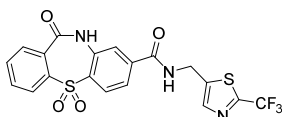


[0008] R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^c , R^m , $R^{m'}$, R^{77} , R^{78} , R^Z and Y are defined herein.

Also provided herein are methods of treating viral infections, such as hepatitis B, comprising administering to patient a disclosed compound.

[0008a] In a first aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a compound represented by



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

[0008b] In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising the compound of the first aspect.

[0008c] In a further aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided the compound of the first aspect for use in treating a hepatitis B infection.

[0008d] In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of the compound of the first aspect in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a hepatitis B infection.

[0009] For example, the present disclosure is directed in part to compounds having allosteric effector properties against Hepatitis B virus Cp, a protein found as a dimer, a multimer, and as the protein shell of the HBV core. Without being bound by theory, disclosed compounds may ultimately target multimerization of viral core proteins, which is central to HBV infection, where the core protein multimerizes into shell, or capsid, and/or disclosed compounds may for example, ultimately target interaction of viral core proteins with other macromolecules, such as host or viral nucleic acid, host proteins, or other viral proteins. For example, disclosed compounds may be considered in some embodiments CpAM -- core protein allosteric modifiers. CpAM interaction with core protein can allosterically favor an assembly-active form of Cp dimer and lead to viral capsid assembly at an inappropriate time or place or lead to non-standard intersubunit interactions, all resulting in defective capsids. CpAMs may additionally or alternatively affect steps of “upstream” of capsid assembly by altering the concentrations or nature of Cp available as dimer as compared to capsid or other multimeric forms. Disclosed compounds or CpAMs may, in

some embodiments, noticeably affect functions upstream of viral assembly such as modulation of cccDNA transcription, RNA stability and/or protein-protein interactions.

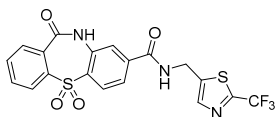
DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[00010] The features and other details of the disclosure will now be more particularly described. Before further description of the present invention, certain terms employed in the specification, examples and appended claims are collected here. These definitions should be read in light of the remainder of the disclosure and as understood by a person of skill in the art. Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by a person of ordinary skill in the art.

Definitions

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound represented by



5 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising the compound of claim 1.

3. The compound of claim 1 for use in treating a hepatitis B infection.

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4. Use of the compound of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a hepatitis B infection.