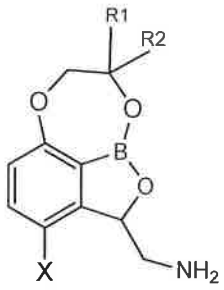
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

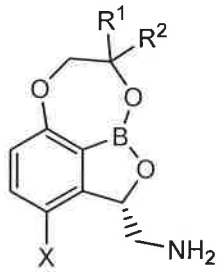
1. A compound having a structure as shown in Formula II:



Formula II

wherein X is selected from chloro or bromo, and R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from H and $-CH_3$; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound having a structure as shown in Formula IIa:



Formula IIa

wherein X is chloro or bromo, and R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from H and $-CH_3$; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A compound which is (S)-(3-chloro-7,8-dihydro-2H-1,6,9-trioxa-9a-borabenzo[cd]azulen-2-yl)methanamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. A pharmaceutically acceptable salt which is (S)-(3-chloro-7,8-dihydro-2H-1,6,9-trioxa-9a-borabenzo[cd]azulen-2-yl)methanamine dihydrogensulfate•H_2O.

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 4, together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

6. A combination comprising:

a first therapeutic agent which is the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 4; and at least one therapeutic agent selected from:

a second therapeutic agent;

a third therapeutic agent;

a fourth therapeutic agent;

a fifth therapeutic agent; and

a sixth therapeutic agent,

wherein the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth therapeutic agent is not the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 4.

7. The combination according to claim 6, wherein the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth therapeutic agent is independently selected from isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, ethambutol, moxifloxacin, rifapentine, clofazimine, bedaquiline (TMC207), nitroimidazo-oxazine PA-824, delamanid (OPC-67683), an oxazolidinone, EMB analogue SQ109, a benzothiazinone, a dinitrobenzamide and an antiviral agent including an antiretroviral agent.

8. The combination according to claim 7, wherein the oxazolidinone is linezolid, tedizolid, radezolid, sutezolid (PNU-100480), or posizolid (AZD-5847).

9. The combination according to claim 6, wherein the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth therapeutic agent is selected from a therapeutic agent approved or recommended for the treatment of tuberculosis.

10. The combination according to claim 7, wherein the antiretroviral agent is zidovudine, didanosine, lamivudine, zalcitabine, abacavir, stavudine, adefovir, adefovir dipivoxil, fozivudine, todoxil, emtricitabine, alovudine, amdoxovir, elvucitabine, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, loviride, immunocal, oltipraz, capravirine, lersivirine, GSK2248761, TMC-278, TMC-125, etravirine, saquinavir, ritonavir, indinavir, nelfinavir, amprenavir, fosamprenavir, brecanavir, darunavir, atazanavir, tipranavir, palinavir, lasinavir, enfuvirtide, T-20, T-1249, PRO-542, PRO-140, TNX-355, BMS-806, BMS-663068 and BMS-626529, 5-Helix, raltegravir, elvitegravir, GSK1349572, GSK1265744, vicriviroc (Sch-C), Sch-D, TAK779, maraviroc, TAK449, didanosine, tenofovir, lopinavir, or darunavir.

11. Use of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 4 in the manufacture of a medicament for killing mycobacteria and/or inhibiting the replication of mycobacteria that cause disease in an animal, wherein the animal infected with mycobacteria is to be contacted with a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 4.

12. The use according to claim 11, wherein the mycobacteria is *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* or *Mycobacterium avium*.

13. The use according to claim 12, wherein the disease is tuberculosis.

14. The use according to claim 12, wherein the animal is a human.

15. Use of : (i) a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 4; (ii) a combination of claim 6; or (iii) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a mammal with a disease resulting from a mycobacterial infection, wherein the mammal in need of such treatment is to be administered with a therapeutically effective amount of said (i) pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 4; (ii) combination of claim 6; or (iii) pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5.

16. The use according to claim 15, wherein the mycobacterial infection is an infection of a mycobacterium selected from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* or *Mycobacterium avium*.

17. The use according to claim 16, wherein the disease is selected from tuberculosis, Johne's disease, Crohn's disease, pulmonary disease or pulmonary infection, Lady Windermere syndrome, *Mycobacterium avium* complex (MAC) lung disease, disseminated *Mycobacterium avium* complex (DMAC), disseminated *Mycobacterium avium intraceullulare* complex (DMAIC),

hot-tub lung, MAC mastitis, MAC pyomyositis, *Mycobacterium avum* paratuberculosis, or granuloma disease.

18. The use according to claim 16, wherein the disease is tuberculosis.

19. Use of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 4 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a mycobacterial infection in a mammal, wherein the mammal in need of such treatment is to be administered with an effective amount of the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 4.

20. The use according to claim 19, wherein the mycobacterial infection is a *Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection* and the mammal is a human.

21. A compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 4, a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5 or a combination according to any one of claims 6 to 10, for use in therapy.