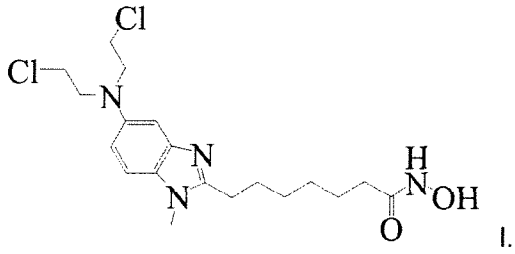
1/PDL-1 (immune checkpoint) inhibitor, and the compound of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the PD-1/PDL-1 (immune checkpoint) inhibitor may be administered concurrently, sequentially or separately.

36. Use of a compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 35, wherein said PD-1/PDL-1 (immune checkpoint) inhibitor is ipilimumab.

37. A method of treating a brain cancer selected from a MGMT positive astrocytic brain tumour, a metastatic brain cancer and primary CNS lymphoma in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient a compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof:



I.

~~38. The method according to claim 37, wherein the pharmacologically acceptable salt of the~~ compound of formula I is the hydrochloride, hydrobromide, hydroiodide, sulfate, bisulfate, sulfamate, nitrate, phosphate, citrate, methanesulfonate, trifluoroacetate, glutamate, glucuronate, glutarate, malate, maleate, succinate, fumarate, tartrate, tosylate, salicylate, lactate, naphthalenesulfonate or acetate.

39. The method according to claim 37 or claim 38, wherein the MGMT positive astrocytic brain tumour is selected from a MGMT positive glioblastoma multiforme, a diffuse (WHO grade II) astrocytoma and an anaplastic (WHO grade III) astrocytoma.

40. The method according to claim 37 or claim 38, wherein the MGMT positive astrocytic brain tumour is a MGMT positive glioblastoma multiforme.

41. The method according to claim 37 or claim 38, wherein the metastatic brain cancer is selected from metastasized breast cancer, metastasized systemic lymphoma, metastasized lung cancer, metastasized melanoma, metastasized sarcoma and ~~metastasized gastro-intestinal cancer.~~

42. The method according to claim 37 or claim 38, wherein the metastatic brain cancer is metastasized breast cancer.
43. The method according to any one of claims 37 to 42, wherein the compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof is administered intravenously to the patient in need thereof at a dosage level of from 0.1 mg/kg to 70 mg/kg body weight patient.
44. The method according to claim 43, wherein the compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof is administered intravenously to the patient in need thereof at a dosage level of from 0.5 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg body weight patient.
45. The method according to claim 43 or claim 44, wherein the compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof is administered intravenously to the patient in need thereof on days 1, 8 and 15 of a treatment cycle, on days 1 and 8 of a treatment cycle or day 1 only of a treatment cycle.
46. The method according to any one of claims 37 to 45, wherein the patient in need thereof is given radiotherapy prior to or after treatment of the brain tumour with the compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.
47. The method according to claim 46, wherein the patient in need thereof is given radiotherapy prior to treatment of the brain tumour with the compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.
48. The method according to claim 46 or claim 47, wherein said radiotherapy treatment is given to the patient in need thereof at a dose of 1 to 5 Gy over 5 consecutive days, and preferably 2 Gy over 5 consecutive days.
49. The method according to any one of claims 37 to 48, wherein said method further comprises the concurrent, sequential or separate administration to the patient in need thereof of a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor with said compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.
50. The method according to claim 49, wherein said vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor is bevacizumab.
51. The method according to any one of claims 37 to 48, wherein said method further comprises the concurrent, sequential or separate administration to the patient in need thereof of a poly ADP ribose polymerase (PARP) inhibitor with said compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.
52. The method according to claim 51, wherein said poly ADP ribose polymerase (PARP) inhibitor is selected from rucaparib, olaparib and veliparib.

53. The method according to any one of claims 37 to 48, wherein said method further comprises the concurrent, sequential or separate administration to the patient in need thereof of a PD-1/PDL-1 (immune checkpoint) inhibitor with said compound of formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.
54. The method according to claim 53, wherein said PD-1/PDL-1 (immune checkpoint) inhibitor is ipilimumab.