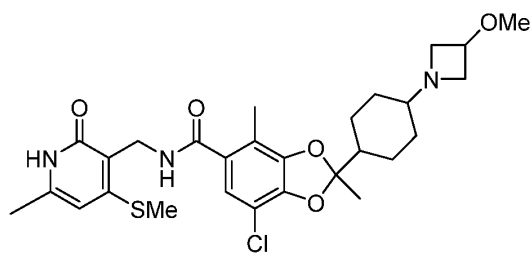


Listing of Claims:

1. A method of treating a solid tumor in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and an effective amount of second agent selected from a topoisomerase inhibitor, a DNA alkylating agent, and an androgen receptor signaling inhibitor.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the second agent is an androgen receptor signaling inhibitor.

3. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the second agent is an androgen receptor signaling inhibitor selected from bicalutamide, enzalutamide, apalutamide, flutamide, nilutamide, darolutamide, and abiraterone acetate.

4. The method of any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the second agent is enzalutamide.

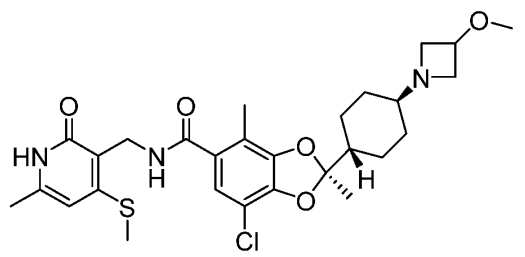
5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the second agent is a DNA alkylating agent.

6. The method of Claim 1 or 5, wherein the DNA alkylating agent is selected from busulfan, cyclophosphamide, bendmustine, carboplatin, chlorambucil, cyclophosphamide, cisplatin, temozolomide, melphalan, carmustine, lomustine, dacarbazine, oxaliplatin, ifosamide, thiotepa, trabectedin, altretamine, mechlorethamine, procarbazine, and streptozocin.

7. The method of Claim 1 or 5, wherein the DNA alkylating agent is cisplatin.

8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the second agent is a topoisomerase inhibitor.
9. The method of Claim 1 or 8, wherein the topoisomerase inhibitor is a topoisomerase I inhibitor.
10. The method of Claim 1 or 8, wherein the topoisomerase inhibitor is selected from irinotecan, topotecan, camptothecin, lamellarin, etoposide, teniposide, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, mitoxantrone, amsacrine, ellipticines, aurintricarboxylic acid, HU-331, epirubicin, valrubicin, idarubicin, pixantrone, teniposide, belotecan, gimatecan, indotecan, indimitecan.
11. The method of any one of Claims 1, 8, and 9, wherein the topoisomerase inhibitor is irinotecan.
12. The method of any one of Claims 1 to 11, wherein the solid tumor is selected from prostate cancer, small cell lung cancer (SCLC), gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma, and serous ovarian cancer.
13. The method of any one of Claims 1 to 12, wherein the solid tumor is selected from small cell lung cancer (SCLC), gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma, and serous ovarian cancer.
14. The method of any one of Claims 1 to 12, wherein the solid tumor is prostate cancer.
15. The method of any one of Claims 1 to 14, wherein the solid tumor is characterized as an advanced tumor.
16. The method of any one of Claims 1 to 15, wherein the solid tumor is characterized as a relapsed solid tumor.
17. The method of any one of Claims 1 to 16, wherein the compound is administered concurrently with the second agent.

18. The method of any one of Claims 1 to 17, wherein the compound is of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. A method of treating an advanced relapsed solid tumor using 7-chloro-2-(4-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)-2,4-dimethyl-N-((6-methyl-4-(methylthio)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yl)methyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carboxamide; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein the advanced relapsed solid tumor is advanced relapsed urothelial carcinoma, advanced relapsed ovarian clear cell carcinoma, or advanced relapsed endometrial carcinoma.

21. The method of Claim 19 or 20, wherein the 7-chloro-2-(4-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)-2,4-dimethyl-N-((6-methyl-4-(methylthio)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yl)methyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carboxamide is (2R)-7-chloro-2-(trans-4-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)-2,4-dimethyl-N-((6-methyl-4-(methylthio)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yl)methyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carboxamide.