metabolic disorder, phospholipid elimination in bile, oxysterol elimination in bile, or peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-associated disorder.

10. Use of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of any one of claims 1 to 4 and 18 to 20, in the preparation of a medicament for treating a disorder of glucose metabolism,

wherein the disorder of glucose metabolism is insulin resistance, impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose levels in blood, diabetes mellitus, lipodystrophy, central obesity, peripheral lipoatrophy, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, renal disease, or septicemia.

11. Use of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of any one of claims 1 to 4 and 18 to 20, in the preparation of a medicament for treating a cardiovascular disorder,

wherein the cardiovascular disorder is hypertension, coronary artery disease, myocardial infarcation, arrhythmia, atrial fibrillation, heart valve disease, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, or pericarditis.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the medicament provides relief from impotence.

13. Use of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of any one of claims 1 to 4 and 18 to 20, in the preparation of a medicament for treating abnormal bile production.

14. An *in vitro* method of monitoring the progress of therapy for a cardiovascular disorder in a subject, the method comprising:

a. determining the level of free cholesterol in the high-density lipoprotein in the blood of the subject from a blood sample from the subject;

b. monitoring the level of free cholesterol in the blood of the subject from a blood sample from the subject for a period of time after administration of a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of any one claims 1 to 4 and 18 to 20 or the composition of any one of claims 5 to 8; and

c. evaluating the level of improvement in the subject based on a comparison of the results of steps a. and b.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is reverse cholesterol transport from artery to liver or cholesterol elimination in bile acids.

16. An *in vitro* method of determining the level of P2Y13 activity in a subject, the method comprising:

a. determining the level of free cholesterol in the high-density lipoprotein in the blood of the subject from a blood sample from the subject;

b. monitoring the level of free cholesterol in the blood of the subject from a blood sample from the subject for a period of time after administration of a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of any one of claims 1 to 4 and 18 to 20 or a compoistion of any one of claims 5 to 8; and

c. evaluating the level of P2Y13 activity in the subject based on a comparison of the results of steps a. and b.

17. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 4 and 18 to 20 or the composition to any one of claims 5 to 8, for use in treating or preventing a disorder of lipoprotein metabolism, treating a disorder of glucose metabolism, treating a cardiovascular disorder, treating inflammation, treating ischemic necrosis, treating colon cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, or skin cancer, treating a thrombotic disorder, treating Alzheimer's Disease, treating Parkinson's Disease, treating pancreatitis, and/or treating abnormal bile production.

18. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound is: