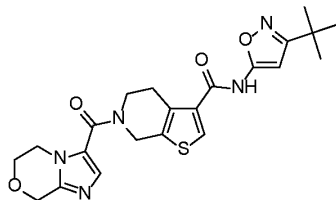
Example No	Structure	General procedure - Amount reagents	Amount product (yield)	Purification method	Data
108		General procedure G Carboxylic acid (15 mg, 0.0889 mmol): Intermediate 90: 30 mg (1.1 eq) DCM/DMF mixture replaced by DMF	3 mg (7%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.66 (s, 1H), 9.37 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 9.14 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.94 (dd, J=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.62 - 8.59 (m, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.98 - 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.11 - 3.05 (m, 2H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 3.92 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 473.4
110		General procedure G Carboxylic acid (17 mg, 0.0831 mmol): Intermediate 90: 30 mg (1.1 eq)	20 mg (50%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.65 (s, 1H), 9.14 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.71 - 8.69 (m, 1H), 8.62 - 8.59 (m, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 4.14 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.95 - 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.07 - 3.01 (m, 2H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 3.28 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 478.5

111		General procedure G Carboxylic acid (17 mg, 0.0839 mmol): Intermediate 90: 30 mg (1.1 eq)	25 mg (61%)	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.65 (s, 1H), 9.13 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.71 - 8.69 (m, 1H), 8.61 - 8.59 (m, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.05 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.04 - 2.99 (m, 2H), 2.82 - 2.77 (m, 2H), 1.91 - 1.81 (m, 4H) LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 3.16 min; m/z [M+H]⁺ = 476.5
120		General procedure G Carboxylic acid (100 mg, 0.598 mmol): Intermediate 90: 196 mg (1.0 eq)	69 mg (24%)	Prep HPLC; Further purification (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% MeOH / H ₂ O (10mM NH ₄ CO ₃), 20ml/min, RT)	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 10.64 (s, 1H), 9.14 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, J=1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (t, J=2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.79 (t, J=2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.25 - 3.21 (m, 2H), 2.99 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.93 - 1.87 (m, 2H) LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 3.13; m/z [M+H]⁺ = 477.2

124		General procedure G Carboxylic acid (66 mg, 0.40 mmol): Intermediate 90: 133 mg (1.0 eq)	8 mg (4%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.68 (s, 1H), 9.19 (d, J=2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.87 (td, J=0.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, J=1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (t, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.99 (td, J=1.0, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, J=1.0, 6.8, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dt, J=1.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.97 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): Method 7: t _R = 4.22 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 472.5
140		General procedure G Carboxylic acid (50 mg, 0.26 mmol): Intermediate 90: 85 mg (1.0 eq)	15 mg (12%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.66 (s, 1H), 9.15 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (dd, J=0.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (t, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J=2.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 3.92 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.05 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t _R = 4.39 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 502.2.
141		General procedure N (ACN replaced with DMF) Carboxylic acid (50 mg, 0.260 mmol) Intermediate 90: 95 mg (1.05 eq)	57 mg (40%)	Precipitation from water	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.68 (1H, s), 9.18 (1H, d, J=2.3 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J=1.0 Hz), 8.64 (1H, t, J=2.3 Hz), 8.44 (1H, d, J=1.3 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J=4.2 Hz), 8.30 (1H, s), 7.59 (1H, dd, J=1.4, 4.2 Hz), 5.04 (2H, s), 4.02 (2H, t, J=5.3 Hz), 3.10 (2H, t, J=5.3 Hz). LC-MS (ESI) method 6: t _R = 4.13 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 478.2

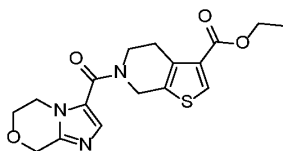
142		General procedure N (ACN replaced with DMF) carboxylic acid (50 mg, 0.260 mmol) Intermediate 90: 95 mg (1.05 eq)	71 mg (53%)	Precipitation from water	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.69 (1H, s), 9.19 (1H, d, J=2.3 Hz), 8.89 (1H, d, J=7.6 Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J=1.0 Hz), 8.65 (1H, t, J=2.2 Hz), 8.31 (1H, s), 8.07 (1H, s), 7.17 (1H, d, J=2.5 Hz), 6.86 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 7.6 Hz), 5.07 (2H, s), 4.03 (2H, t, J=5.5 Hz), 3.94 (3H, s), 3.13 (2H, t, J=5.5 Hz). LC-MS (ESI) method 6: t _R = 4.2 min; m/z [M ⁺ H] ⁺ = 502.2
143		General procedure N (ACN replaced with DMF) carboxylic acid (43 mg, 0.260 mmol) Intermediate 90: 95 mg (1.0 eq)	7.4 mg (6%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.65 (s, 1H), 9.14 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.61 - 8.60 (m, 1H), 8.25 - 8.24 (m, 1H), 7.90 (d, J=1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J=1.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H), 3.95 - 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.06 - 3.03 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 6: t _R = 3.85 min; m/z [M ⁺ H] ⁺ = 475.5
144		General procedure N (ACN replaced with DMF) carboxylic acid (47 mg, 0.260 mmol): Intermediate 90: 95 mg (1.0 eq)	47 mg (36%)	Precipitation from water	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.66 (s, 1H), 9.15 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 9.02 (dd, J=5.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, J=1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (t, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J=2.2, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20 - 7.15 (m, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.02 - 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.12 - 3.09 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 6: t _R = 4.24 min; m/z [M ⁺ H] ⁺ = 490.2

Example 112; Preparation of compound N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 112

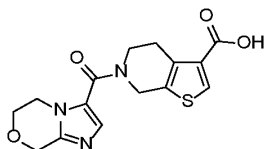
Step 1; ethyl 6-(6,8-dihydro-5H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 91)



To a suspension of Intermediate 38 (125 mg, 0.505 mmol), 6,8-dihydro-5H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride (124 mg, 0.605 mmol) and O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate (232 mg, 0.722 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (2.00 ml) and DMF (2.00 ml) was added N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.35 mL, 2.02 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature, under an atmosphere of nitrogen, for 2 h, and left to stand for 16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with and the organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)}, then saturated NaCl_(aq) dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by FCC eluting with DCM - methanolic ammonia (2M; 20:1) / 0-100% to afford desired product (196 mg, 0.477 mmol, 95%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.32 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.17 - 3.12 (m, 2H), 1.37 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H).

Step 2; 6-(6,8-dihydro-5H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 92)



5 Sodium hydroxide (68 mg, 1.71 mmol) was added to a solution of Intermediate 91 (191 mg, 0.528 mmol) in methyl alcohol (10) and water (0.50) and the mixture stirred at 50°C for 3 days.

The mixture was cooled in an ice bath and 1 M Hydrogen chloride (1.7 mL, 1.71 mmol) added dropwise. The solution was concentrated in vacuo resulting in the precipitation of a colourless solid which was filtered off, washed with acetone (2) to give
10 desired product (76 mg, 0.228 mmol, 43%) and used as it is in the next step.

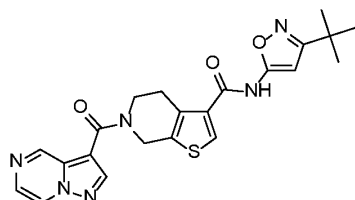
Step 3; N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 112)

15 Thionyl chloride (0.13 mL, 1.80 mmol) was added to Intermediate 92 (30 mg, 0.0900 mmol) and the mixture stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was taken to dryness in vacuo and the residue suspended in dry pyridine (1.0 ml), 3-tert-butylisoxazol-5-amine (19 mg, 0.135 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 1h. The mixture was taken to dryness in vacuo and the residue dissolved in 9:1 DMSO:water
20 (1.0 mL) and submitted for purification by Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 5-60% ACN / H₂O (0.1% FA), 20ml/min to give desired product (17 mg, 0.0381 mmol, 42%).

LCMS (ESI): Method 15 $t_R = 3.48$ min, $[M+H]^+ = 456.2$

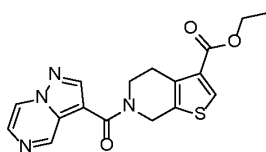
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.77 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 4.95 - 4.89 (s, 2H), 4.80 - 4.79 (m, 2H), 4.14 (t, J=5.1 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.1 Hz,
25 2H), 3.91 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 2H), 1.29 (s, 9H)

Example 113; Preparation of compound N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 113

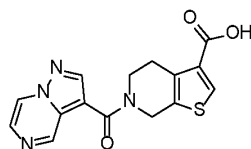
Step 1: Ethyl 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 93)



To a suspension of Intermediate 38 (125 mg, 0.505 mmol), pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (99 mg, 0.605 mmol) and TBTU (232 mg, 0.722 mmol) in DCM (2 ml) and DMF (2 ml), N,N-Diisopropylethylamine (0.35 mL, 2.02 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with and the organic phase was washed with saturated $\text{NaHCO}_3(\text{aq})$ then saturated $\text{NaCl}(\text{aq})$ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified chromatography on silica by elution with DCM - methanolic ammonia (2M; 20:1) / 0-100% to give title compound (149 mg, 82%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.48 (d, $J=1.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.43 (dd, $J=1.5, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J=4.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.32 (q, $J=7.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.02 (t, $J=5.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.23 - 3.18 (m, 2H), 1.38 (t, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H)

Step 2: 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 94)



Sodium hydroxide (49 mg, 1.23 mmol) was added to a solution of Intermediate 93 (142 mg, 0.398 mmol) in methyl alcohol (10 ml) and water (0.5 ml) and the mixture stirred at 50 °C for 64 h. The mixture was cooled in an ice bath and 1 M aqueous hydrogen chloride (1.2 ml, 1.23 mmol) added dropwise. The solution was concentrated in vacuo resulting in the precipitation of a colourless solid which was filtered off, washed with acetone (2mL) to give title compound (86mg, 66 %).

LCMS (ESI): Method 15 t_R = 0.47 min; m/z $[M+H]^+$ = 329.2

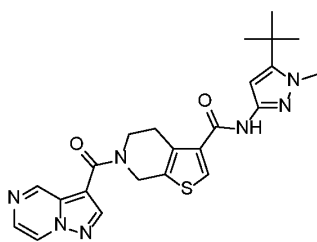
Step 3: N-(3-tert-butylisoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 113)

Prepared from Previous Intermediate 94 (30 mg, 0.0914 mmol) and 3-tert-butylisoxazol-5-amine (19 mg, 0.137 mmol) according to general procedure I. Purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% ACN / H₂O (0.1% FA), 20ml/min, RT) gave the title compound (4 mg, 9 %).

LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 3.92 min; m/z $[M+H]^+$ = 451.2

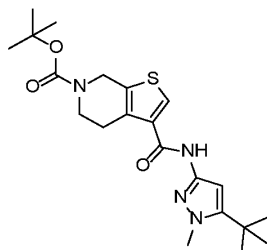
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.78 (s, 1H), 9.36 (d, J =1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J =1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J =4.6 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.95 (t, J =5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (t, J =6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (s, 9H)

Example 116; Preparation of compound N-(5-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 116

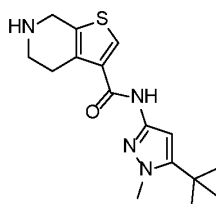
Step 1; tert-butyl 3-((5-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 95)



To a solution of 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (142 mg, 0.500 mmol) and DMF (0.0019 mL, 0.0250 mmol) in CPME (1 ml) at 20°C Oxalyl chloride (0.050 mL, 0.600 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue azeotroped with CPME, the residue was suspended in ACN (1 ml) and cooled to 0°C in an ice bath, to the mixture was added 5-tert-butyl-2-methyl-pyrazol-3-amine (77 mg, 0.500 mmol) and Pyridine (0.081 mL, 1.00 mmol) in ACN (1 ml). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was partitioned between water and DCM. The combined organic phases were filtered through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by FCC on silica gel (0 - 50 % EtOAc in cyclohexane) to give desired (186 mg, 0.444 mmol, 89%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.62 (m, 2H), 2.95 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.26 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-(5-tert-butyl-1-methyl-pyrazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 96)



To a solution of Intermediate 95 (186 mg, 0.444 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3 ml) was added 4N HCl Dioxane (3ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3hrs then it was diluted with ether and filtered to yield a white solid, that was washed with ether and dried in vacuo overnight to give desired product as Di-hydrochloride salt (144 mg, 0.368 mmol, 83%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 9.73 - 9.69 (m, 2H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.40 - 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.13 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (s, 9H).

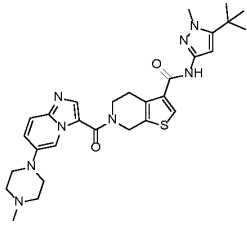
Step 3; N-(5-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 116)

Prepared from pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (10 mg, 0.068 mmol) and Intermediate 96 (20 mg, 0.068 mmol) according to general procedure I. Purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10um 40-100% MeOH / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min) gave the title compound (7 mg, 0.015 mmol 26 %).

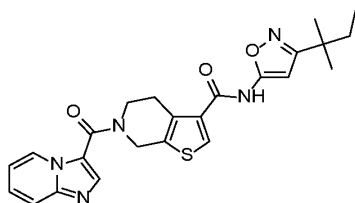
LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 3.91 min, m/z [M+H]⁺ = 464.2.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.54 (s, 1H), 9.40 (d, J=1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.97 (dd, J=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.04 - 4.97 (m, 2H), 3.97 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.12 - 3.09 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 9H).

The compound reported in the following table was prepared via Amido coupling as described for Example 116, step 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized aldehyde in step 3. Such procedure may involve minor variations. Where the modification involved coupling agent are reported in the following table.

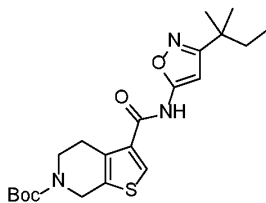
Ex. No	Structure	Reagents Amount	Product Amount (yield)	Purification method	Data
145		General procedure N Intermediate 95: 69 mg, 0.175 mmol Intermediate 113: 117 mg, 0.175 mmol	41 mg (38%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 8.40 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J=9.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J=2.3, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.96 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.07 - 3.07 (m, 6H), 2.50 (m, 4H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 9H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 2.74 min, m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 561.5

Example 119; Preparation of compound 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 119

- 5 **Step 1; tert-butyl 3-((3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 97)**

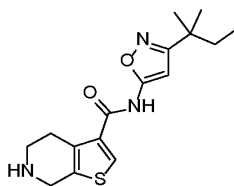


To a solution of 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (150 mg, 0.529 mmol) and DMF (2 µl, 0.0265 mmol) in CPME (1 ml)

oxalyl chloride (55 μ l, 0.635 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue azeotrope with CPME. The residue was suspended in ACN (2 ml) and cooled to 0°C in an ice bath, to the mixture was added 3-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)isoxazol-5-amine (82 mg, 0.529 mmol) and pyridine (86 μ l, 1.06 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was partitioned between DCM and water. The combined organic phases were filtered through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography to afford desired product (14 mg, 0.033 mmol; 6%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.61 - 8.61 (m, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.55 (t, $J=5.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, $J=5.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.52 (q, $J=7.5$ Hz, 2H) 1.36 (s, 9H), 1.17 (s, 6H), 0.69 (t, $J=7.5$ Hz, 3H)

Step 2; N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 98)



To a solution of Intermediate 97 (14 mg, 0.0334 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (1 ml) hydrogen chloride 4N in dioxane (1.0 ml, 0.033 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hrs. The reaction mixture was diluted with ether and filtered to yield a white solid, washed with ether and dried in vacuo to afford the title compound as hydrochloride in quantitative yield.

LCMS (ESI): Method 16 t_R = 1.04 min; m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 320.1$

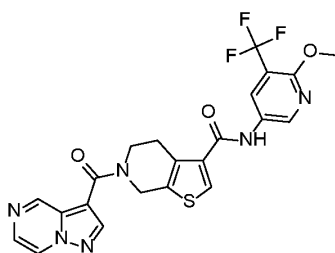
Step 3; 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 119)

Prepared from imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and Intermediate 98 (assumed 0.0334 mmol) according to general procedure N. The reaction was quenched with water and filtered, solid washed with water and dried in vacuo overnight to afford the title compound (17 mg, 0.027 mmol; 81%).

LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 4.52min; m/z $[M+H]^+$ = 464.8.

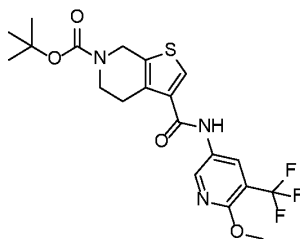
^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.80 (s, 1H), 9.01 (d, J =7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J =8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.17 - 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 4.03 (t, J =5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, J =5.9 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (q, J =7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (s, 6H), 0.81 (t, J =7.5 Hz, 3H).

Example 121; Preparation of compound N-(6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 121

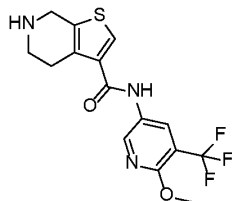
Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[[6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 99)



Intermediate 99 was prepared starting from 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (167 mg, 0.589 mmol) following the procedure described in Example 109 step 1. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, quenched with water and filtered to yield a solid, which was washed with water and dried in vacuo to afford title compound (220 mg, 0.481 mmol, 82%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.46 (m, 1H), 8.29 (m, 1H), 7.71 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.67 (t, J =5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (t, J =5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-[6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 100)



To a solution of Intermediate 99 (220 mg, 0.481 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (5 ml) was
5 added 4N Hydrogen chloride in dioxane (5.0 ml, 0.481 mmol) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with ether and filtered, and the resultant solid washed with ether and dried in vacuo to afford title compound as dihydrochloride (240 mg, 0.558 mmol, 116%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.70 (s, 1H), 9.68 (s, 2H), 8.81 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 4.38 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.13 (t, J= 5.7 Hz, 2H).

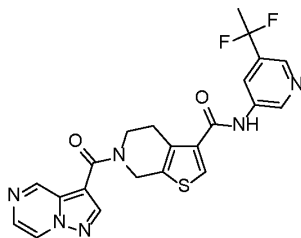
Step 3; N-[6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 121)

To a solution of Intermediate 100 (50 mg, 0.116 mmol), pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (19 mg, 0.116 mmol) and 1-methylimidazole (0.074 mL, 0.930 mmol) in ACN (5.00 ml) was added Chloro-N,N,N',N'-tetramethylformamidinium hexafluorophosphate (49 mg, 0.174 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with DCM.
20 The combined organic phases were filtered through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was submitted for purification by preparative HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 5-60% ACN / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min) to afford the title compound, (4.02 mg, 97%).

LCMS (ESI): Method 7 *t*_R = 4.36 min; *m/z* [M+H]⁺ = 503.2

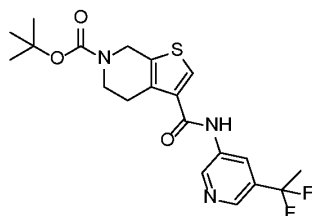
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.40 (s, 1H), 9.37 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.94 (dd, J=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.74 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.00 - 5.00 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.95 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.07 - 3.07 (m, 2H).

Example 122; Preparation of compound N-(5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 122

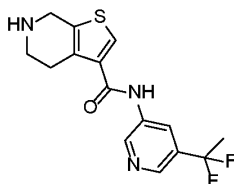
5 Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[[5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)-3-pyridyl]carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 101)



Intermediate 101 was prepared starting from 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (167 mg, 0.589 mmol) following the procedure described in Example 109 step 1. The obtained residue was triturated with water and left to stand overnight. Solid was filtered, washed with water and dried in vacuo to afford title compound (182 mg, 0.430 mmol, 73%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.71 - 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.00 (t J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (t, J=18.2 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-[5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)-3-pyridyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 102)



Intermediate 102 was prepared starting from Intermediate 101 (182 mg, 0.430 mmol), following the procedure described in Example 121 step 2. The title compound was afforded as dihydrochloride (151 mg, 0.381 mmol, 89%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.91 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 2H), 9.15 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 2H), 4.40 (t, J=4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.48 - 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.17 - 3.10 (m, 2H), 2.06 (t, J=19.1 Hz, 3H).

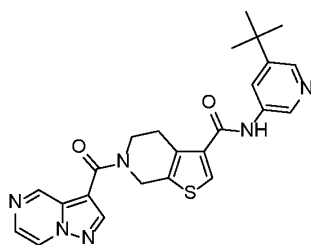
Step 3; N-(5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 122)

To a solution of Intermediate 102 (50 mg, 0.126 mmol), pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (21 mg, 0.126 mmol) and 1-Methylimidazole (0.080 mL, 1.01 mmol) in ACN (5 ml) was added Chloro-N,N,N',N'-tetramethylformamidinium hexafluorophosphate (53 mg, 0.189 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes then left to stand overnight. Reaction quenched with water and washed with DCM, the combined organic phases were filtered through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was submitted for purification by preparative HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10μm 20-80% MeOH / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min, RT) to afford the title compound (7.5 mg, 0.0160 mmol, 13%).

LCMS (ESI): Method 7 *t*_R = 3.94min; *m/z* [M+H]⁺ = 516.5

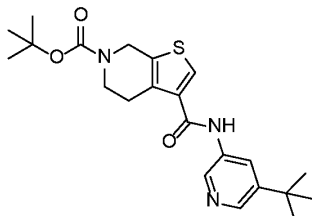
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.36 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.99 - 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J=5.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.08 - 3.03 (m, 2H), 1.33 - 1.21 (m, 4H).

Example 123; Preparation of compound N-(5-(tert-butyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 123

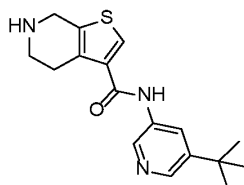
Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[(5-tert-butyl-3-pyridyl)carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 103)



Intermediate 103 was prepared starting from 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (83 mg, 0.293 mmol), following the procedure described in Example 109 step 1. The title compound was obtained (56 mg, 0.135 mmol, 46%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.07-8.64 (m, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (t, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 3.66 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.33 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-(5-tert-butyl-3-pyridyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 104)



Intermediate 104 was prepared starting from Intermediate 103 (56 mg, 0.135 mmol), following the procedure described in Example 121 step 2. Desired product was obtained as di-hydrochloride salt (41 mg, 0.106 mmol, 78%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.20 (s, 1H), 9.58 - 9.58 (m, 2H), 9.21 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.65 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.4 (m, 2H) (Under water peak), 3.14 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H).

Step 3 - N-(5-tert-butyl-3-pyridyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 123)

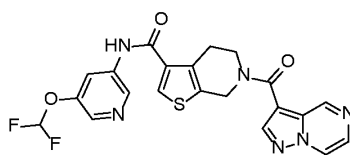
To a solution of Intermediate 104 (41 mg, 0.106 mmol), pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (17 mg, 0.106 mmol) and 1-Methylimidazole (0.067 ml, 0.845 mmol,

8.00 eq) in ACN (4.1 ml) chloro-N,N,N',N'-tetramethylformamidinium hexafluorophosphate (44 mg, 0.158 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and left to stand overnight. The reaction was quenched with water and washed with DCM. The combined organic phases were filtered
5 through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated in vacuo to yield a light brown gum. The residue was submitted for purification by preparative HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% MeOH / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min,) to afford the title compound (48 mg, 0.0677 mmol, 64%).

LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 3.94min; m/z [M+H]⁺ = 516.5

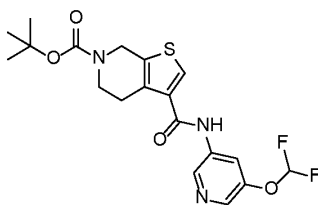
10 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.36 (d, J =1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J =1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J =4.6 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.99 - 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J =5.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.08 - 3.03 (m, 2H), 1.33 - 1.21 (m, 4H).

Example 125; Preparation of compound N-(5-(difluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
15



Example 125

Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[[5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-pyridyl]carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 105)

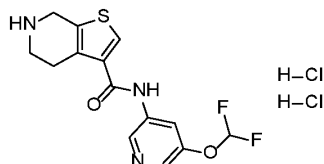


20

Intermediate 105 was prepared starting from 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (167 mg, 0.589 mmol), following the procedure described in Example 109 step 1. Desired product was obtained (179 mg, 0.421 mmol, 71%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 - 8.49 (m, 1H), 8.24 (m, 3H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 6.79 - 6.39 (t, J=73.6 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.72 - 3.65 (m, 2H), 2.99 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-[5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-pyridyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide; dihydrochloride (Intermediate 106)



Intermediate 106 was prepared starting from Intermediate 105 (179 mg, 0.421 mmol), following the procedure described in Example 121 step 2. Desired product was obtained as di-hydrochloride salt (146 mg, 0.367 mmol, 87%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.90 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 2H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.27 (t, J=26.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.43 - 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.16 - 3.08 (m, 2H).

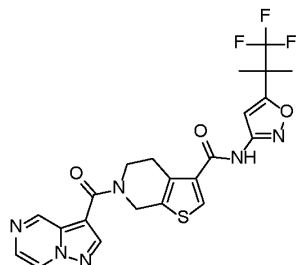
Step 3; N-(5-(difluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 125)

To a solution of Intermediate 106 (50 mg, 0.126 mmol), pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (20 mg, 0.126 mmol) and 1-Methylimidazole (0.080 ml, 1.00 mmol) in ACN (5 ml), TCFH (53 mg, 0.188 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30min, left to stand overnight. The reaction was quenched with water and washed with DCM. The combined organic phases were filtered through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was submitted for purification by preparative HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% MeOH / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min) to afford title compound (59 mg, 0.0238 mmol, 19%).

LCMS (ESI): Method 7 *t_R* = 3.94 min; *m/z* [M+H]⁺ = 516.5

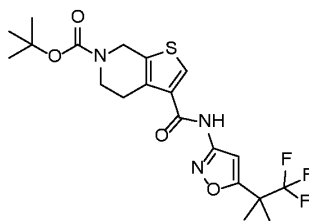
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.36 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.99 - 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J=5.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.08 - 3.03 (m, 2H), 1.33 - 1.21 (m, 4H)

Example 126; Preparation of compound 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methylpropan-2-yl)isoxazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 126

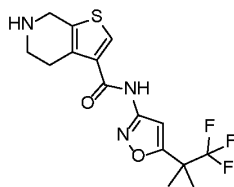
- 5 **Step 1; tert-butyl 3-((5-(1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methylpropan-2-yl)isoxazol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 107)**



- To a solution of 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (250 mg, 0.882 mmol) and DMF (0.0034 mL, 0.0441 mmol) in CPME (2 ml) at 20°C Oxalyl chloride (0.088 mL, 1.06 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. and the residue azeotroped with CPME, the residue was suspended in ACN (1 ml) and cooled to 0°C in an ice bath. To the mixture was added 5-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)isoxazol-3-amine (171 mg, 0.882 mmol) and Pyridine (0.14 ml, 1.76 mmol) in ACN (1 ml). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue partitioned between DCM and water. The combined organic phases were filtered through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, (0-100 % EtOAc in Cyclohexane) to afford title compound (255 mg, 0.555 mmol, 63%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 3.68 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.49 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-(5-(1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methylpropan-2-yl)isoxazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 108)



5

To a solution of Intermediate 107 (255 mg, 0.555 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3 ml) 4N HCl in dioxane (3.0 ml, 0.555 mmol) was added at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to RT and stirred at room temperature over the weekend. The reaction mixture was then diluted with diethyl ether and filtered, the resultant solid was washed with ether and dried in vacuo to afford title compound as HCl salt (190 mg, 0.480 mmol, 86%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.49 (s, 1H), 9.64 - 9.55 (m, 2H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.15 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 6H).

Step 3; 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-[5-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)isoxazol-3-yl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 126)

15

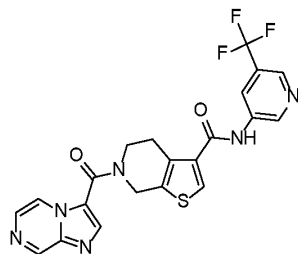
To a solution of Intermediate 108 (50 mg, 0.126 mmol), pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (21 mg, 0.126 mmol) and 1-methylimidazole (0.081 mL, 1.01 mmol) in ACN (2 ml) chloro-N,N,N',N'-tetramethylformamidinium hexafluorophosphate (53 mg, 0.189 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18hrs. The reaction was then quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl and filtered to yield a solid, washed with water and dried in vacuo, solid washed with ether, filtered and dried in vacuo and purified by preparative HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10um 40-100% MeOH / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min, RT) to afford the title compound (14 mg, 0.0282 mmol, 22%).

25

LCMS (ESI): Method 7 *t*_R = 4.42min, *m/z* [M+H]⁺ = 505.4

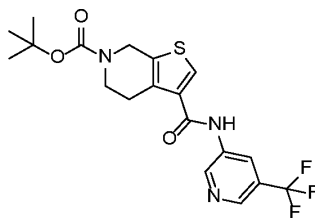
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.40 - 11.36 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 1H), 8.96 (d, J=3.8 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 5.03 - 4.98 (s, 2H), 3.98 (t, J=4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (s, 2H), 1.63 (s, 6H).

Example 127; Preparation of compound 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 127

5 **Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 109)**

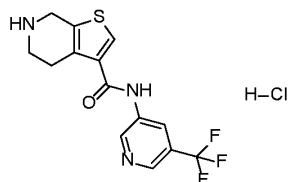


To a solution of 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (1500 mg, 5.29 mmol), chloro-N,N,N',N'-tetramethylformamidinium
10 hexafluorophosphate (3713 mg, 13.2 mmol) and 1-methylimidazole (1.3 mL, 15.9 mmol) in ACN (150 ml) 5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-amine (858 mg, 5.29 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted in ethyl acetate and washed with water, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated.

The residue was purified by FCC (80 g, 0-100% EtOAc in c-Hex, 10 CV) to afford
15 title compound (1866 mg, 4.37 mmol, 82%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.92 (m, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.67 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 4.62 - 4.57 (m, 2H), 3.69 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;hydrochloride (Intermediate 110)



To a solution of Intermediate 109 (2612 mg, 6.11 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (16.80 ml)
5 4 M HCl (38 ml, 0.153 mol) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was concentrated and then diluted in MeOH. The obtained solid was filtered off and dried to afford title compound as hydrochloride (1819 mg; 5.00 mmol, 82%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.85 (s, 1H), 9.38 (s, 2H), 9.22 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (d, J=1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (t, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.45 - 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.17 (t, J=6.1 Hz, 2H).

Step 3; 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 127)

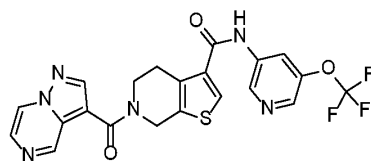
Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (100 mg, 0.613 mmol, 1.00 eq) in
15 Thionyl chloride (0.89 mL, 12.3 mmol, 20.0 eq) was heated to reflux overnight. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was suspended in toluene and re-concentrated to give the intermediate acyl chloride.

Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl chloride (111 mg, 0.611 mmol) and
20 Intermediate 110 (222 mg, 0.611 mmol) were dissolved in THF (10 ml) followed by addition of DIPEA (0.23 ml, 1.34 mmol) and 4-(Dimethylamino)pyridine (3.7 mg, 0.0306 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for two hours before concentrating under reduced pressure and the resultant residue purified by preparative HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% ACN / H₂O (0.1% FA), 20ml/min, RT) to afford the title
25 compound (3.03 mg, 1.04%).

LCMS (ESI): Method 6 *t_R* = 3.79 min; *m/z* [M+H]⁺ = 473.2.

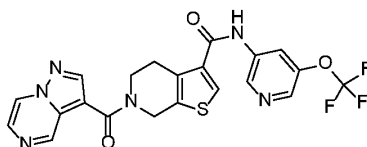
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.68 (s, 1H), 9.25 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1H), 9.15 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.89 (dd, J=1.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, J=0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (t, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H).

Example 128; Preparation of compound 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 128

Step 1; 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 128)

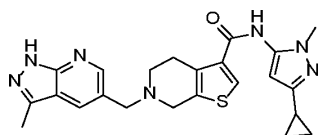


A mixture of Intermediate 93 (40 mg, 0.117 mmol) and Intermediate 86 (30 mg, 0.140 mmol) in THF (2 ml) was cooled to -30 °C, then *n*-Butyl lithium solution (1.7 M pentanes, 0.247 mL, 0.420 mmol.) was added and the reaction stirred while allowing to warm to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl (sat. aq), and organics extracted with DCM. The combined organic phases were filtered through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by washing resultant crude residue with DCM gave the title compound (5.1 mg, 0.010 mmol, 8.9%).

LCMS (ESI): Method 7 *t*_R = 4.04 min; *m/z* [M+H]⁺ = 489.3

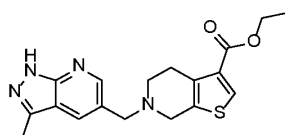
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.66 (s, 1H), 9.41 (d, J=1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.99 - 8.94 (m, 2H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.99 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (s, 2H).

Example 146; Preparation of N-(3-cyclopropyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 146

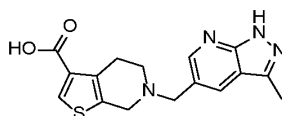
5 **Step 1: ethyl 6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 133)**



Following general procedure C, starting from 3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (450 mg, 2.79 mmol) and Intermediate 38 (692 mg, 2.79 mmol) the obtained crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (0-100% EtOAc in cyclohexane) to give the title compound (529 mg, 1.48 mmol, 53%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.15 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.13 - 8.10 (m, 2H), 4.22 (q, *J*=7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.89 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.78 - 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J*=7.1 Hz, 3H).

15 **Step 2: 6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 134)**



To a suspension of Intermediate 133 (529 mg, 1.48 mmol) in MeOH (12 mL), 5M NaOH_(aq) (0.89 mL, 4.45 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60°C, under an atmosphere of nitrogen, for 2.5 h, then at RT for 16 h. The reaction mixture was acidified to pH 5-6 by dropwise addition of 1 M HCl_(aq) and

concentrated in vacuo. The residue was suspended in water, filtered and the solid was washed with water and dried in vacuo to give the title compound (416 mg, 85%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.15 (brs, 1H), 12.52 (brs, 1H), 8.46 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.89
5 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.79 - 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H).

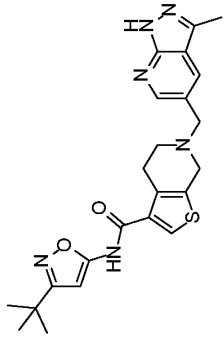
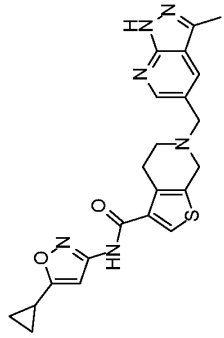
Step 3: *N*-(3-cyclopropyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 146)

Prepared from 5-cyclopropyl-2-methyl-pyrazol-3-amine (14 mg, 0.100 mmol)
10 and Intermediate 134 (22 mg, 0.0670 mmol) according to general procedure I but without addition of DMAP or DIPEA. The crude product was purified by prep HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% acetonitrile/ water (10mM NH₄HCO₃), 20ml/min) followed by lyophilization to give the title compound (9.5 mg, 32%).

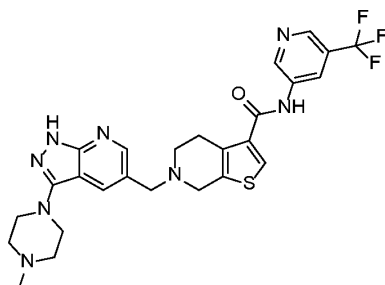
LC-MS (ESI) method 7: *t*_R = 2.58 min; *m/z* [M+H]⁺ = 448.3.

15 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 13.17 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.85 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.79 - 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.84 - 1.77 (m, 1H), 0.85 - 0.80 (m, 2H), 0.64 - 0.59 (m, 2H).

The compounds reported in the following table were prepared via amido
20 coupling as described for Example 146, steps 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available amine in step 3.

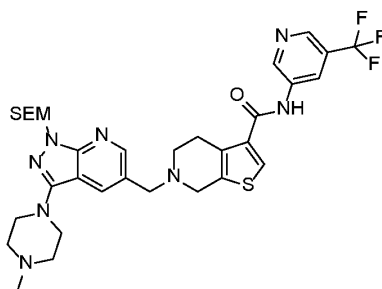
Example No	Structure	Intermediate 134 Amount	Product Amount (yield)	Purification method	Data
147		30 mg	12 mg (27%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 13.17 (s, 1H), 11.69 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.90 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 - 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.29 - 1.28 (m, 9H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t _R = 3.08 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 451.4
148		30 mg	8 mg (19%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 13.17 (s, 1H), 11.05 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 - 6.66 (m, 1H), 3.83 - 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.66 - 3.63 (m, 2H), 2.90 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.79 - 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.18 - 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.10 - 1.04 (m, 2H), 0.94 - 0.89 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t _R = 2.75 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 435.5

Example 149; Preparation of 6-((3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 149

5 **Step 1; 6-[[3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]methyl]-N-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 135)**



Prepared from Intermediate 126 (35 mg, 0.09 mmol) and Intermediate 90 (30 mg,
10 0.09 mmol) according to general procedure K. The residue was purified by FCC (0-50% [75:15:10 EtOAc:EtOH:7M NH₃/MeOH] in cyclohexane) to give title compound.

LC-MS (ESI) method 16 t_R = 1.86 min; m/z [M-H]⁺ = 685

Step 2; 6-[[3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]methyl]-N-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 149)
15

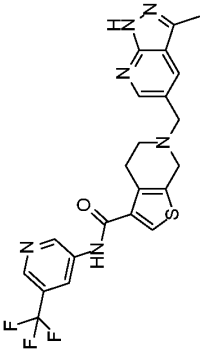
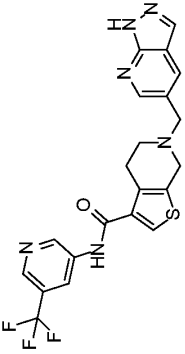
To a mixture of Intermediate 135 (59 mg, 0.0859 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (0.020 mL, 0.258 mmol). The mixture was stirred overnight at RT. Another portion of TFA (0.020 mL, 0.258 mmol, 3.00 eq) was added and the mixture stirred for a further 2h. The mixture was then diluted with water, basified with saturated Na₂CO₃ and
20 extracted with EtOAc 2x. The combined organic phases dried with MgSO₄, filtered and

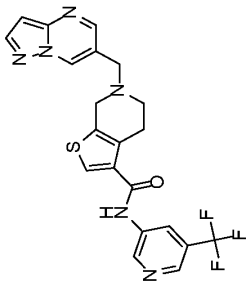
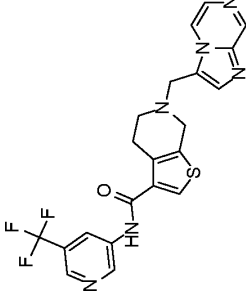
concentrated. Purification by prep HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10um 40-100% MeOH / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min) gave the title compound (3 mg, 6%).

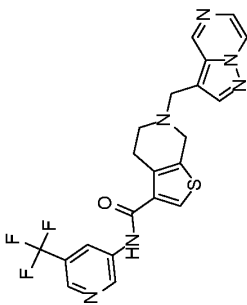
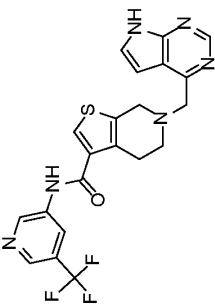
LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 2.36 min; m/z [M⁺H]⁺ = 557.4.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.53 (s, 1H), 10.59 (s, 1H), 9.12 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.59 (t, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.90 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

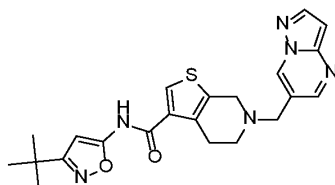
The compounds reported in the following table were prepared via reductive amination as described for Example 149, step 1, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized aldehyde.

Example No	Structure	Reagents Amount	Product Amount (yield)	Purification method	Data
150		Aldehyde (20 mg, 0.124 mmol); Intermediate 90 (43 mg, 1.05 eq)	32 mg (55%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 13.18 (s, 1H), 10.59 (s, 1H), 9.13 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.61 – 8.58 (m, 1H), 8.49 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.94 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.81 – 2.76 (m, 2H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 2.89 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 473.4
151		Aldehyde (18 mg, 0.122 mmol); Intermediate 90 (42 mg, 1.05 eq)	34 mg (60%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 13.62 (s, 1H), 10.59 (s, 1H), 9.13 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.61 – 8.58 (m, 1H), 8.54 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.93 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.81 – 2.76 (m, 2H). LCMS (ESI): Method 6 t _R = 4.01 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 459.4

152		Aldehyde (18 mg, 0.122 mmol): Intermediate 90 (42 mg, 1.05 eq)	38mg (66%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.61 (s, 1H), 9.13 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 9.08 (dd, J=0.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.70 – 8.68 (m, 1H), 8.61 – 8.58 (m, 2H), 8.22 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J=0.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 2.95 – 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.85 – 2.79 (m, 2H) LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 2.94 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 459.4
153		Aldehyde (18 mg, 0.122 mmol): Intermediate 90 (42 mg, 1.05 eq)	34 mg (59%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.59 (s, 1H), 9.12 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 9.08 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.70 – 8.68 (m, 1H), 8.59 – 8.57 (m, 2H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 2.90 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.82 – 2.76 (m, 2H) LCMS (ESI): Method 6 t _R = 3.91 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 459.5

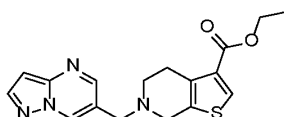
154		General procedure K (NaBH ₃ CN as reductive agent) Intermediate 124 (30 mg, 0.2 mmol): Intermediate 90 (66 mg, 1.0 eq)	8 mg (8%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.59 (s, 1H), 9.30 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 9.13 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (dd, J=1.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d, J=1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (t, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J=4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 2.90 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 2.86 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 459.5
155		Aldehyde (30 mg, 0.204 mmol): Intermediate 90 (67 mg, 1.0 eq)	24mg (26%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 12.09 (s, 1H), 10.61 (s, 1H), 9.13 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.70 – 8.68 (m, 2H), 8.59 (t, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J=2.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J=1.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 2.92 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t _R = 2.95 min; m/z [M ⁺ H] ⁺ = 495.2

Example 156; Preparation of compound N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-ylmethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 156

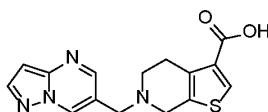
5 **Step 1; Ethyl 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 136)**



Prepared from pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carbaldehyde (82 mg, 0.555 mmol) and Intermediate 38 (125 mg, 0.505 mmol) according to general procedure L. Purification
10 by FCC (0 to 100% DCM/2M methanolic ammonia in DCM 20:1) gave desired product (123 mg, 71%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 – 8.65 (m, 1H), 8.55 (d, $J=2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J=2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 6.71 (dd, $J=0.9, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.30 (q, $J=7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.78 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.06 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.88 (t, $J=5.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H).

15 **Step 2; 6-(Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 137)**



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 94, starting from Intermediate 136 (120 mg, 0.350 mmol) desired product was obtained (102 mg, 93 %)

20 LCMS (ESI) Method 15: $t_R = 0.71$ min; m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 315.2$

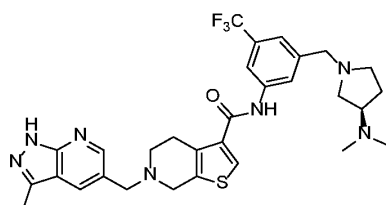
Step 3; N-(3-tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 156)

Prepared from Intermediate 137 (30 mg, 0.095 mmol) and 3-tert-butylisoxazol-5-amine (20 mg, 0.143 mmol) according to general procedure I. Purification by prep HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% ACN / H₂O (10 mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min) gave the title compound (4 mg, 10%)

5 LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 3.15 min, m/z $[M+H]^+$ = 437.2

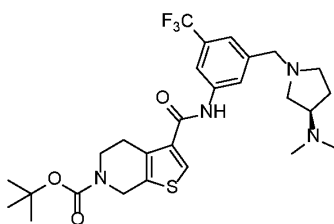
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.71 (s, 1H), 9.08 (d, J =1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (d, J =2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J =2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J =0.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 2.92 (t, J =6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, J =5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (s, 9H).

**Example 157; Preparation of compound (R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-
10 b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide**



Example 157

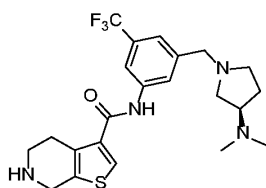
**Step 1; tert-butyl (R)-3-((3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-
15 carboxylate (Intermediate 138)**



Prepared starting from 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (350 mg, 1.24 mmol) and Intermediate 14 (355 mg, 1.24 mmol) following preparation of Example 47, step 1. Purification by FCC (0-10% 2M
20 NH₃/MeOH in DCM) gave title compound (580 mg, 84%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 - 8.22 (m, 2H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.70 - 3.55 (m, 5H), 3.05 - 2.96 (m, 4H), 2.82 (s, 6H), 2.57 (dd, J=6.4, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.07 - 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H)

Step 2; (R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 139)



To a solution of Intermediate 138 (576 mg, 1.04 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (10.4 mL), stirred over an ice/water bath under an atmosphere of argon, TFA (1.6 mL, 20.8 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h, concentrated in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in MeOH, applied to a MeOH pre-conditioned 20 g Isolute SCX-II cartridge, washed with MeOH, then released with 2M NH₃/MeOH. The 2M NH₃/MeOH eluent was concentrated in vacuo to give title compound was obtained (356 mg, 75%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 - 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.69 (d, J=5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 3.71 (d, J=13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, J=13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.17 - 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.99 - 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.87 - 2.54 (m, 5H), 2.45 (dd, J=6.3, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 2.09 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.84 - 1.72 (m, 1H)

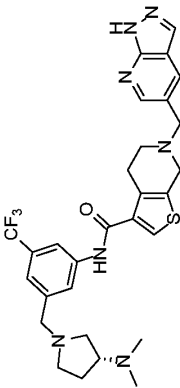
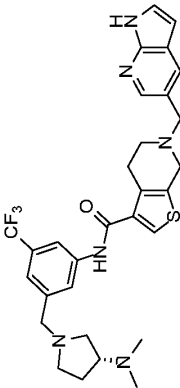
Step 3; (R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 157)

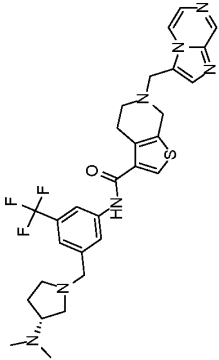
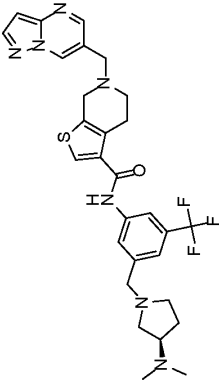
Prepared from Intermediate 139 (59 mg, 0.130 mmol) and 3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (20 mg, 0.124 mmol) according to general procedure J. Purification by prep HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10 μm 40-100%, methanol/water (10 mM NH₄HCO₃), 20 mL/min, RT) gave the title compound (34 mg, 45%).

LCMS (ESI): Method 7 *t_R* = 2.18 min; *m/z* [M+H]⁺ = 598.4

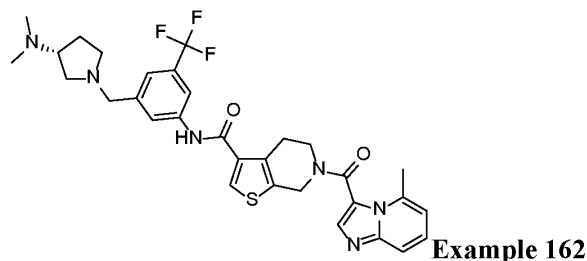
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 13.17 (s, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 - 8.10 (m, 3H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.70 (d, J=13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.57 (d, J=13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93 - 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.81 - 2.65 (m, 4H), 2.63 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J=5.7, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.93 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.68 - 1.59 (m, 1H).

The compounds reported in the following table were prepared via reductive amination as described for Example 157, step 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized aldehyde in step 3.

Example No	Structure	Reagents Amount	Product Amount (yield)	Purification method	Data
158		Aldehyde (18 mg, 0.122 mmol); Intermediate 139: 58 mg (1.05 eq)	37 mg (51%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 13.62 (s, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 8.53 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 - 8.10 (m, 3H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.70 (d, J=13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.57 (d, J=13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93 - 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.81 - 2.66 (m, 4H), 2.64 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J=5.7, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.92 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.68 - 1.58 (m, 1H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 2.09 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 584.3
159		Aldehyde (19 mg, 0.123 mmol); Intermediate 139: 59 mg (1.05 eq)	33 mg (45%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.61 (s, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 - 8.10 (m, 2H), 7.95 - 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, J=2.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 6.44 (dd, J=1.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.70 (d, J=13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 3.57 (d, J=13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.92 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.79 - 2.66 (m, 4H), 2.64 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J=5.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.92 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.68 - 1.58 (m, 1H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 2.25 min; m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 583.3

160		Aldehyde (18 mg, 0.122 mmol): Intermediate 139: 58 mg (1.05 eq)	38mg (53%)	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.31 (s, 1H), 9.08 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (dd, J=1.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.12 - 8.09 (m, 1H), 7.94 - 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.73 - 3.67 (m, 3H), 3.56 (d, J=13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.89 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.82 - 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.75 - 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.64 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J=5.7, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.92 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.67 - 1.58 (m, 1H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 2.16 min; m/z [M+H]⁺ = 584.4
161		Aldehyde (18 mg, 0.122 mmol): Intermediate 139: 58 mg (1.05 eq)	34mg (47%)	Prep HPLC	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.33 (s, 1H), 9.08 (d, J=1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J=0.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.74 - 3.68 (m, 3H), 3.57 (d, J=13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93 - 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.85 - 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.75 - 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.64 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J=5.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.93 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.69 - 1.59 (m, 1H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 2.19 min; m/z [M+H]⁺ = 584.4

Example 162; Preparation of (*R*)-*N*-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(5-methylimidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxamide

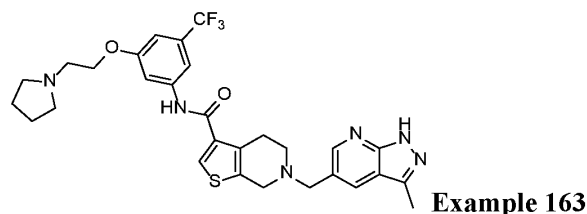


5 **Step 1; (*R*)-*N*-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(5-methylimidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 162)**

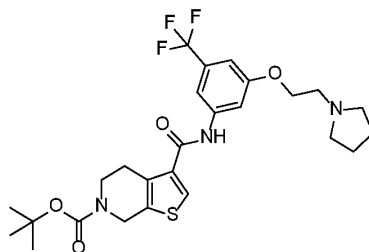
Prepared from Intermediate 139 (40 mg, 0.0884 mmol) and lithium 5-methylimidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carboxylate (16 mg, 0.0884 mmol) according to general
10 procedure H. Purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10 μ m 40-100%, MeOH/water (10 mM NH_4HCO_3), 20 mL/min, RT) gave the title compound (22 mg, 39%). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 2.55 min; m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ = 611.3.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.40 (s, 1H), 8.-7 - 8.21 (m, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H),
15 7.-6 - 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.-4 - 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J =6.9, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.71 (d, J =13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J =13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (s, 2H), 2.-4 - 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.-5 - 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.-9 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.32 (dd, J =5.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.-0 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.-8 - 1.59 (m, 1H).

Example 163; Preparation of compound 6-[(3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-5-yl)methyl]-*N*-[3-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxamide



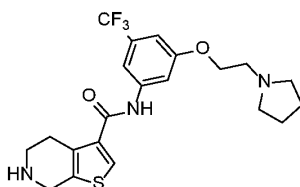
Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[[3-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 140)



Prepared from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (190 mg, 0.671 mmol) and Intermediate 18 (193 mg, 0.704 mmol) according to general procedure M. The residue was purified by FCC (0-100% EtOAc in cyclohexane followed by 0-20% 7N NH₃ in EtOAc). The residue was dissolved in MeOH and loaded onto an SCX cartridge, which was washed with MeOH. The compound was released using 7N NH₃ in MeOH. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.16 (dd, J=5.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71 - 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.02 - 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.95 - 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.80 (s, 9H), 2.66 - 2.61 (m, 4H), 1.84 - 1.78 (m, 4H)

Step 2; N-[3-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 141)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 139, starting from Intermediate 140 (60 mg, 0.111 mmol) desired product was obtained (44 mg, 90% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 4.16 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 3.13 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.94 - 2.90 (m, 4H), 2.66 - 2.61 (m, 4H), 1.84 - 1.80 (m, 4H)

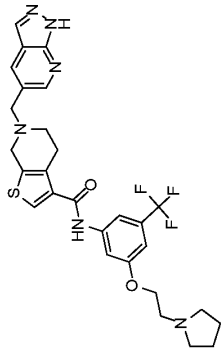
Step 3; 6-[(3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl]-N-[3-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 163)

Prepared from Intermediate 141 (40 mg, 0.0910 mmol) and 3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (15 mg, 0.0910 mmol) according to general procedure J. Purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10um 40-100% MeOH / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min, RT) gave the title compound (15 mg, 28 %).

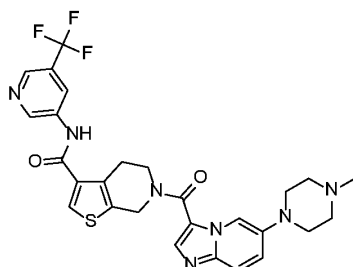
LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t_R = 2.64 min, m/z [M+H]⁺ = 585.2

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 13.17 (s, 1H), 10.28 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.14 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 2.91 – 2.87 (2H, m), 2.84 - 2.77 (4H, m) 1.72 - 1.68 (m, 4H).

The compound reported in the following table was prepared via reductive amination as described for Example 163, step 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized aldehyde in step 3.

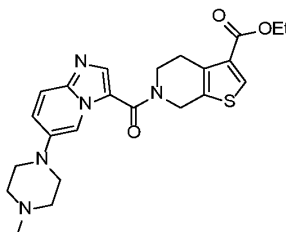
Example No	Structure	Reagents Amount	Product Amount (yield)	Purification method	Data
164		Aldehyde, Intermediate 18 (16 mg, 0.108 mmol); Intermediate 141 45 mg (1.0 eq)	21 mg (34%)	Prep HPLC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.30 (br s, 1H), 8.52 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.66 (t, J=2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.16 - 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 2.90 - 2.75 (m, 6H), 1.72 - 1.67 (m, 4H). LCMS (ESI): Method 7 t _R = 2.65 min, m/z [M+H] ⁺ = 571.2

Example 165; Preparation of 6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 165

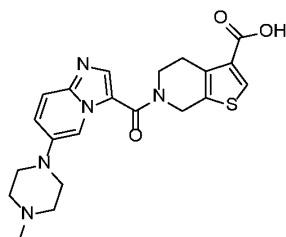
5 **Step 1; ethyl 6-[6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carbonyl]-5,7-dihydro-4*H*-thieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 142)**



Prepared from Intermediate 38 (405 mg, 1.6 mmol) and Intermediate 113 (851
10 mg, 1.6 mmol) according to general procedure M. The residue was purified by FCC (0- 100% EtOAc in cyclohexane followed by 0-100% MeOH in EtOAc) to give desired product (330 mg, 45%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J=9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.32 (q, J=7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.09
15 (m, 2H), 3.24 - 3.14 (m, 6H), 2.61 (t, J=4.7 Hz, 4H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.38 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H)..

Step 2; 6-[6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carbonyl]-5,7-dihydro-4*H*-thieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Intermediate 143)



Following the procedure as per Example 140, step 2, starting from Intermediate 142 (330 mg, 0.728 mmol), the obtained crude was washed with MeOH, the combined organic phases were evaporated to give the title compound (310 mg, 100%).

- 5 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-*d*4) δ 8.46 (d, J =1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J =9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J =2.3, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.07 (t, J =5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (t, J =4.7 Hz, 4H), 2.68 (s, 3H).-

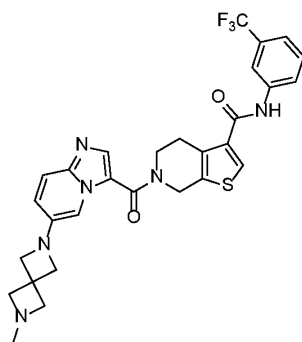
Step 3; 6-[6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carbonyl]-*N*-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]-5,7-dihydro-4*H*-thieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 165)

- 10 Prepared from 5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-amine (19 mg, 0.118 mmol) and Intermediate 143 (assumed 50% purity, 100 mg, 0.118 mmol) according to general procedure N. The residue, purified by preparative HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10um 40-100% MeOH / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min, RT), gave
15 the title compound (13 mg, 19 % yield).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 2.70 min; m/z [M^+H]⁺ = 570.4.

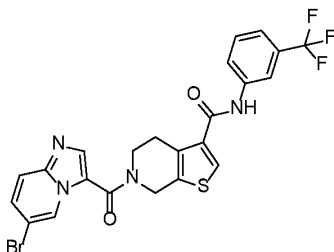
- ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.66 (s, 1H), 9.15 (d, J =2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.61 (t, J =2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, J =1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J =9.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J =2.3, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.99 (t, J =5.7 Hz, 2H),
20 3.08 (m, 6H), 2.51 (m, 4H-under DMSO peak), 2.24 (s, 3H).

Example 166; Preparation of 6-(6-(6-methyl-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-*N*-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 166

Step 1; 6-[(2-aminopyrimidin-5-yl)methyl]-N-(5-isobutyl-2-methylpyrazol-3-yl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 144)



5 Prepared from 6-bromoimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (406 mg, 1.68 mmol) and Intermediate 64 (550 mg, 0.40 mmol) according to general procedure H. The reaction was diluted with aqueous NH_4Cl and filtered to yield a solid which was dried in vacuo. The solid was washed with MeOH to yield title compound (533 mg, 57%).

10 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.46 (s, 1H), 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 2H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, $J=8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, $J=9.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 - 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.06 - 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.16 - 3.10 (m, 2H)

Step 2; 6-(6-(6-methyl-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 166)

15

Intermediate 144 (35 mg, 0.0637 mmol) and Pd-PEPPSI(TM)-IPent catalyst (5.1 mg, 6.37 μmol) were charged into a nitrogen flushed microwave vial. THF (2.0 mL) was added and the solution degassed while 2M sodium tert-butoxide (0.37 mL, 0.733 mmol) and 2-methyl-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptane dihydrochloride (117 mg, 0.63 mmol) were added, the reaction was then heated in the microwave at 120°C for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue purified by preparative HPLC (Luna Phenyl-Hexyl 21.2x150mm, 10 μm 20-80% MeOH / H_2O (0.1% FA), 20ml/min). The isolated material was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO_3 and the organics were concentrated and freeze dried to give the title compound (2.3 mg, 6%).

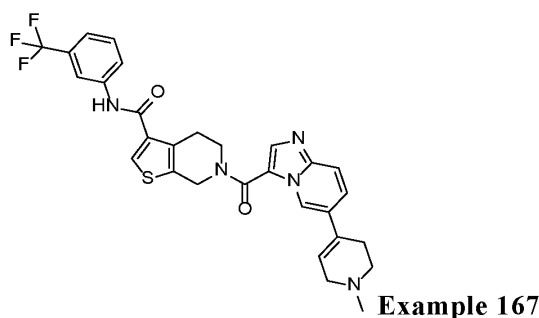
20

25

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 3.12 min; m/z $[\text{M}^+\text{H}]^+$ = 581.2.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 2H), 8.07 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 - 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.63 - 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J=2.3, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.98 (dd, J=5.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 4H), 3.28 (s, 4H), 3.08 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H).

5 **Example 167; Preparation of 6-(6-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide**



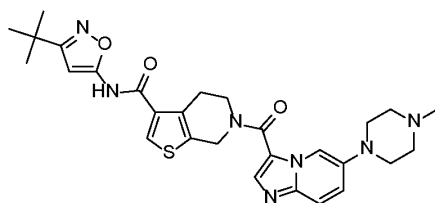
10 **Step 1; 6-[6-(1-methyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 167)**

To a solution of Intermediate 144 (150 mg, 0.273 mmol) in DMF (1.5 mL) and water (0.5 mL) was added 1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-4-boronic acid pinacol ester (79 mg, 0.355 mmol), K₂CO₃ (45 mg, 0.328 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂·DCM (3.4 mg, 4.10 μmol). The reaction was heated at 100 °C under a flow of nitrogen for 4 h. Water was added to the mixture followed by extraction with DCM. The organic phase was separated, passed through a hydrophobic frit and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by FCC (0-20% MeOH in DCM) to yield title compound (75 mg, 49%).

20 LC-MS (ESI) method 7: *t*_R = 3.29 min; *m/z* [M⁺H]⁺ = 566.3.

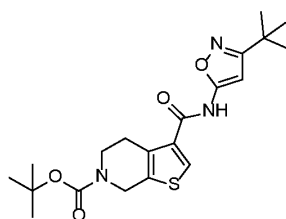
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J=8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.72 - 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.60 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (t, J=3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.10 - 3.04 (m, 4H), 2.60 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

Example 168; N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 168

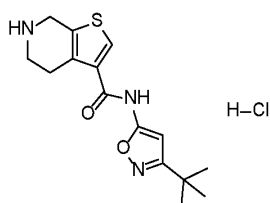
5 **Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[(5-tert-butylisoxazol-3-yl)carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 145)**



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 95, starting from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (142 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 3-Amino-5-tert-butylisoxazole (70 mg, 0.500 mmol), the title compound was obtained (164 mg, 0.404 mmol, 81%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.84 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 4.67 - 4.62 (m, 2H), 3.68 (t, J=4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

15 **Step 2; N-(3-tert-butylisoxazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 146)**



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 86, starting from Intermediate 145 (100 mg, 0.247 mmol) the title compound was obtained (56 mg, 0.162 mmol, 66%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.93 (s, 1H), 9.65 - 9.60 (m, 2H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 4.47 - 4.38 (m, 2H), 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.20 - 3.12 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H).

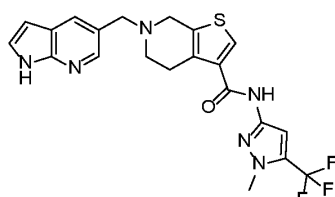
Step 3: N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide Example 168

Prepared from Intermediate 113 (107 mg, 0.161 mmol) and Intermediate 146 (55 mg, 0.161 mmol) according to procedure of Example 122, step 3. The residue was purified by preparative HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 5-60% ACN / H₂O (0.1% FA), 20ml/min, RT) and on SCX cartridge eluting with 1N NH₃ in methanol to give the title compound (9 mg, 10 %).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: *t*_R = 2.88 min; *m/z* [M⁺H]⁺ = 548.5.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.78 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J*=9.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, *J*=2.3, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.98 (t, *J*=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.09 - 3.08 (m, 6H), 2.57 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 9H).

Example 169; Preparation of 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



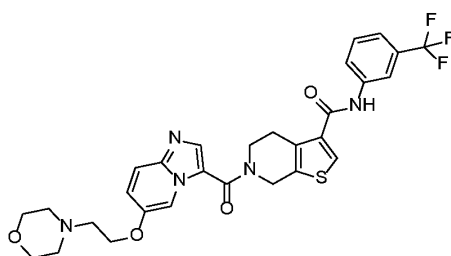
Example 169

Step 1: 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 169)

Following the procedure as per Example 1, step 3, starting from 1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine (145 mg, 0.879 mmol) and Intermediate 54 (100 mg, 0.293 mmol) the desired product was obtained (44mg, 0.095 mmol, 11%). LC-MS (ESI) method 1: t_R = 0.88 min; m/z $[M^+H]^+$ = 461.1.

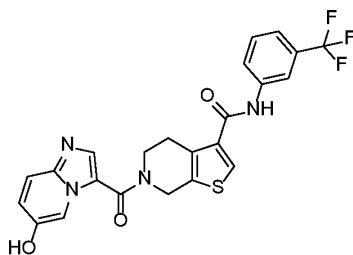
5 ^1H NMR (ACN- d_3 , 400 MHz) δ 9.60 (br s, 1H), 8.97 (br s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.36 (br s, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.46 (br s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 2.91 (br t, 2H, $J=5.6$ Hz), 2.79 (t, 2H, $J=5.8$ Hz)

Example 170; Preparation of 6-(6-(2-morpholinoethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro
10 **thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide**



Example 170

Step 1; 6-(6-hydroxyimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 147)



15

Following the procedure as per Example 90 from 6-hydroxyimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (110 mg, 0.617 mmol) and Intermediate 64 (202 mg, 0.617 mmol) the title compound was obtained (169 mg, 0.347 mmol, 56%).

20 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 9.79 (s, 1H), 8.59 (d, $J=2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, $J=4.4$ Hz, 2H), 8.00 - 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.63 - 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, $J=7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, $J=2.4, 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 4.01 - 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.09 - 3.06 (m, 2H).

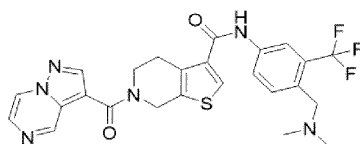
Step 2; 6-(6-(2-morpholinoethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 170)

To a solution of Intermediate 147 (109 mg, 0.224 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) were added K_2CO_3 (77 mg, 0.560 mmol) and 4-(2-chloroethyl)morpholine hydrochloride (46 mg, 0.246 mmol) and the mixture was heated to 85°C and stirred for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted in EtOAc and washed with water, water:brine 1:1, brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (Xbridge Phenyl 19x150mm, 10 μ m 40-100% MeOH /H₂O (10mM NH_4CO_3), 20ml/min) to give the title compound (20 mg, 14%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 3.22 min; m/z $[M^+H]^+$ = 600.5.

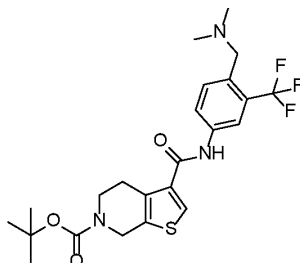
^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, J =2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 2H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J =8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J =9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J =8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J =7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J =2.4, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.12 (t, J =5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t, J =5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (t, J =4.6 Hz, 3H), 3.08 (s, 2H), 2.74 (t, J =5.6 Hz, 2H).

Example 171; Preparation of N-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 171

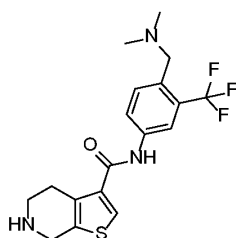
Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 148)



5 Prepared from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (96 mg, 0.339 mmol) and Intermediate 27 (74 mg, 0.339 mmol) according to general procedure N. The crude residue was purified by FCC (0-6% 2M NH₃/MeOH in DCM) to afford the title compound (121 mg, 0.250 mmol 73%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.33 (s, 1H), 8.15 - 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 3.60 - 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.50 (s, 10 2H), 2.88 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 1.43 (s, 9H)

Step 2; N-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 149)



15 Following the procedure as per Intermediate 139, starting from Intermediate 148 (121 mg, 0.250 mmol) the title compound was obtained (78 mg, 81%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.28 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J=1.8, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 2.92 - 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.77 - 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 6H)

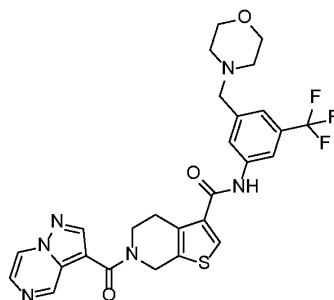
20 **Step 3; N-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 171)**

Following the procedure as per Example 125, step 3, from pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (12 mg, 0.0756 mmol) and Intermediate 149 (29 mg, 0.0756 mmol) the title compound was obtained (11 mg, 27%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 4.41 min; m/z $[M+H]^+$ = 529.2

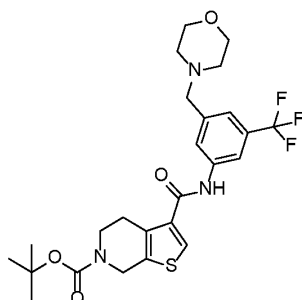
5 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.38 - 10.36 (m, 1H), 9.37 (d, J =1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J =1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.20 - 8.10 (m, 3H), 7.99 (dd, J =1.9, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 - 7.68 (m, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.95 (t, J =5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 2H), 2.19 (s, 6H).

10 **Example 172; Preparation of N-(3-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide**



Example 172

Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[[3-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 150)



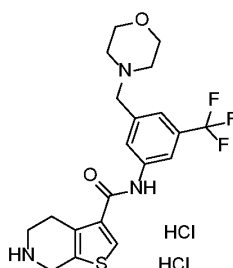
15

Following the procedure as per Intermediate 89, starting from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (327 mg, 1.15

mmol) and Intermediate 12 (300 mg, 1.15 mmol), the desired product was obtained (370 mg, 58%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.74 - 3.64 (m, 6H), 3.53 (s, 2H), 3.00 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (t, J=4.4 Hz, 4H), 1.51 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-[3-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide dihydrochloride (Intermediate 151)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 90, starting from Intermediate 150 (350 mg, 0.666 mmol) the title compound was obtained (314 mg, 94.6%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.51 (s, 1H), 10.87 (s, 1H), 9.81 - 9.73 (m, 2H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 4.52 - 4.40 (m, 4H), 4.00 (d, J=11.9 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (t, J=11.6 Hz, 2H), 3.45 - 3.37 (m, 2H), 3.31 (d, J=12.1 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 4H).

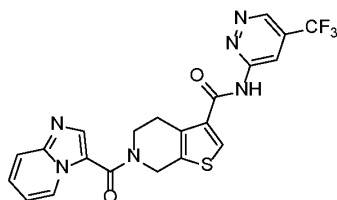
Step 3; N-[3-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 172)

Prepared from pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (49 mg, 0.301 mmol) and Intermediate 151 (150 mg, 0.301 mmol) following procedure M. The title compound was obtained by trituration with Et₂O (90 mg, 49%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: *t*_R = 3.05 min; *m/z* [M⁺H]⁺ = 571.2

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.44 (s, 1H), 9.41 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.97 (dd, J=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 5.04 - 5.01 (m, 2H), 3.99 (dd, J=5.7, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (d, J=20.2 Hz, 6H), 3.11 (s, 2H), 2.46 (s, 4H).

Example 173; Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridazin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 173

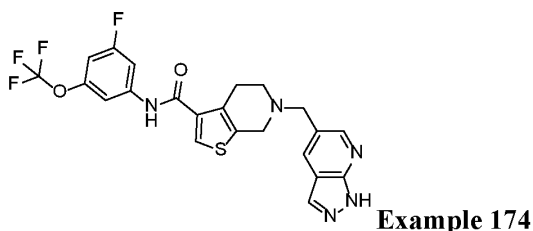
5 Step 1; 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridazin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 173)

To a stirred suspension of 5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridazin-3-amine (33 mg, 0.202 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) at -78°C, lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1M solution in THF, 0.32 mL, 0.318 mmol) was added dropwise over 2 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h, then a suspension of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carbonyl chloride, obtained starting from Intermediate 40 (acid form) following procedure H, (50 mg, 0.145 mmol) in DCM (1.2 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl_(aq) and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM. The organic phases were passed through a hydrophobic frit and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by prep HPLC (Luna Phenyl-Hexyl 21.2x150mm, 10µm 40-100% MeOH/water (0.1% FA) 20 mL/min, RT) gave the title compound (6 mg, 8%)

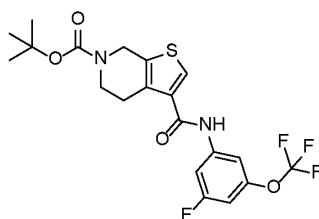
LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 3.37 min; m/z [M^+H]⁺ = 473.2

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.72 (s, 1H), 9.39 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.89 (td, J=1.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (dd, J=0.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.66 (td, J=1.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (ddd, J=1.3, 6.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dt, J=1.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (s, 2H), 3.94 - 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.07 - 3.02 (m, 2H)

Example 174; Preparation of 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

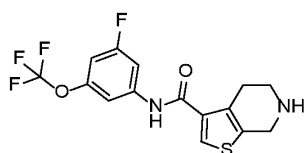


5 **Step 1; tert-butyl 3-((3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 152)**



Following the procedure as per Example 1, step 4, starting from 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (271 mg, 0,871 mmol) and
10 N-3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline (600 mg, 2.61 mmol) the title compound was obtained (153 mg, 0.332 mmol, 38%).

Step 2; N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 153)



15 Following the procedure as per Intermediate 139, starting from Intermediate 152 (303 mg, 0.658 mmol) the title compound was obtained (80 mg, 0.222 mmol, 34 %).

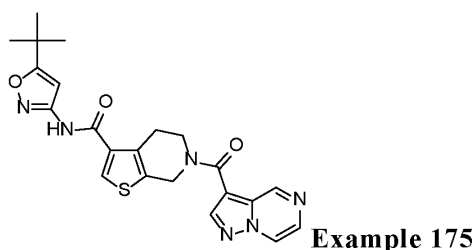
Step 3; 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 174)

Following procedure K, starting from 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde (36 mg, 0,244 mmol) and Intermediate 153 (80 mg, 0,222 mmol) the title compound was obtained (15 mg, 0,031 mmol, 14%).

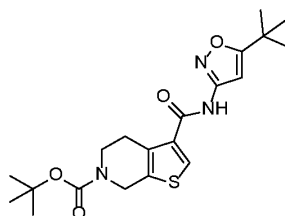
LC-MS (ESI) method 7: $t_R = 5.16$ min; m/z (M+1) = 492.3

5 ^1H NMR (ACN- d_3 , 400 MHz) δ 11.47 (bs, 1H), 8.79 (br s, 1H), 8.54 (d, 1H, $J=2.0$ Hz), 8.12 (d, 1H, $J=2.0$ Hz), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.5-7.6 (m, 2H), 6.84 (br d, 1H, $J=8.6$ Hz), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 2.93 (br t, 2H, $J=5.8$ Hz), 2.81 (t, 2H, $J=5.8$ Hz)

Example 175; Preparation of N-(5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo [1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-
10 **carboxamide**



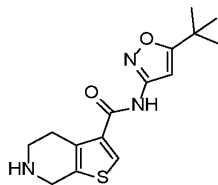
Step 1; tert-butyl 3-((5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl)carbonyl)-4,7-dihydro thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 154)



15 Following the procedure as per Intermediate 95 starting from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (142 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 3-Amino-5-tert-butylisoxazole (70 mg, 0.500 mmol) the title compound was obtained (164 mg, 0.404 mmol, 81%).

20 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 10.84 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 4.67 - 4.62 (m, 2H), 3.68 (t, $J=4.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.03 (t, $J=5.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-(5-tert-butylisoxazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 155)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 86 starting from Intermediate 154
5 (164 mg, 0.404 mmol, 1.00 eq) the title product was obtained.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.32 (s, 1H), 9.65 - 9.56 (m, 2H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.39 (m, 2H-under water peak), 3.15 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

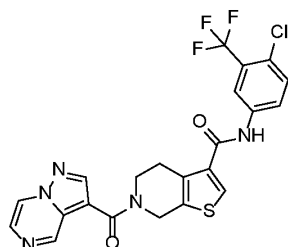
Step 3; N-(5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo [1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 175)

Prepared from Intermediate 155 (52 mg, 0.152 mmol) and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (25 mg, 0.152 mmol) according to procedure N. Purification, achieved by washing with DMSO followed by water and drying before
15 further washing with DCM, gave the title compound (28.39 mg, 40.26%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 6: t_R = 4.20 min; m/z [M^+H]⁺ = 451.4

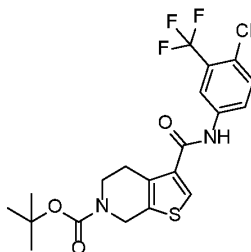
^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.22 - 11.19 (s, 1H), 9.41 - 9.39 (d, *J*=1.46Hz, 1H), 8.97 (dd, *J*=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J*=4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 5.02 - 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.01 - 3.95 (t, *J*=5.7Hz, 2H), 3.10
20 (s, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

Example 176; Preparation of compound N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 176

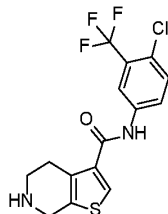
5 **Step 1: tert-butyl 3-((4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbonyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 156)**



Following the procedure as per Example 47, step 1, starting from 6-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (200 mg, 0.706 mmol) and 4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (138 mg, 0.706 mmol) the obtained crude residue was purified by FCC (0-50% EtOAc in cyclohexane) to afford title compound (231 mg, 0.501 mmol, 71%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.49 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.04 (dd, J=2.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.59 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 157)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 96, starting from Intermediate 156
5 (230 mg, 0.499 mmol), title compound was afforded (180 mg, 0.454 mmol, 91%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J=2.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 2.98 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H).

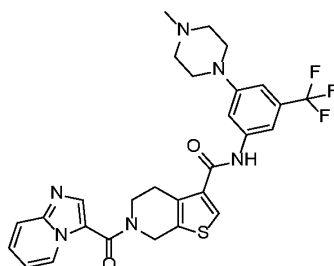
Step 3: N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 176)

Following the procedure as per Example 121, step 3, from pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (81 mg, 0.499 mmol) and Intermediate 157 (180 mg, 0.499 mmol) the title compound was obtained (4.39 mg, 1.64%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 6: *t*_R = 4.78 min; *m/z* [M⁺H]⁺ = 506.2

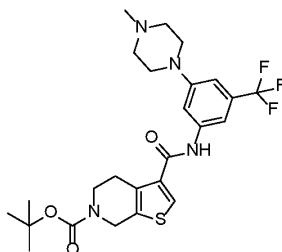
15 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 9.37 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.94 (dd, J=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J=2.5, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J=8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.95 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 2H).

Example 177; Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 177

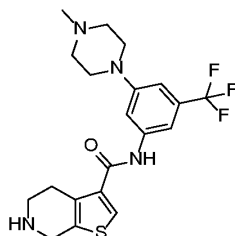
Step 1: tert-butyl 3-[[3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 158)



5 Following the procedure as per Example 109, step 1, from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (300 mg, 1.06 mmol) and 3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (275 mg, 1.06 mmol) the title compound was obtained (516 mg, 0.984 mmol, 93%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.61 - 7.56 (m, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.66 - 3.57 (t, 2H), 3.21 (t, J=4.9 Hz, 4H), 2.86 (t, 10 J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 4H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 159)



15 Following the procedure as per Intermediate 86, starting from Intermediate 158 (515 mg, 0.982 mmol) the obtained residue was diluted in MeOH, flushed through an SCX cartridge (5 g, eluted with 1N NH₃/MeOH) and concentrated to afford title compound (430 mg, 1.01 mmol, 103%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.22 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.14 (s, 3H), 3.22 (t, J = 5.71 Hz, 4H), 3.15 (t, J = 6.43 20 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, J=5.3 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

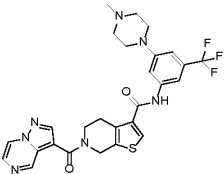
Step 3: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 177)

Following general procedure M, starting from imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (79 mg, 0.490 mmol) and Intermediate 159 (208 mg, 0.490 mmol) the resultant crude was purified by prep HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% ACN / H₂O (10mM NH₄CO₃), 20ml/min, RT) to give the title compound (49 mg, 17.59%).

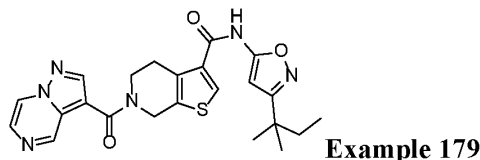
LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 2.84 min; m/z $[M^+H]^+$ = 569.2

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J =7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, J =8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.51 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.13 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 5.06 - 5.02 (m, 2H), 4.00 (t, J =5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, J =4.9 Hz, 4H), 3.09 (t, J =6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.50 - 2.45 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

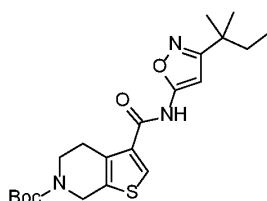
The compound reported in the following table was prepared via amide coupling as described for Example 177, steps 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available carboxylic acid in step 3.

Ex. No	Structure	Reagents Amount	Product Amount (yield)	Purification method	Data
178		carboxylic acid (80 mg, 0.49 mmol, 1.00 eq) Intermediate 159 208 mg	153 mg (53%)	FCC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 9.37 (d, J =1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J =1.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J =4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.99 - 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.95 (t, J =5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (dt, J = 4.6 Hz, 6H), 3.06 (s, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H). LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 3.14 min; m/z $[M^+H]^+$ = 570.2

Example 179; Preparation of N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



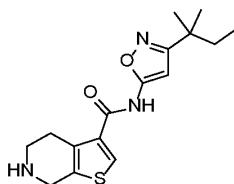
Step 1: tert-butyl 3-((3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 160)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 95 from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (150 mg, 0.529 mmol) and 3-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)isoxazol-5-amine (82 mg, 0.529 mmol) the title compound was obtained (14 mg, 6%)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.61 - 8.61 (m, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.55 (t, $J=5.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, $J=5.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.52 (q, $J=7.5$ Hz, 2H) 1.36 (s, 9H), 1.17 (s, 6H), 0.69 (t, $J=7.5$ Hz, 3H)

Step 2: N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide hydrochloride (Intermediate 161)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 86 from Intermediate 160 (14 mg, 0.0334 mmol) the title compound was obtained by precipitation from Et_2O (17 mg, assumed quantitative).

LC-MS (ESI) Method 16: $t_R = 1.04$ min; m/z $[\text{M}^+\text{H}]^+ = 320.1$

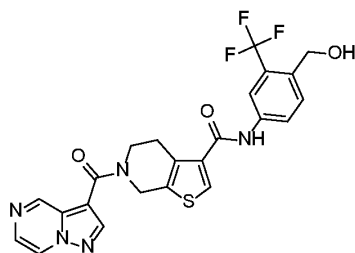
Step 3: N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 179)

Following the procedure as per Example 121, step 3, from Intermediate 161 (52 mg, 0.146 mmol) and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (24 mg, 0.146 mmol) a crude was obtained which was purified by SFC (TORUS-2PIC 20x250mm, 5 μ m 5-15% MeOH (0.1% DEA) / CO₂, 100 ml/min, 120 bar, 40C, DAD 260nm) to afford the title compound (15 mg, 23%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 4.45 min; m/z $[M+H]^+$ = 465.6

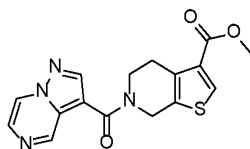
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.76 (s, 1H), 9.36 (d, J =1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J =1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J =4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 4.99 - 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.95 (t, J =5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.07 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 1.62 (q, J =7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 0.77 (t, J =7.5 Hz, 3H).

Example 180; Preparation of compound N-(4-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 180

Step 1: methyl 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 162)



A pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (0.083 g, 0.507 mmol) was placed in to the flask, then DMF (1.491 ml) was added. Next DIPEA (0.195 ml, 1.115 mmol) was added. After 5 min HATU (0.212 g, 0.558 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred

at RT for 30 min. Next Intermediate 36 (0.1 g, 0.507 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1h. The RM was poured into ice and the solid was filtered on Schott's funnel to afford the title compound (0.153 g, 0.447 mmol, 88%)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.33 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.91 (dd, J = 4.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 3.93 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 2H).

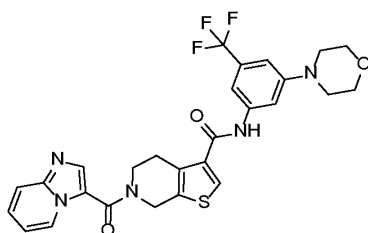
Step ; N-(4-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 180)

Following the procedure as per Example 128, step 1, from Intermediate 162 (50 mg, 0.146 mmol) and Intermediate 112 (33 mg, 0.175 mmol) the obtained crude was purified by SFC (YMC Amylose-C MeOH TORUS-2PIC 20x250mm, 5μm 15-25% MeOH (0.1% DEA) / CO₂, 100 ml/min, 120 bar, 40C, DAD 260nm) to give the title compound (15 mg, 21%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: t_R = 3.74 min; m/z [M⁺H]⁺ = 502.5

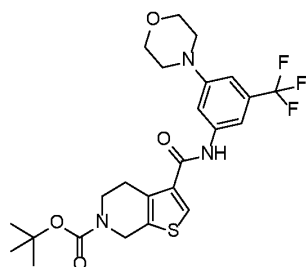
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 9.37 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.94 (dd, J=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, J=1.7, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 - 5.00 (m, 2H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J=5.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.07 - 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.58 - 2.55 (m, 1H).

Example 181; Preparation of compound 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-morpholino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 181

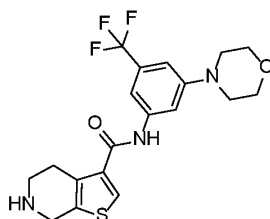
Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[[3-morpholino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 163)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 89 starting from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (300 mg, 1.06 mmol) and 3-morpholino-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (261 mg, 1.06 mmol) the title compound was obtained (489 mg, 0.956 mmol, 90%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.77 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.59 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.85 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-[3-morpholino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 164)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 86, starting from Intermediate 163 (489 mg, 0.956 mmol) the title compound was obtained (404 mg, 0.982 mmol, quantitative yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.77 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.20 - 3.16 (m, 4H), 2.92 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H).

Step 3; 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-morpholino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno [2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 181)

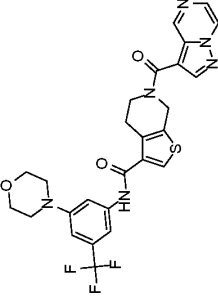
Following general procedure M, from Intermediate 164 (196 mg, 0.476 mmol) and imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (77 mg, 0.476 mmol), the crude product was

purified by FCC (25g, 0 - 50% 3:1 EtOAc:EtOH in cyclohexane) to afford title compound (162 mg, 60%).

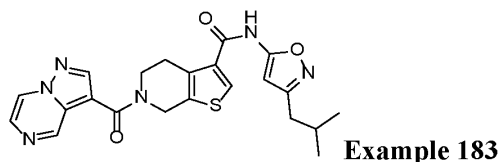
LC-MS (ESI) method 7: $t_R = 3.97$ min; m/z $[M^+H]^+ = 556.2$

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 10.23 (s, 1H), 8.97 (d, $J=6.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.51 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.13 - 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.99 (t, $J=5.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.77 (t, $J=4.8$ Hz, 4H), 3.22 - 3.16 (m, 4H), 3.09 (t, $J=5.8$ Hz, 3H).

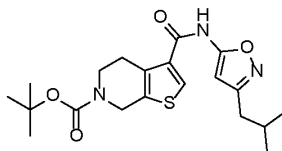
The compound reported in the following table was prepared via amide coupling as described for Example 181, step 1-3, applying the corresponding, commercially available or previously synthesized carboxylic acid in step 3.

Example No	Structure	Reagents Amount	Product Amount (yield)	Purification method	Data
182		Carboxylic acid (78 mg, 0.476 mmol): Intermedia te 164: 196 mg (1.0 eq)	16 mg (6%)	FCC	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> 6) δ 10.24 (s, 1H), 9.36 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J=1.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 5.00 - 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.95 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.19 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.06 - 3.06 (s, 3H). LC-MS (ESI) method 6: t _R = 4.40 min; m/z [M ⁺ H] ⁺ = 557.3

Example 183; Preparation of compound N-(3-isobutylisoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



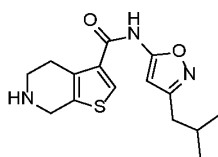
5 **Step 1; tert-butyl 3-[(3-isobutylisoxazol-5-yl)carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 165)**



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 95 from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (250 mg, 0.882 mmol) and 3-isobutylisoxazol-5-amine title compound was obtained (226 mg, 0.557 mmol, 63%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 - 8.62 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 3.68 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (d, J=7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.61 (s, 4H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 0.99 - 0.96 (d, J=6.7 Hz, 6H).

15 **Step 2; N-(3-isobutylisoxazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 166)**



Following procedure of Intermediate 96, starting from Intermediate 165 (226 mg, 0.557 mmol) title compound was obtained (143 mg, 0.418 mmol, 75%).

20 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 3.15 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 0.97 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 6H).

Step 3; N-(3-isobutylisoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 183)

Following the procedure as per Example 121, step 3, starting from Intermediate 166 (52 mg, 0.152 mmol) and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (25 mg, 0.152 mmol) obtained residue was submitted for purification by prep HPLC (Sunfire C18 3x50 mm, 3 um 5-95% ACN / H₂O (10 mM NH₄CO₃), 1.7 ml/min, RT) gave the title compound

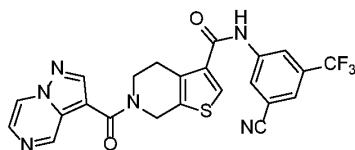
5 (13.16 mg, 19.21%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 17: t_R = 4.26 min; m/z $[M^+H]^+$ = 451.4

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.77 - 11.77 (m, 1H), 9.36 (d, J =1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J =1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J =4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.99 - 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.94 (t, J =5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.10 - 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.47 (d, J =7.2 Hz,

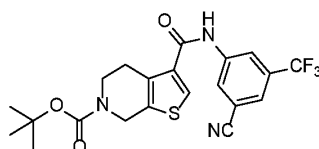
10 2H), 2.01 - 1.93 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, J =6.5 Hz, 6H).

Example 184; Preparation of compound N-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 184

15 **Step 1; tert-butyl 3-((3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 167)**

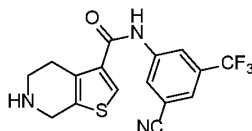


Following the procedure as per Example 47, step 1, starting from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (500 mg, 1.76 mmol) and 3-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile (345 mg, 1.85 mmol) the title compound was obtained by precipitation in water (704 mg, 1.56 mmol, 88%).

20

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.33 - 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.17 - 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 2H), 4.58 - 4.56 (m, 2H), 3.69 (t, J =5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (t, J =5.4 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H).

Step 2; N-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 168)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 86, starting from Intermediate 167
 5 (704 mg, 1.56 mmol) the title product was obtained by precipitation with Et₂O as the HCl salt (596 mg, 1.54 mmol, 99%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 9.60 - 9.52 (m, 2H), 8.55 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 3H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 3.43 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H).

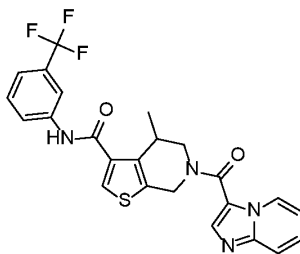
Step 3; N-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 184)

Following the procedure as per Example 121, step 3, starting from Intermediate 168
 (75 mg, 0.213 mmol) and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (35 mg, 0.213 mmol) the title compound was obtained by precipitation from water (63 mg, 0.126 mmol, 59%).

15 LC-MS (ESI) method 6: *t*_R = 4.44 min; *m/z* [M⁺H]⁺ = 497.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.72 (s, 1H), 9.41 (s, 1H), 8.97 (d, J=3.5 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.52 - 8.47 (m, 2H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J=4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 5.04 - 5.00 (m, 2H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.11 (s, 2H).

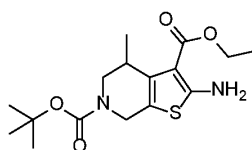
Example 185; Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 185

Step 1: 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 2-amino-4-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 169)

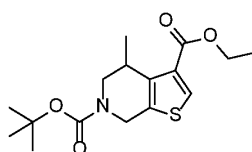
25



To a solution of tert-butyl 3-methyl-4-oxo-piperidine-1-carboxylate (5000 mg, 23.4 mmol) in EtOH (50 mL), ethyl cyanoacetate (2.5 mL, 23.4 mmol), sulfur (750 mg, 23.4 mmol) and TEA (4.7 mL, 33.5 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 90min. After cooling to RT and filtering, the residue was purified by FCC (0-50 % EtOAc in cyclohexane) and triturated with cyclohexane to afford the title compound (2540 mg, 7.46 mmol, 32%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.08 - 6.01 (s, 2H), 4.89-4.59 (m, 1H), 4.36 - 4.22 (m, 2H), 4.14 - 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.34-2.96 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.36 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 3H).

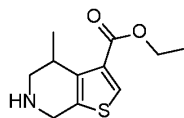
Step 2: 6-(tert-butyl) 3-ethyl 4-methyl-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3,6(5H)-dicarboxylate (Intermediate 170)



To a suspension of Intermediate 169 (200 mg, 0.587 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) at -5°C conc HCl (0.50 mL, 0.587 mmol) was added, followed by dropwise addition of sodium nitrite (45 mg, 0.646 mmol) in 0.2 mL of water. The reaction mixture was stirred at -5°C for 1 hr and was then added to 50% phosphoric acid solution (1.0 mL, 17.2 mmol) and Et₂O (1 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to RT and was stirred for 45min. The reaction was poured on to ice and extracted with DCM. The organic phases were filtered through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by FCC (0-50 % EtOAc in Cyclohexane) to afford title compound (90 mg, 0.277 mmol, 47%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (s, 1H), 5.13-4.86 (m, 1H), 4.35 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 4.23 - 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.53 - 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.18 - 3.06 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.36 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 3H).

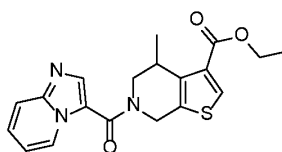
Step 3: ethyl 4-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 171)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 86 starting from Intermediate 170 (90 mg, 0.277 mmol) the title compound was obtained (60 mg, 0.229 mmol, 83%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.45 - 9.45 (m, 2H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 4.44 (d, J=15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 - 4.28 (m, 3H), 3.61 - 3.54 (m, 1H), 1.35 (dd, J=7.1, 7.1 Hz, 6H).

Step 4: ethyl 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (Intermediate 172)



Following the procedure as per Example 121, step 3, starting from Intermediate 171 (60 mg, 0.229 mmol) and imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (37 mg, 0.229 mmol) the title compound was obtained (73 mg, 0.178 mmol, 78%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.94 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.25 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.63 - 4.48 (m, 2H), 4.28 - 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.55 (d, J=3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, J=11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.32 - 1.26 (d, J=7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.26-1.21 (d, J=6.7 Hz, 3H).

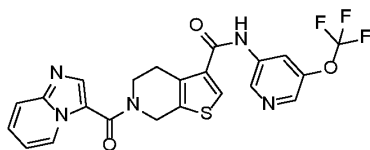
Step 4: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 185)

To a solution of Intermediate 172 (73 mg, 0.198 mmol) and 3-(Trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.030 mL, 0.237 mmol) in THF (3 mL) at -40°C, tert-butyl-lithium solution 1.7M in pentane (0.35 mL, 3.77 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to RT and left to stir overnight. Reaction carefully quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl and extracted with DCM. The organic phase was filtered through a hydrophobic frit and the solvent was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was submitted for purification by prep HPLC (Sunfire C18 19x150mm, 10um 20-80% ACN / H₂O (10 mM NH₄CO₃), 20 ml/min, RT) to afford title (19 mg, 0.0386 mmol, 20%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 6: *t*_R = 4.79 min; *m/z* [M+H]⁺ = 485.5

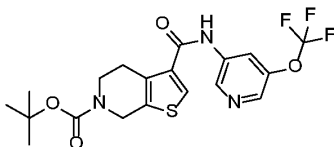
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 8.96 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.60 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.13 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 5.32 (d, J=16.7 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J=12.3 Hz, 1H), 3.58 - 3.56 (m, 3H), 1.18 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 3H).

- 5 **Example 186; Preparation of 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide**



Example 186

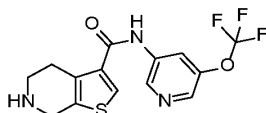
Step 1: tert-butyl 3-((5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)carbamoyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6(5H)-carboxylate (Intermediate 173)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 89, starting from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (85 mg, 0.298 mmol) and Intermediate 86 (64 mg, 0.298 mmol), the title compound was obtained by precipitation from water (100 mg, 0.226 mmol, 76%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 2H), 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 3.68 (t, J=5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-(5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Intermediate 174)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 86, starting from Intermediate 173 (100 mg, 0.226 mmol) the title compound was obtained (78 mg, 0.205 mmol, 91%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.92 (s, 1H), 9.64 (s, 2H), 9.04 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 2H), 4.43 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.17 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H).

Step 3: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 186)

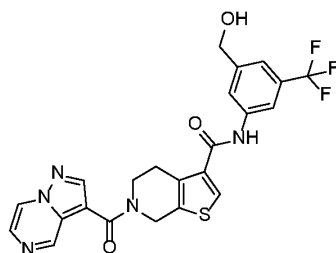
Following the procedure as per Example 121, step 3, starting from Intermediate 174 (38 mg, 0.100 mmol) and imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (16 mg, 0.100 mmol) the title compound was obtained by preparative HPLC (22 mg, 0.0445 mmol, 44%).

LC-MS (ESI) method 7: *t*_R = 3.54 min; *m/z* [M⁺H]⁺ = 488.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.63 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.92 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d,

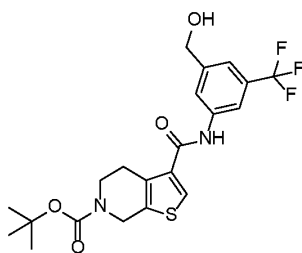
J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (m, 2H).

Example 187; Preparation of N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide



Example 187

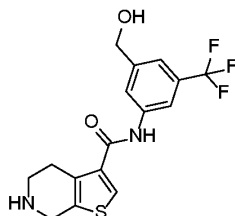
Step 1: tert-butyl 3-[[3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamoyl]-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate (Intermediate 175)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 89, starting from 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (300 mg, 1.06 mmol) and [3-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanol (241 mg, 1.06 mmol) the title compound was obtained (414 mg, 0.907 mmol, 86%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 5.46 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.64 - 4.57 (m, 4H), 3.59 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-[3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;hydrochloride (Intermediate 176)



Following the procedure as per Intermediate 86, starting from Intermediate 175
5 (414 mg, 0.907 mmol) the title compound was obtained (344 mg, 0.876 mmol, 97%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.49 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J=6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.63 - 7.59 (m, 2H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 3.07 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 2H).

Step 3: N-[3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-5,7-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Example 187)
10

Following the procedure as per Example 121, step 3, starting from Intermediate 176 (169 mg, 0.429 mmol) and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (70 mg, 0.429 mmol) title compound was obtained (13 mg, 0.0259 mmol, 6.0%).

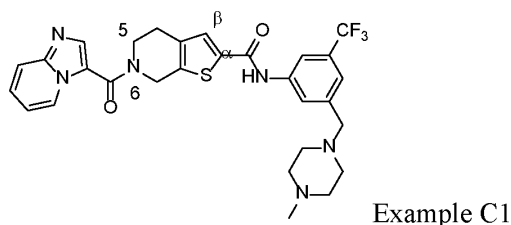
15 LC-MS (ESI) method 6: *t*_R = 3.84 min; *m/z* [M⁺H]⁺ = 502.4

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 9.37 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.94 (dd, J=1.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.12 - 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 5.46 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.09 - 4.89 (m, 2H), 4.60 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.10 - 3.02 (m, 2H).

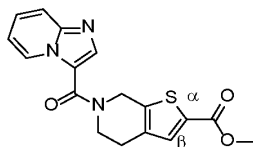
20 Comparative newly synthesised compounds characterized by:

- the amido group substituting the thienyl ring linked at the α position with respect to the sulphur (Example C1)
 - simultaneously the amido group substituting the thienyl ring linked at the α position with respect to the sulphur and the Hy group substituting the tetrahydropyridyl ring linked through a spacer to the nitrogen at the 5 position (Example C2)
- 25

Example C1: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-2-carboxamide



5 **Step 1:** methyl 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-2-carboxylate (intermediate 84)



Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (153 mg, 0.941 mmol), methyl 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-2-carboxylate hydrochloride (200 mg, 0.856 mmol) and
 10 TBTU (412 mg, 1.284 mmol) were dissolved in 6 mL DCM/DMF 1:1, then N-ethyl-N-isopropylpropan-2-amine (598 μ L, 3.42 mmol) was added in one portion. The solution was stirred at rt for 1 hr. The crude was diluted with DCM (10 mL) then was washed with saturated sol. NH_4Cl (2x 15 mL) and saturated solution NaHCO_3 (2x15). The organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to dryness. The crude product was
 15 purified by FCC (28 g column KP-NH gradient A:B from 30:70 to 0:100 with 10 CV, eluent A:n-Heptane eluent B:acetone). Appropriate fractions were combined and evaporated to afford the title compound (187.2 mg, 0.548 mmol, 64.1 % yield).

^1H NMR (ACN- d_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.96 (td, 1H, $J=1.1$, 7.0 Hz), 8.8-8.9 (m, 1H), 8.0-8.0 (m, 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, $J=9.1$ Hz), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.4-7.4 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dt, 20 1H, $J=1.1$, 6.9 Hz), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.05 (t, 2H, $J=5.8$ Hz), 3.59 (s, 2H), 2.92 (br t, 3H, $J=5.8$ Hz), 2.5-2.8 (m, 8H), 2.39 (s, 3H)

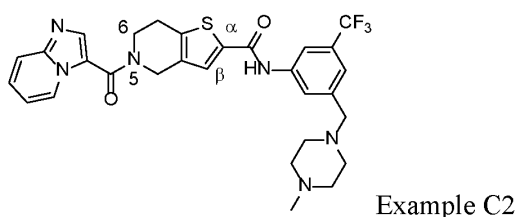
Step 2: 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-2-carboxamide (Example C1)

3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (80 mg, 0.293 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (Volume: 8 ml) under Nitrogen and the mixture was stirred at -78°C for 15 min, then n-BuLi 2.5M in hexanes (0.094 ml, 0.234 mmol) was added dropwise in 5 min and the reaction was stirred for 1 hr at -78°C. A solution of Intermediate Y (40 mg, 0.117 mmol) in THF (Volume: 6.00 ml) was added dropwise for 10 min, then the temperature was increased at rt and the reaction was stirred for 1 hr. 5 mL of water was added to quench the reaction and the solvent was evaporated by reduce pressure. The solid was dissolved in DCM (20 mL) and the organic layer was washed with water (2x 20 mL) and Brine (1x20 mL). The organic layer was dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated until dryness. The crude product was purified by FCC in reverse Phase (C18 column gradient A:B from 100:0 to 0:100, eluent A: H₂O:ACN:HCOOH 95:5:0.1 eluent B:H₂O:ACN:HCOOH 5:95:0.1). Fractions were combined and evaporated to afford the title compound (31.20 mg, 0.054 mmol, 45.7 % yield).

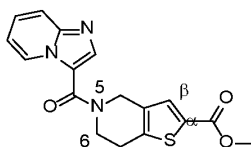
¹H NMR (400 MHz, ACN-*d*₃) δ ppm 8.96 (dt, J=7.02, 1.10 Hz, 1H), 8.87 (bs, 1H), 7.97 - 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.60 - 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.36 - 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.00 (td, J=6.91, 1.10 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.05 (t, J=5.81 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 2.92 (br t, J=5.81 Hz, 3H), 2.49 - 2.76 (m, 7H), 2.39 (s, 5H), 2.11 (s, 2H).

LC-MS (ESI): m/z (M+1) = 583.1; rt = 0.98 min; (method 1)

Example C2: 5-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-2-carboxamide



Step 1: methyl 5-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-2-carboxylate (Intermediate 85)



Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (46.1 mg, 0.284 mmol), methyl 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-2-carboxylate hydrochloride (44.3 mg, 0.190 mmol) and TBTU (91 mg, 0.284 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (Volume: 2 ml) then DIPEA (0.132 ml, 0.758 mmol) was added in one portion. The solution was stirred at 50°C on. The crude
5 was diluted with DCM (10mL) then was extracted with HCl 0.5M (2x 15 mL). the aqueous layers were combined and basified with NaHCO₃ sat. until pH 7-8, then was extracted with DCM (3x20 mL) and washed with brine (1x10 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness. The crude product was purified by FCC (KP-NH column gradient A:B from 100:0 to 0:100, eluent A:n-Heptane
10 eluent B:acetone). Appropriate fractions were combined and evaporated to afford the title compound (48.2 mg, 0.141 mmol, 74.5 % yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 9.15 (br d, J=6.80 Hz, 1H) 8.12 (s, 1H) 8.06 (br d, J=7.89 Hz, 1H) 7.67 (br s, 1H) 7.49 - 7.55 (m, 1H) 7.23 (br s, 1H) 4.93 (s, 2H) 4.14 (t, J=5.70 Hz, 2H) 3.89 (s, 3H) 3.10 (br t, J=5.48 Hz, 2H).

15 **Step 2: 5-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-2-carboxamide (Example C2)**

3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (72.1 mg, 0.264 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (Volume: 8 ml) under Nitrogen and the mixture was
20 stirred at -78°C for 15 min, then n-BuLi 2.5M in hexanes (0.105 ml, 0.264 mmol) was added dropwise in 5 min and the reaction was stirred for 1 hr at -78°C. A solution of Intermediate 85 (45 mg, 0.132 mmol) in THF (Volume: 6.00 mL) was added dropwise for 10 min then the temperature was increased at rt and the reaction was stirred for 1 hr. 10 mL of water was added to quench the reaction and the solvent was evaporated by
25 reduce pressure. The solid was dissolved in DCM (20 mL) and the organic layer was washed with H₂O (2x 20 mL) and Brine (1x20 mL). The organic layer was dried with Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated until dryness. The crude product was purified by FCC in reverse Phase (C18 column gradient A:B from 100:0 to 0:100, eluent A: H₂O:ACN:HCOOH 95:5:0.1 eluent B:H₂O:ACN:HCOOH 5:95:0.1). Fractions were
30 combined and evaporated to afford the title compound (25.3 mg, 0.043 mmol, 32.9 % yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, ACN-*d*₃) δ ppm 8.96 (d, J=7.02 Hz, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 7.96 - 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J=8.99 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.35 - 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.00 (t, J=6.70 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.10 (t, J=5.70 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.07 (br t, J=5.59 Hz, 2H), 2.14 - 2.58 (m, 11H). LC-MS (ESI): m/z (M+1) = 583.2; rt = 0.95 min;
5 (method 1)

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OF THE COMPOUNDS OF THE INVENTION

In vitro Assays

Binding Assays

10 DDR1 and DDR2 binding assays were performed using Life Technologies LanthaScreen™ Europium Kinase Binding assay. The compounds were incubated with 5 nM DDR1 (Carna Biosciences) or 5 nM DDR2 (Life Technologies) for 1 hour at room temperature in white 384-well OptiPlate (PerkinElmer), containing 20 nM or 10 nM Kinase Tracer 178 respectively and 2 nM Europium labelled anti-GST antibody (Life
15 Technologies) in assay buffer (50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 10 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM EGTA and 0.01% BRIJ35).

 The ratio of fluorescence emission 665 nm/ 615 nm after excitation at 340 nm was obtained using the Tecan Spark 20M plate reader. IC₅₀ values were determined in GraphPad Prism 7.0 software, using 4 parameter model: log(inhibitor) vs. response. IC₅₀
20 values were converted in K_i using the Cheng-Prusoff equation (K_i=IC₅₀/(1+[Tracer]/K_d).

DDR1 cell based assay

 The inhibition of DDR1 receptor activation by compounds was evaluated by PathHunter® U2OS DDR1 assay (Eurofins DiscoverX), according to the manufacturer's
25 instructions. Briefly, U2OS-DDR1 cells were seeded in white 384-well plates at a density of 5000 cells/well and incubated for 2 hours at 37°C and 5% CO₂. Cells were then treated with compounds at different concentrations and incubated for 30 minutes, before stimulation with bovine Type II Collagen 20 µg/ml and incubation overnight at 37°C and 5% CO₂. PathHunter Detection Reagents were prepared according to the protocol
30 provided by DiscoverX and 20 µl/well of this mix were added to each well. After incubating the plates for 1 hour at room temperature in the dark, luminescence signal was

acquired with a plate reader. Raw data were normalized to vehicle control (0% for normalization) and positive control (100% for normalization; cells treated with 20 µg/ml collagen II) and IC50 parameters were calculated in GraphPad Prism 8.0 software, using sigmoidal dose-response curve fitting with variable slope.

5 DDR2 cell based assay

The inhibition of DDR2 phosphorylation by compounds was evaluated in HEK293T-DDR2 recombinant cells by phospho-ELISA assay. Briefly, HEK293T-DDR2 cells were seeded in poly-D-lysine-coated 24-well plates at a density of 250.000 cells/well and incubated for 1.5 hours at 37°C and 5% CO2 in DMEM + 10% FBS. After that, the medium was changed to serum-free DMEM and cells were incubated for 3 hours. Then, test compounds were added at different concentrations 30 minutes before stimulation with bovine Type II Collagen at 50 µg/ml for further 3 hours. For DDR2 phospho-ELISA assay (DuoSet IC Human Phospho-DDR2; R&D Systems), protein extracts were obtained by adding 60 µl/well of lysis buffer prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Protein concentration in the samples was determined by BCA assay and the levels of phospho-DDR2 were determined following R&D Systems indications. Raw data were normalized to maximal inhibition control (0% for normalization) and positive control (100% for normalization; cells treated with 20 µg/ml collagen II) and IC50 parameters were calculated in GraphPad Prism 8.0 software, using sigmoidal dose-response curve fitting with variable slope.

The results for individual compounds are provided below in Table 6, wherein the compounds are classified in terms of potency (nM) in binding and cell based assay with respect to their inhibitory activity on DDR1 and DDR2:

Table 6

Example No.	Ki DDR1	Ki DDR2	IC50 DDR1	IC50 DDR2
1	+++	+++	++	+++
2	+++	+++	++	-
3	+++	+++	+++	+++
4	+++	+++	+++	+++
5	+++	+++	++	-
6	+++	+++	++	-
7	+++	+++	+++	+++

8	+++	+++	+++	+++
9	+++	+++	+++	+++
10	+++	+++	+++	-
11	+++	+++	+++	-
12	+++	+++	+++	+++
13	+++	+++	+++	-
14	+++	+++	+++	-
15	+++	+++	++	-
16	+++	+++	+++	-
17	+++	+++	++	-
18	+++	+++	+	-
19	+++	+++	+++	-
20	+++	+++	+++	+++
21	+++	+++	++	-
22	+++	+++	+	-
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43	+++	+++	++	-
44	+++	+++	++	-
45	+++	+++	++	-
46	+++	+++	+++	+++

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58	+++	+++	++	-
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61	+++	+++	++	-
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63	+++	+++	+	-
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65	+++	+++	+	-
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69	+++	+++	+++	++
70	+++	+++	+++	++
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72	+++	+++	+++	+++
73	+++	++	+++	+++
74	+++	+++	+++	+++
75	+++	+++	+++	+++
76	+++	++	+	-
77	+++	+++	+++	-
78	+++	+++	+++	+++
79	+++	+++	++	-
80	+++	+++	++	-
81	+++	+++	+	-
82	+++	+++	++	-
83	+++	+++	++	-
84	+++	+++	+++	+++
85	+++	+++	+++	+++

86	+++	+++	+++	+++
87	+++	+++	+	-
88	+++	+++	+++	-
89	+++	+++	+++	-
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117	+++	+++	+++	-
118	+++	+++	++	-
119	+++	+++	++	-
120	+++	+++	+	-
121	+++	+++	+	-
122	+++	+++	+	-
123	+++	+++	+	-
124	+++	+++	+++	-

125	+++	+++	++	-
126	+++	+++	++	-
127	+++	+++	++	-
128	+++	+++	+++	-
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158	+++	+++	+++	++
159	+++	+++	++	-
160	+++	+++	+	-
161	+++	+++	++	-
162	+++	++	++	-
163	+++	+++	+++	-

164	+++	+++	+++	-
165	+++	+++	+++	++
166	+++	+++	+	-
167	+++	+++	++	-
168	+++	+++	++	-
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170	+++	+++	++	-
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178	+++	+++	+	-
179	+++	+++	+	-
180	+++	+++	++	-
181	+++	+++	++	-
182	+++	+++	+++	-
183	+++	+++	+	-
184	+++	+++	+++	++
185	+++	+++	+++	-
186	+++	+++	+++	-
187	+++	+++	+++	-

+: Ki between 50 and 80 nM

++: Ki between 25 and 50 nM

+++ : Ki lower than 25 nM

+: IC50 between 50 and 80 nM

5 ++: IC50 between 25 and 50 nM

+++ : IC50 lower than 25 nM

- : not available

As it can be appreciated, the compounds of Table 6, i.e. the compounds of the invention, show a good activity as antagonist of DDR1 and DDR2. Accordingly, the compounds of the invention can be effectively used for treating disease, disorder or condition associated with DDR receptors, such as fibrosis, e.g. pulmonary fibrosis,

10

idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), hepatic fibrosis, renal fibrosis, ocular fibrosis, cardiac fibrosis, arterial fibrosis and systemic sclerosis.

Comparative Examples

Compounds of the examples C1 and C2 were tested in the same in vitro binding
5 assay described above.

Table 7

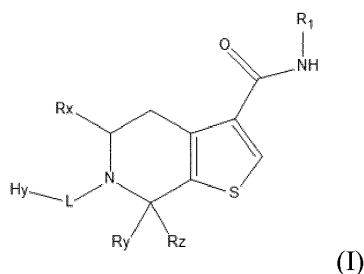
Example No	DDR1 Ki (nM)	DDR2 Ki (nM)
C1	312	531
C2	195	160

The compounds of the present invention, as shown in Table 6, have both a binding
affinity for DDR1 and DDR2 receptors expressed as Ki and an inhibitory potency
expressed as IC₅₀ against DDR1 and DDR2 receptors lower than 80 nM, and for most of
10 the compounds lower than 50 nM or even lower than 25 nM. Conversely, the comparative
examples C1 and C2, as shown in Table 7, have a binding affinity of 312 and of 195 nM
on DDR1 receptor, and of 531 and of 160 nM on DDR2 receptor, respectively.

These data demonstrate that, conversely to the compound C1, characterized by the
-C(O)NH- group substitution at the α position with respect to the sulphur, instead of the
15 β position as in Example 1 of the present invention, the presence of the above mentioned
substitution at the β position in the present invention compounds unexpectedly and
remarkably determines a relevant increase in the inhibitory activity on the DDR1 and
DDR2 receptors. As a further evidence, conversely to the compound C2, characterized
by simultaneously the -C(O)NH- group substituting the thienyl ring linked at the α
20 position with respect to the sulphur and the Hy group substituting the tetrahydropyridyl
ring linked through a spacer to the nitrogen at the 5 position, in Example 1 of the present
invention, the presence of -C(O)NH- group substituting the thienyl ring linked at the β
position with respect to the sulphur and the Hy group substituting the tetrahydropyridyl
ring linked through a spacer to the nitrogen at the 6 position in the present invention
25 compounds unexpectedly and noteworthy determines a relevant increase in the inhibitory
activity against the DDR1 and DDR2 receptors.

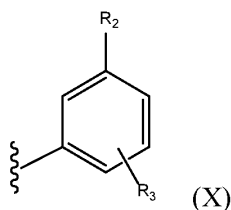
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I)



wherein

- 5 **R_x**, **R_y** and **R_z** are independently H or -(C₁-C₄)alkyl;
L is selected from the group consisting of -C(O)- and -CH₂-;
Hy is a bicyclic heteroaryl optionally substituted with at least one substituent
selected from the group consisting of -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, halogen atoms, cyano, -O-(C₁-
C₄)alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-OH, -O-(C₁-C₄)alkylene-O-(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -O-(C₁-
10 C₄)alkylene-heterocycloalkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, -(C₁-C₆)haloalkyl and
heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, or **Hy** is a
bicyclic semisaturated heteroaryl;
R₁ is selected from the group consisting of:
- **Het** is an heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected
15 from the group consisting of -(C₁-C₄)alkyl, -(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, cycloalkyl optionally
substituted by one or more -(C₁-C₆)haloalkyl, -O-(C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, -O-(C₁-
C₄)alkyl, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-OH, -(C₁-C₄)alkylene-NR₄R₅, heterocycloalkyl, -(C₁-
C₄)alkylene-aryl and aryl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with one or
more groups selected from
20 - (C₁-C₄)alkyl and halogen atoms, and
- **X**



wherein

R₂ is H or is selected from the group consisting of $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{haloalkyl}$, halogen atoms, $-\text{O-cycloalkyl}$ and $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{haloalkyl}$;

R₃ is H or is selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, cyano,
 5 heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$, $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-heterocycloalkyl}$, $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-heterocycloalkyl}-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-NR}_4\text{R}_5$, $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-NR}_4\text{R}_5$, $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-NR}_4\text{R}_6$, $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$, $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{haloalkyl}$, $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-OH}$, heteroaryl optionally substituted with $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$, $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-NR}_4\text{R}_5$, $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$, $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-heterocycloalkyl}$ and $-\text{O-heterocycloalkyl}$, wherein each of said
 10 heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$, oxo, halogen atoms, $-\text{C}(\text{O})-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$ and heterocycloalkyl;

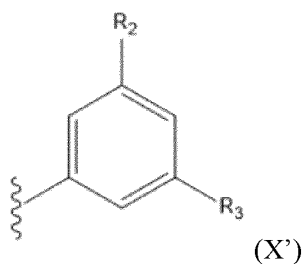
n is 0, 1 or 2;

R₄ is H or $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$;

15 **R₅** is H or $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$;

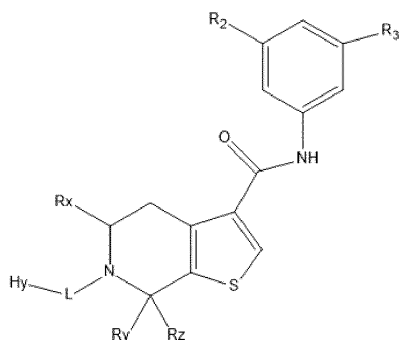
R₆ is selected from the group consisting of $-\text{heterocycloalkyl}$, $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$ and $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkylene-OH}$;
 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. The compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein **R₁** is X'



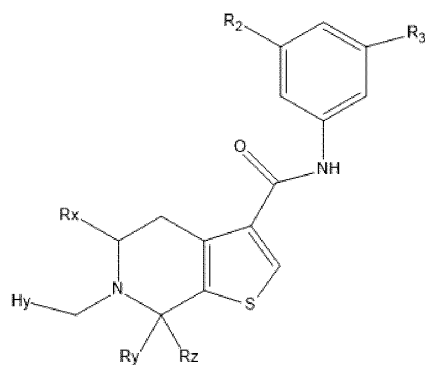
20

represented by formula (Ia)



(Ia)

3. The compound of formula (Ia) according to claim 2, wherein **L** is $-\text{CH}_2-$, represented by formula (Iaa)



(Iaa)

4. The compound of formula (Iaa) according to claim 3 selected from at least one of:

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

- 10 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

- 15 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

- 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 5 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 10 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 15 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-ylmethyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 20 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 25 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- (R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 30 (R)-6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-((3-

(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

(R)-6-((1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

(R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-3-ylmethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

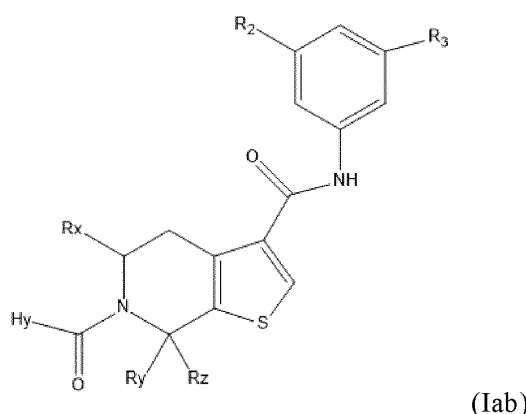
(R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-ylmethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-((3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide; and

6-((1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methyl)-N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide.

5. The compound of formula (Ia) according to claim 2, wherein **L** is $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, represented by formula (Iab)



6. The compound of formula (Iab) according to claim 5 selected from at least one of:

- 5 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 10 N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 15 N-(3-((dimethylamino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 20 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-morpholinoethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 25 N-(3-(2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 30 (S)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

(R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

5 N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-((4-(dimethylamino)piperidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

10 N-(3-((6-oxa-1-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-((2-oxa-5-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-5-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

15 N-(3-((3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

20 N-(3-(azetidin-1-ylmethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

25 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-((3-((dimethylamino)methyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

30 N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(((2-hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

5 N-(3-((4-acetylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((4-methyl-3-oxopiperazin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

10 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

15 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(((2-methoxyethyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

20 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-((1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

25 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

30 6-(1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

5 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

10 6-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

15 N-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

20 (R)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

25 (R)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-N-(3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7,7-dimethyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

30 (R)-N-(3-(3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-

carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(6-((dimethylamino)methyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

5 6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(6-(2-hydroxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

10 6-(7-(2-methoxyethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(7-(2-morpholinoethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

15 (R)-N-(3-((3-(dimethylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(5-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

20 6-(6-(6-methyl-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(6-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

25 6-(6-(2-morpholinoethoxy)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

30 N-(3-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-

5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-morpholino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

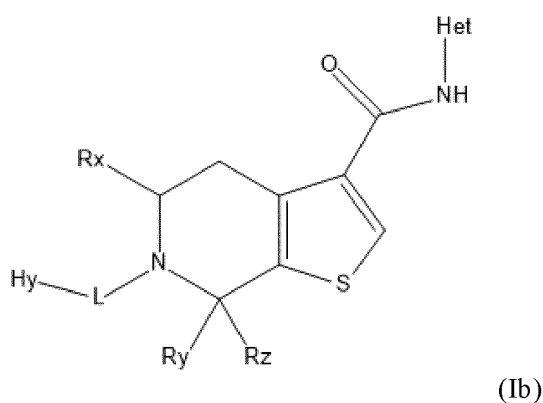
N-(3-morpholino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4-methyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide; and

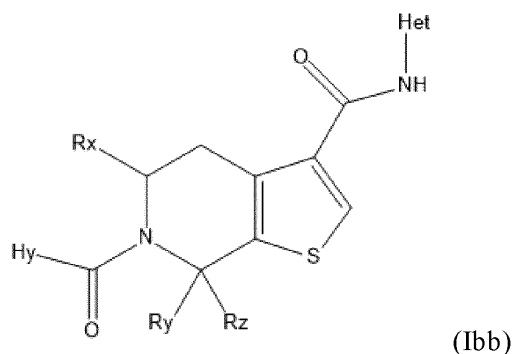
N-(3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide.

7. The compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein **R₁** is **Het**, represented by formula (Ib)



8. The compound of formula (Ib) according to claim 7, wherein **L** is **-C(O)-**,

represented by formula (Ibb)



9. The compound of formula (Ibb) according to claim 8 selected from at least one of:

- 5 N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-
- 10 a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methylpropan-2-yl)isoxazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-
- 15 carboxamide;
6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-4-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
- 20 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;
6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-
- 25 yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-
4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-
4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

5 N-(3-cyclobutyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-
carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-isopropyl-1-methyl-1H-
pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

10 N-(2-(tert-butyl)pyridin-4-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-
4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-isopropyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-
carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(1-methyl-3-propyl-1H-pyrazol-5-
yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

15 N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-
a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(1-benzyl-3-(tert-butyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-
carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

20 N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-
carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-isobutyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-
5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(4-(tert-butyl)oxazol-2-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-
4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

25 N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-
a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(7-methylimidazo[1,2-
a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

30 N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(6-methylimidazo[1,2-
a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(6-fluoroimidazo[1,2-
a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(6-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

5 N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(6-chloroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-7-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

10 6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo [2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

15 6-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(5,6-dihydro-8H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

20 N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(1-methyl-3-(1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

25 N-(5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(5-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

30 N-(5-(tert-butyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(5-(difluoromethoxy) pyridin-3-yl)-6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-
4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-
(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-
5 carboxamide;

N-(6-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-
3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-
carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

10 N-(5-(tert-butyl)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-
4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-
4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

15 N-(5-(difluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-
carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(1,1,1-trifluoro-2-
methylpropan-2-yl)isoxazol-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-
carboxamide;

20 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-
4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-
yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

25 N-(2-((dimethylamino)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)-6-
(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-
carboxamide;

6-(5-methoxypyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-
(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-
carboxamide;

30 6-(pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazole-7-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-
4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

6-(7-methoxyimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-
(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-

carboxamide;

6-(1-methyl-1H-imidazo[1,2-b]pyrazole-7-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

5 6-(7-fluoroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(5-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

10 6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

15 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridazin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(5-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-3-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

20 N-(3-(tert-pentyl)isoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide;

N-(3-isobutylisoxazol-5-yl)-6-(pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine-3-carbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide; and

25 6-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl)-N-(5-(trifluoromethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 9, in admixture with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

11. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 for administration by inhalation.

12. A compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 9 or a

pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 or 11 for use as a medicament.

13. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutical composition for use according to claim 12 in the prevention and/or treatment of a disease, disorder or condition associated with dysregulation of Discoidin Domain Receptor.
14. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutical composition for use according to claim 12 or 13 in the prevention and/or treatment of fibrosis and/or diseases, disorders or conditions that involve fibrosis.
15. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutical composition for use according to claim 14 in the prevention and/or treatment of fibrosis including pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), hepatic fibrosis, renal fibrosis, ocular fibrosis, cardiac fibrosis, arterial fibrosis and systemic sclerosis.
16. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutical composition for use according to claim 15 in the prevention and/or treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).