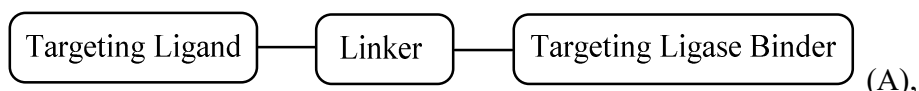


We claim:

CLAIMS

1. A compound of Formula (A) ~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof,~~ wherein:

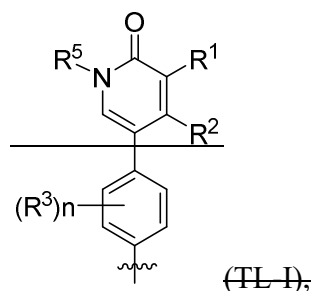


the Targeting Ligand is a group that is capable of binding to a bromodomain-containing protein, ~~e.g., 9 (BRD9);~~

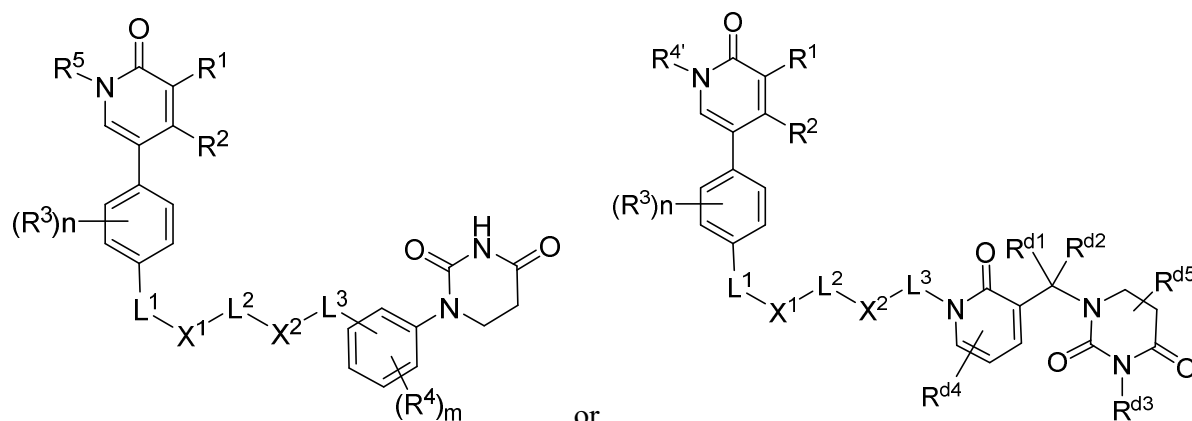
the Linker is a group that covalently links the Targeting Ligand to the Targeting Ligase Binder;

the Targeting Ligase Binder is a group that is capable of binding to ~~a ligase (e.g., Cereblon E3 Ubiquitin ligase).~~

~~2. The compound of claim 1,~~ wherein the Targeting Ligand compound is a compound of Formula (TL-I):



BF-III) or (BF-III'), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:



Formula (BF-III)

Formula (BF-III')

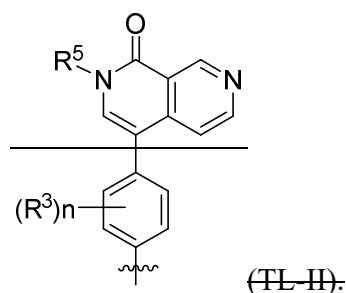
R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl or heteroaryl;

~~_____ R^3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;~~

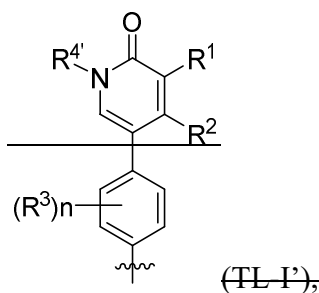
~~_____ R^5 _____ R^3 is selected from the group consisting of ~~hydrogen and~~ C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;~~

~~_____ n is 0, 1, or 2.~~

~~===== 3. The compound of any one of the preceding claims or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein the Targeting Ligand is a compound of Formula (TL-II):~~



~~4. The compound of claim 1, wherein the Targeting Ligand is a compound of Formula (TL-I'):~~



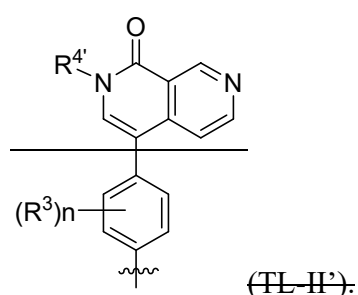
~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:~~

~~_____ R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl or heteroaryl;~~

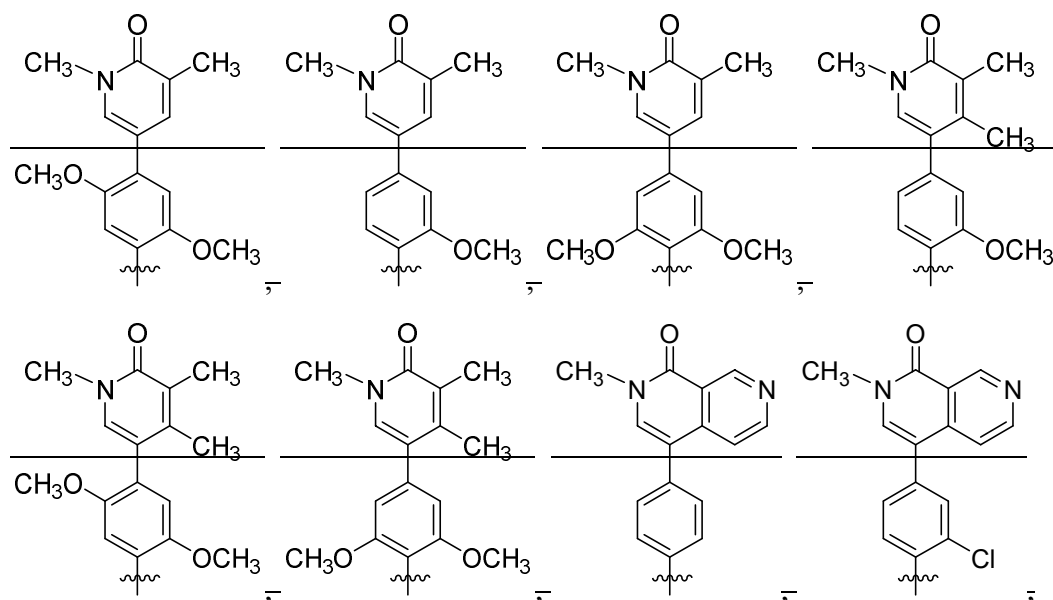
~~— R^3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} -alkyl, C_{1-6} -alkoxy, and halogen;~~

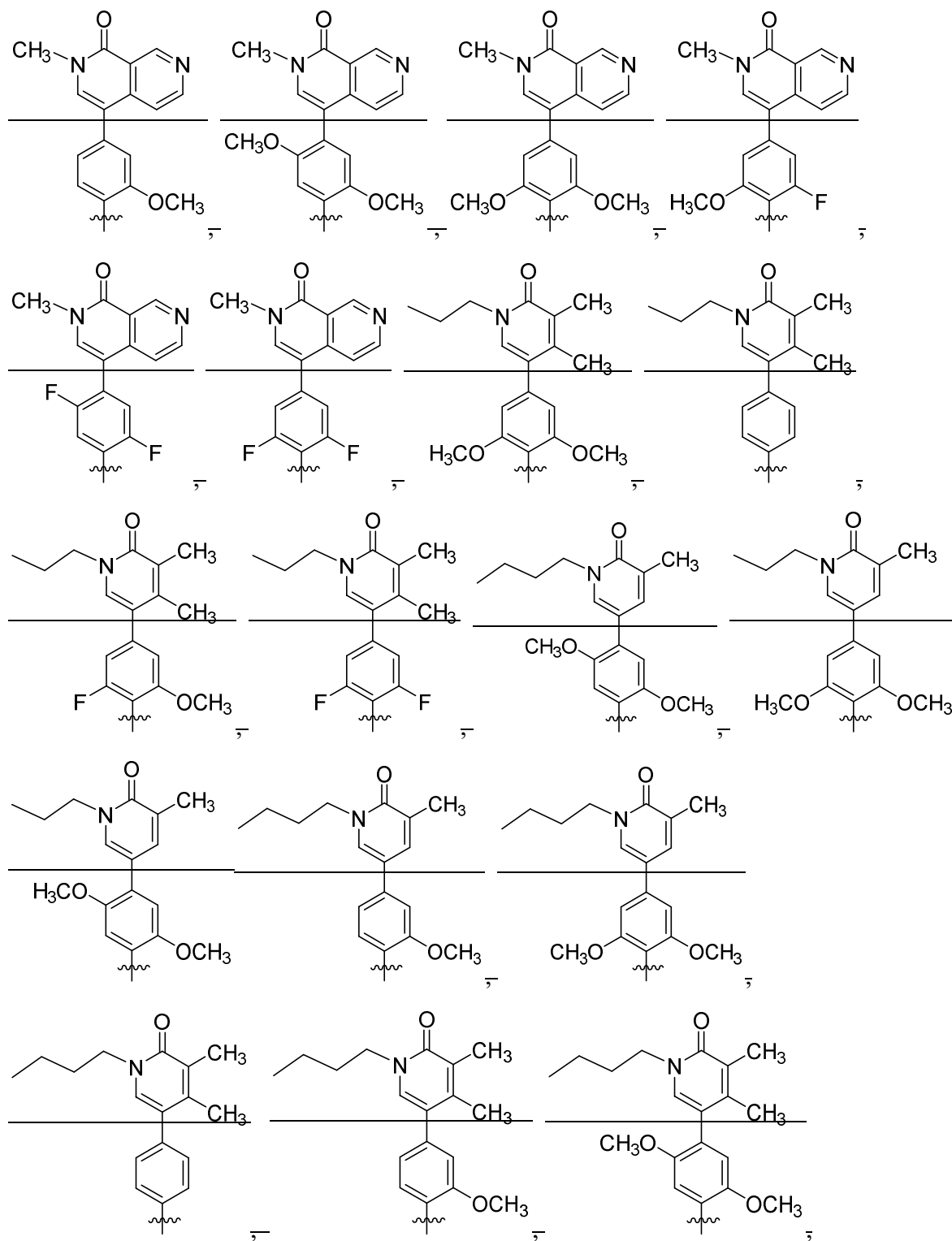
~~— $R^{4'}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} -alkyl; and
n is 0, 1, or 2.~~

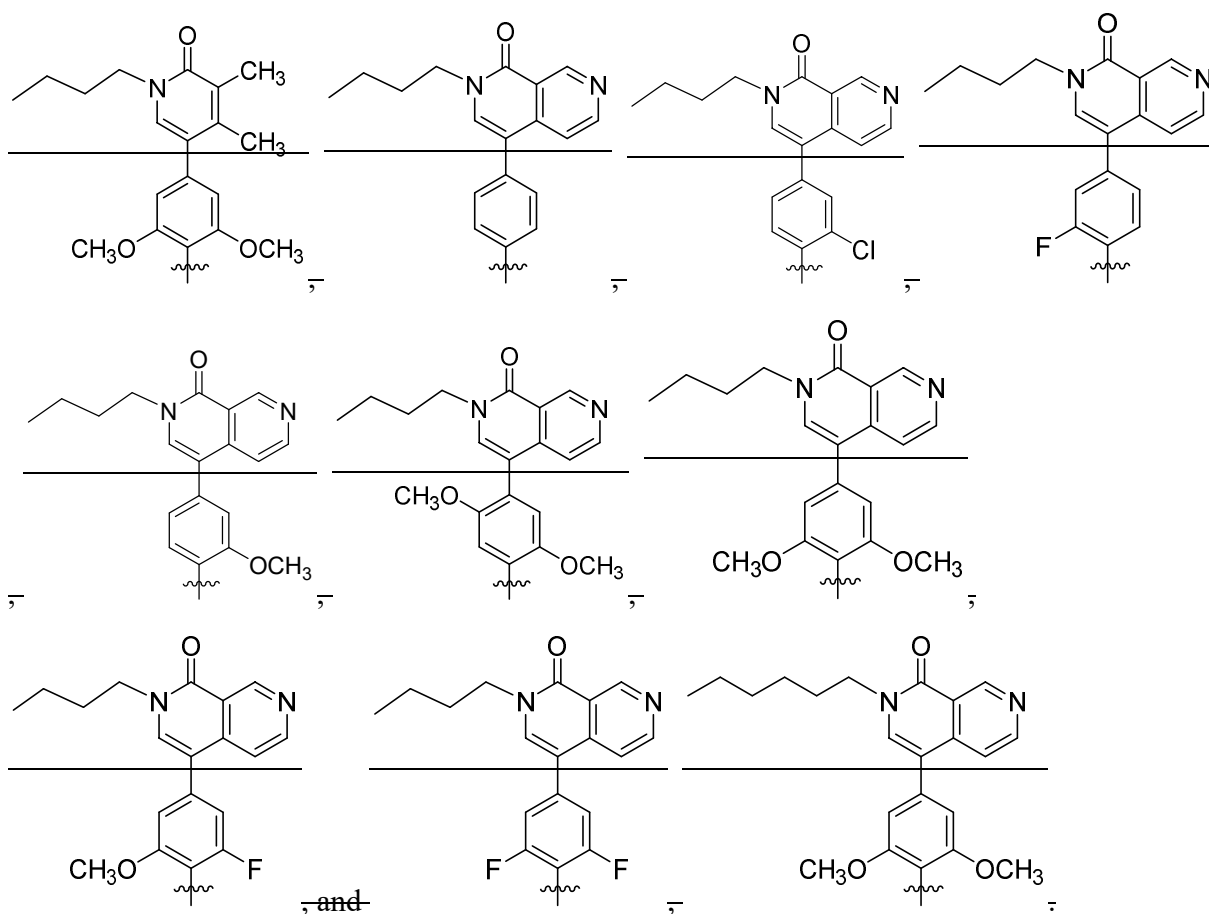
5. ~~The compound of claim 1 or 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein the Targeting Ligand is a compound of Formula (TL-II'):~~



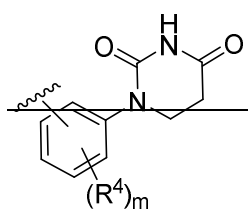
~~6. ~~The compound of any one of the preceding claims or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein the Targeting Ligand is selected from the group consisting of:~~~~







7. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Targeting Ligase Binder is a compound of Formula (TLB-I):

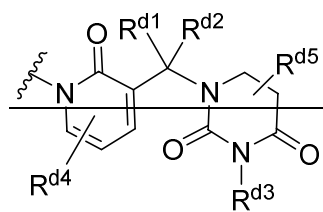


(TLB-I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen; and

m is 0, 1, or 2.

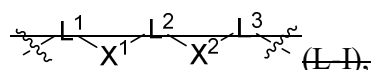
8. The compound of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the Targeting Ligase Binder is a compound of Formula (TLB-I'):



(TLB-I'), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate,

prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein R^{d1} and R^{d2} are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₁₋₆-alkoxy, C₁₋₆-haloalkyl, and C₁₋₆-heteroalkyl; R^{d3} is H; R^{d4} is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, halo, C₁₋₆-haloalkyl, and C₁₋₆-heteroalkyl; and R^{d5} is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, halo, C₁₋₆-haloalkyl, and C₁₋₆-heteroalkyl.

9. — The compound of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Linker is a compound of Formula (L-I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:

L^1 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C(O), C₁₋₆ alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkylene, C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkenylene*, C₁₋₆ alkenylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the Targeting Ligand; phenyl ring in Formula (BF-III) or (BF-III');

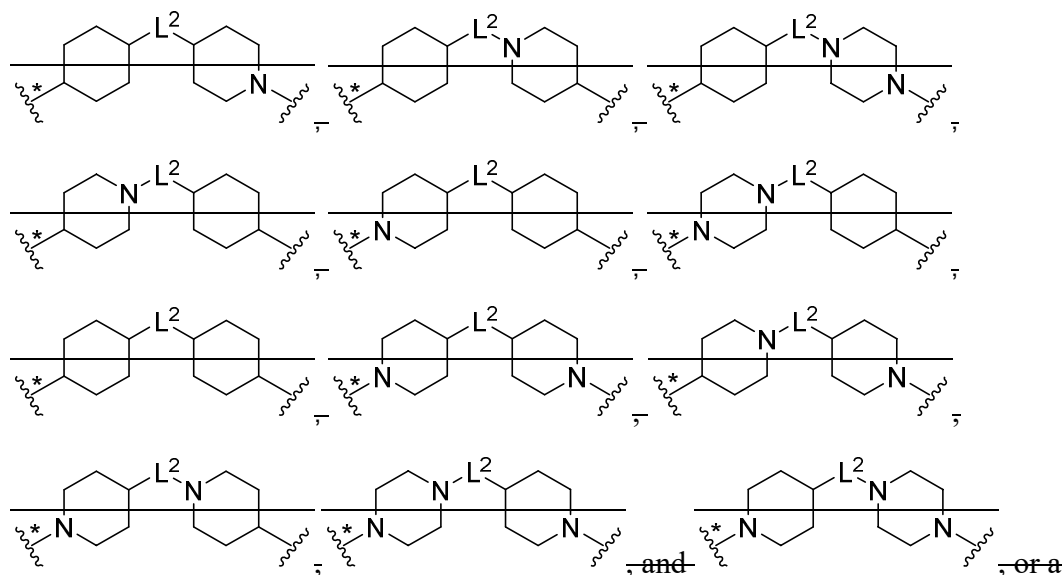
X^1 and X^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a , wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and halogen;

L^2 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C₁₋₆ alkylene, and C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene; or

X^1 - L^2 - X^2 form a spiroheterocyclyl; and

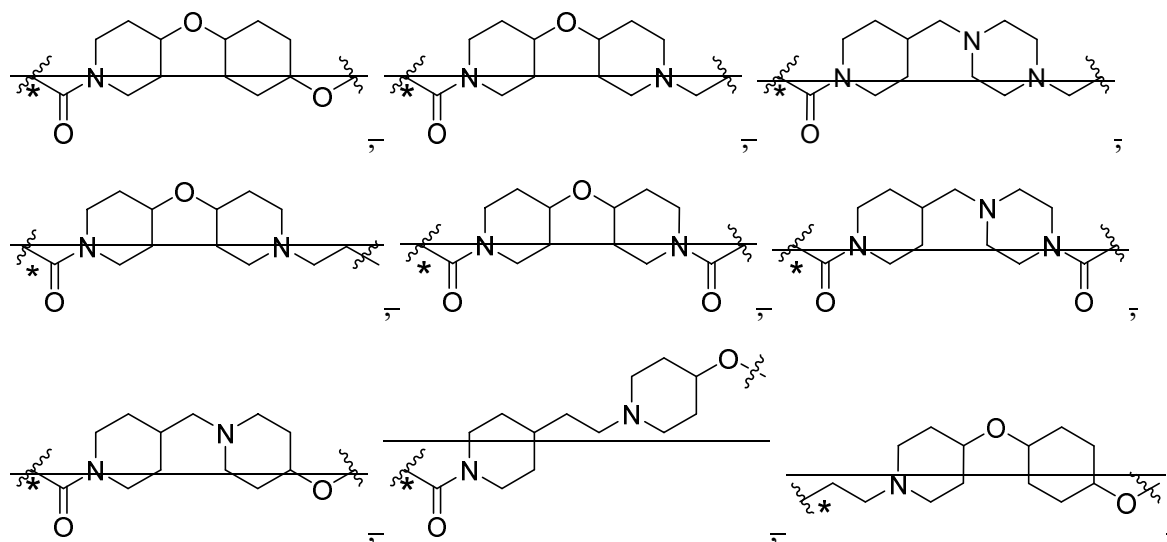
— L^3 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, C(O), C₁₋₆ alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkylene-O, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (L-I); wherein no more than 2 of L^1 , X^1 , X^2 , L^2 , and L^3 can simultaneously be a bond.

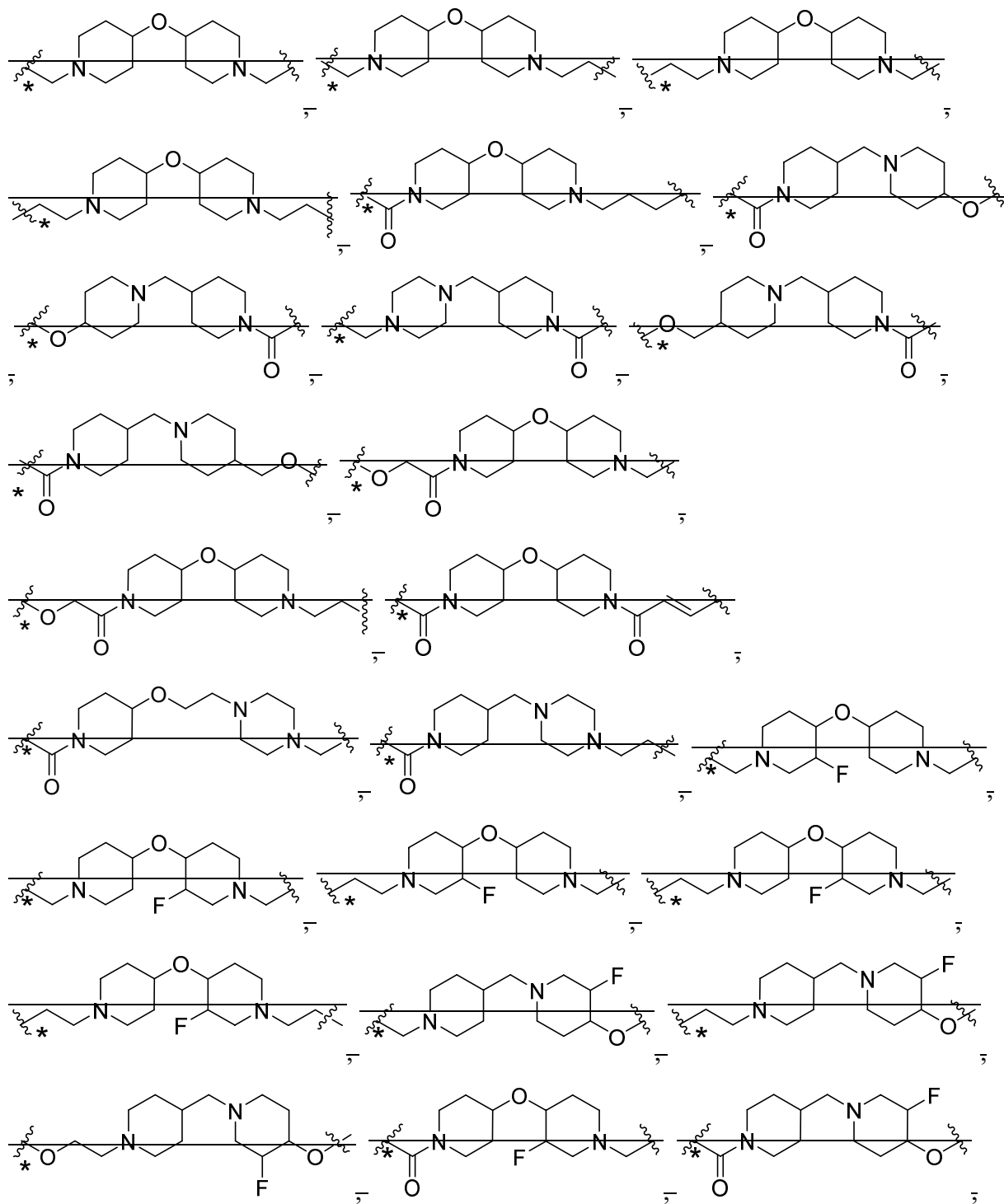
10. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, wherein $X^1-L^2-X^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:

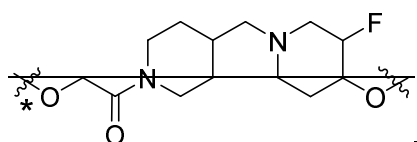
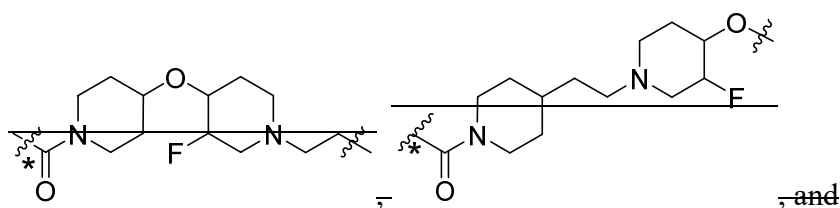


pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein * denotes the point of attachment to L^1 .

11. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Linker is selected from the group consisting of:

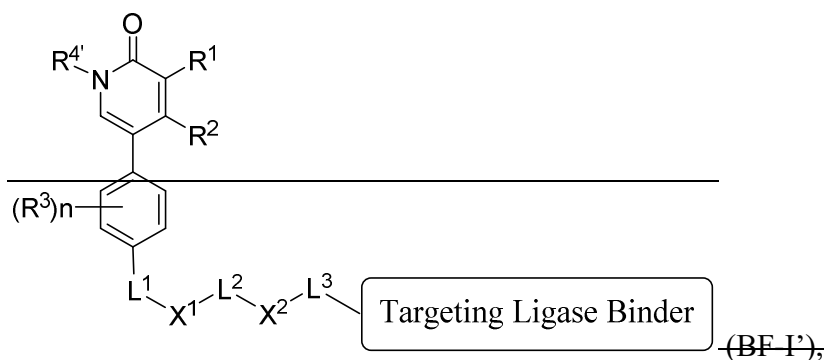
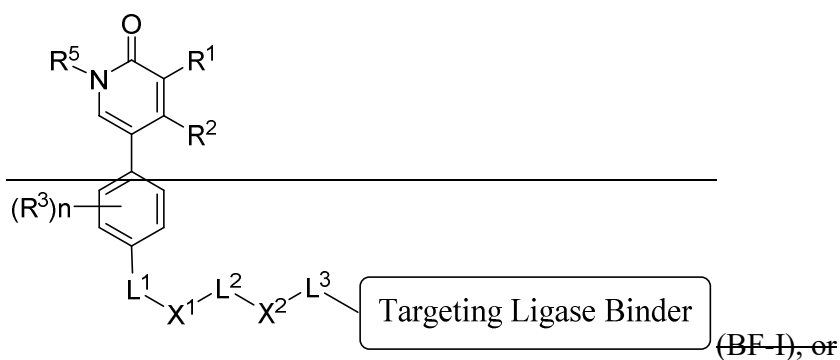






—, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein * denotes the point of attachment to the Targeting Ligase Binder. —

12. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF I) or (BF I'):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:

— R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl or heteroaryl;

— R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;

— L^1 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C(O), C₁₋₆-alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkylene, C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkenylene*, C₁₋₆-alkenylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-I) or (BF-I');

— X^1 and X^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a, wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆-alkoxy, and halogen;

— L^2 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C₁₋₆-alkylene, and C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene; or

X^1 - L^2 - X^2 form a spiroheterocyclyl;

— L^3 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, C(O), C₁₋₆-alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkylene-O, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (BF-I) or (BF-I'); wherein no more than 2 of L^1 , X^1 , X^2 , L^2 , and L^3 can simultaneously be a bond;

— R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₆-alkyl;

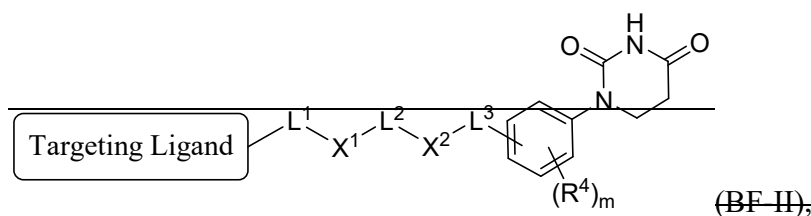
— $R^{4'}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or C₁₋₆-alkyl

R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₆-alkyl; and

— n is 0, 1, or 2; and

the Targeting Ligase Binder is a group that is capable of binding to a Ubiquitin ligase, *e.g.*, an E3 Ubiquitin ligase, such as Cereblon.

13. The compound of any one of claims 1-3, 6, 7, and 9-12, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-II):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:

— L^1 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C(O), C₁₋₆-alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkylene, C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkenylene*, C₁₋₆-alkenylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the Targeting Ligand in Formula (BF-II);

— X^1 and X^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a, wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆-alkoxyl, and halogen;

— L^2 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C₁₋₆-alkylene, and C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene; or

X^1 - L^2 - X^2 form a spiroheterocyclyl;

— L^3 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, C(O), C₁₋₆-alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkylene-O, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (BF-II); wherein no more than 2 of L^1 , X^1 , X^2 , L^2 , and L^3 can simultaneously be a bond;

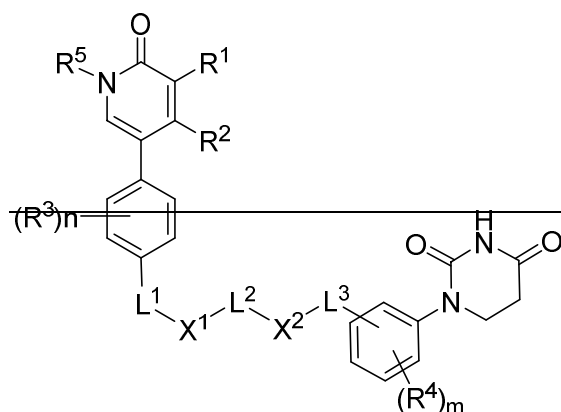
— R^4 is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₁₋₆-alkoxyl, and halogen;

— R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₆-alkyl; and

— m is 0, 1, or 2; and

— the Targeting Ligand is a group that is capable of binding to a bromodomain-containing protein, e.g., BRD9.

14. The compound of any one of claims 1-3, 6, 7, and 9-13, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:



Formula (BF-III)

~~— R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl or heteroaryl;~~

~~— R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;~~

~~— L^1 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR' , $C(O)$, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene, $C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkenylene*, C_{1-6} alkenylene, and $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-III);~~

~~— X^1 and X^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a , wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;~~

~~— L^2 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR' , C_{1-6} alkylene, and C_{1-6} heteroalkylene; or~~

~~$X^1-L^2-X^2$ form a spiroheterocyclyl;~~

L^3 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, $C(O)$, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene, $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ heteroalkylene, and $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-O, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (BF-III) or (BF-III'); wherein no more than 2 of L^1 , X^1 , X^2 , L^2 , and L^3 can simultaneously be a bond;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of OH, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;

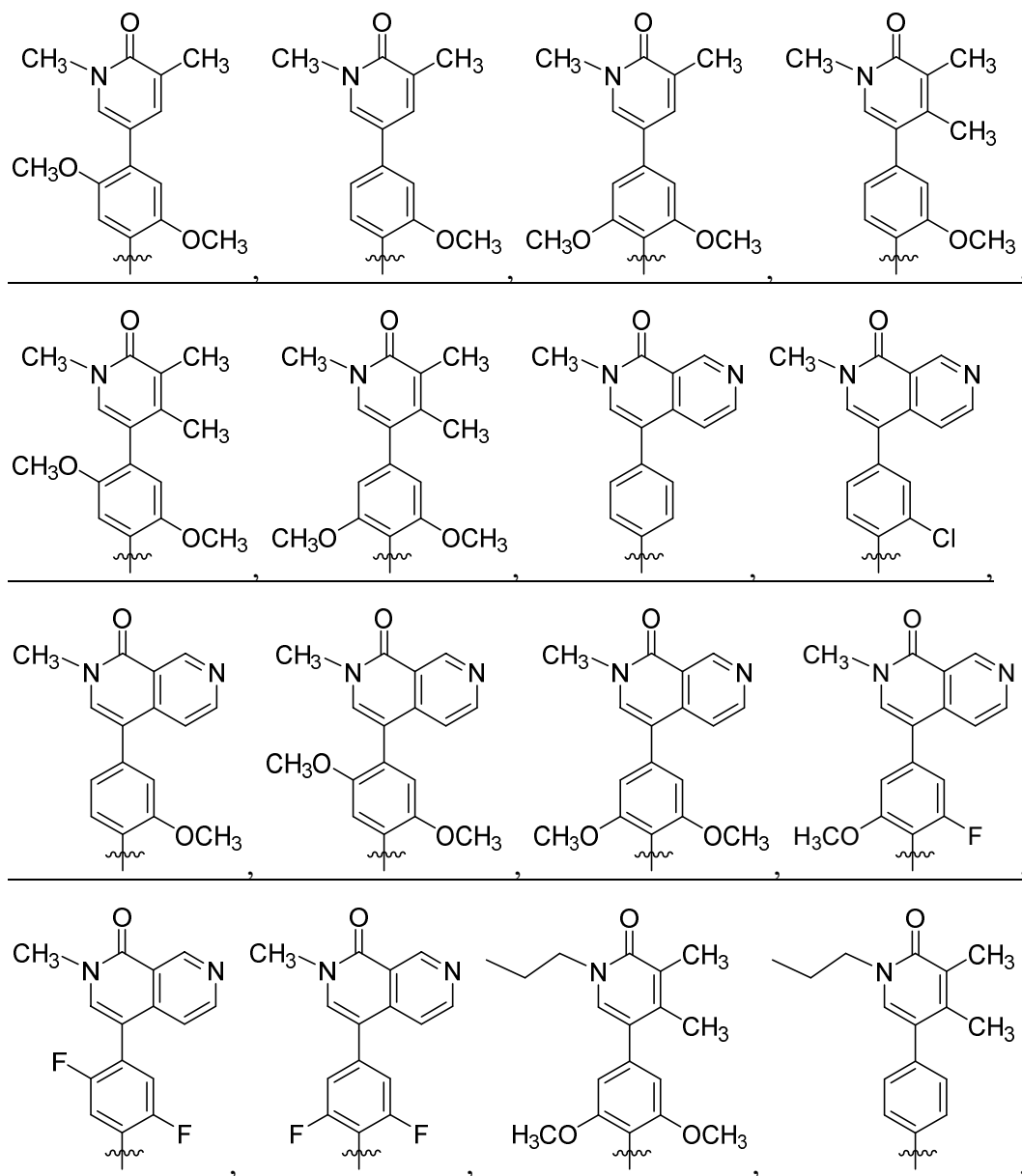
R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl;

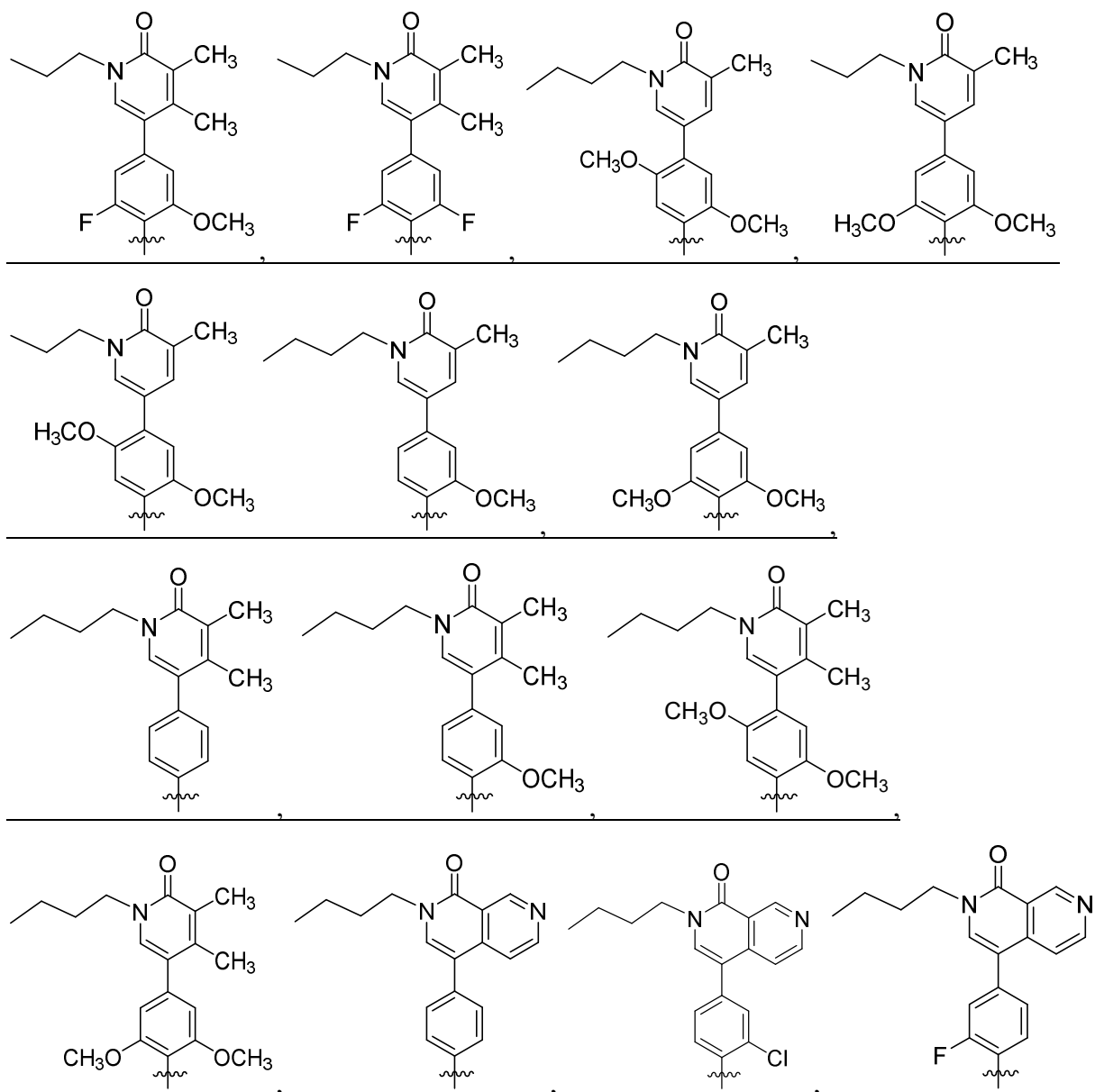
R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl;

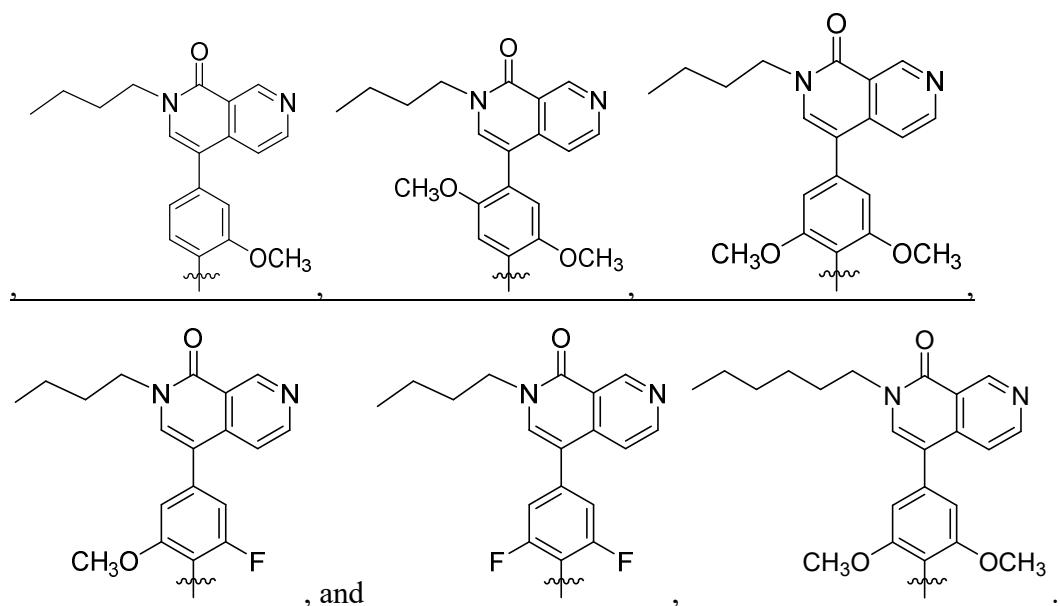
R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; and

m and n are each independently 0, 1, or 2.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein the Targeting Ligand is selected from the group consisting of:

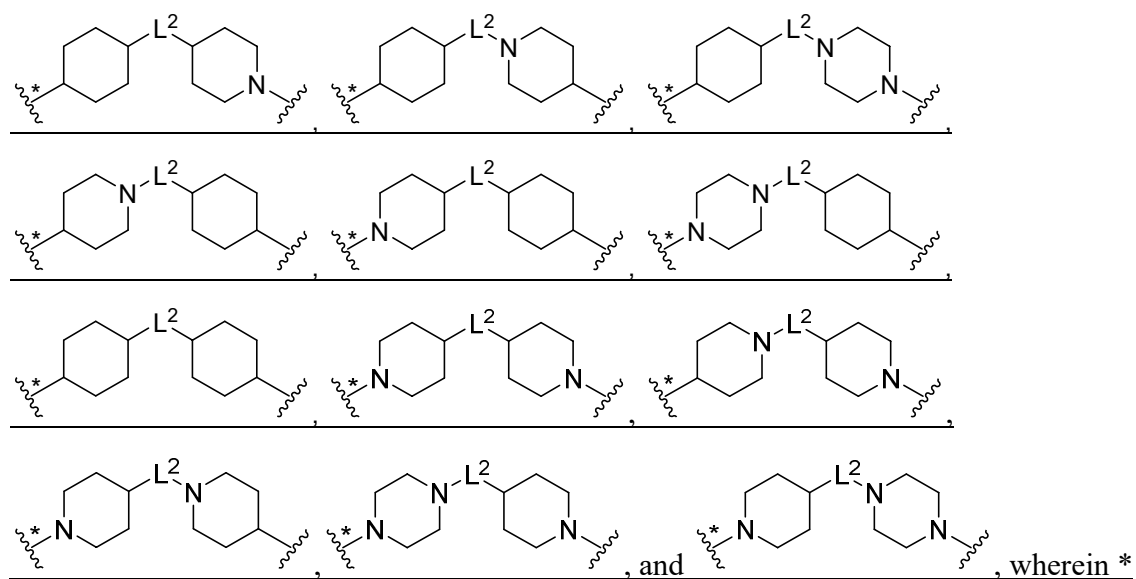






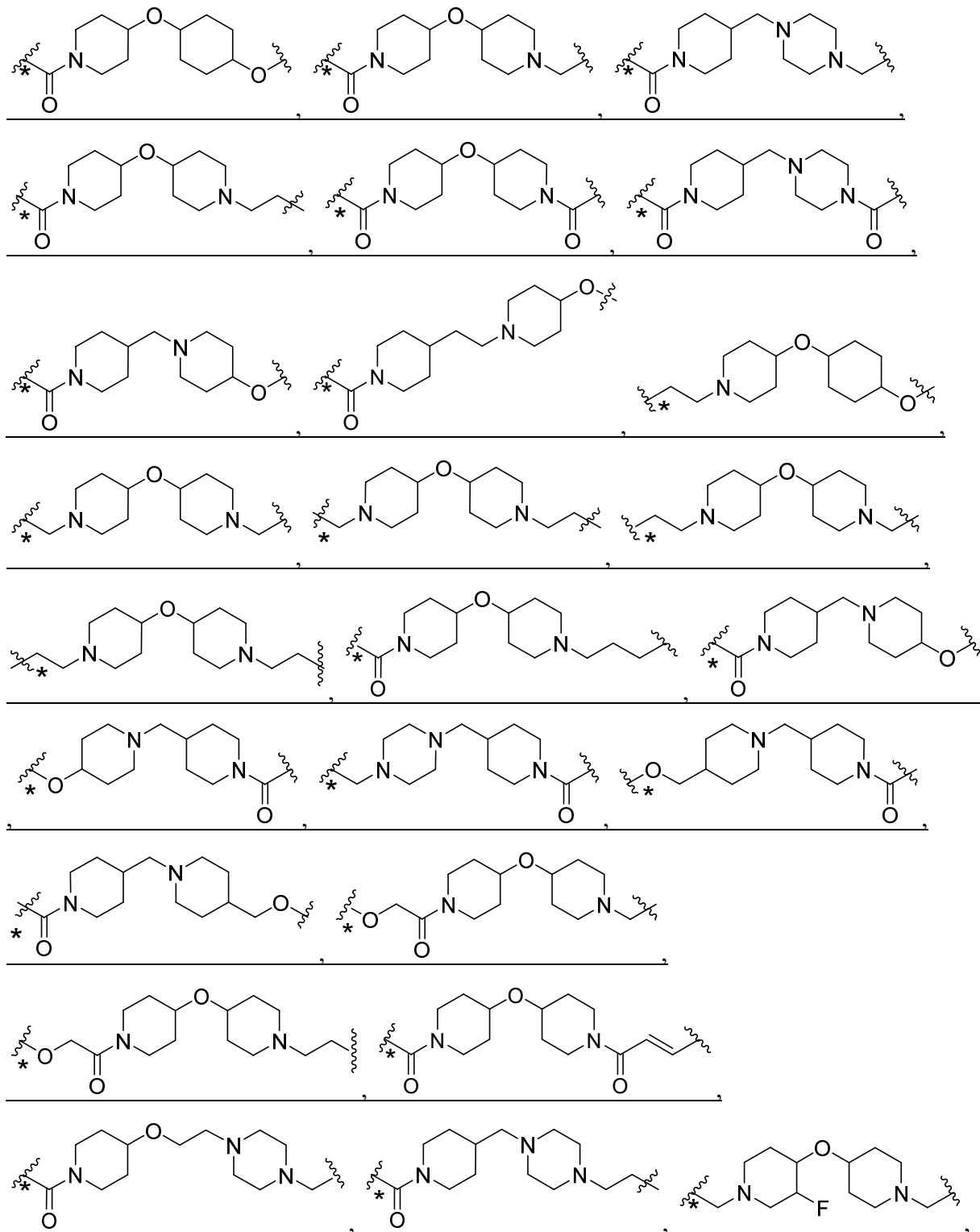
3. The compound of

claim 1 or 2, wherein X^1 - L^2 - X^2 is selected from the group consisting of:



denotes the point of attachment to L^1 .

_____4. The compound of any one of the preceding claims 1-3, 6, 7, and 9-14, wherein the Linker is selected from the group consisting of:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof.

6. The compound of any one of the preceding claims), wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof,

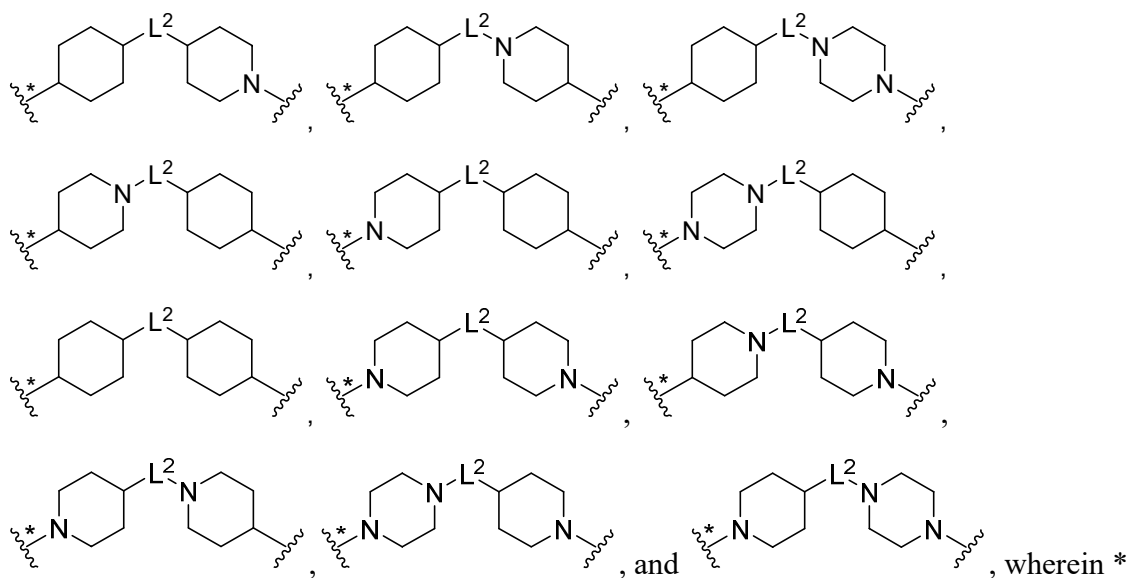
wherein:

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heteroaryl;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkoxy and halogen;

L^1 is selected from the group consisting of O, NR' , $C(O)$, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene, $C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkenylene*, C_{1-6} alkenylene, and $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-III);

$X^1-L^2-X^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:



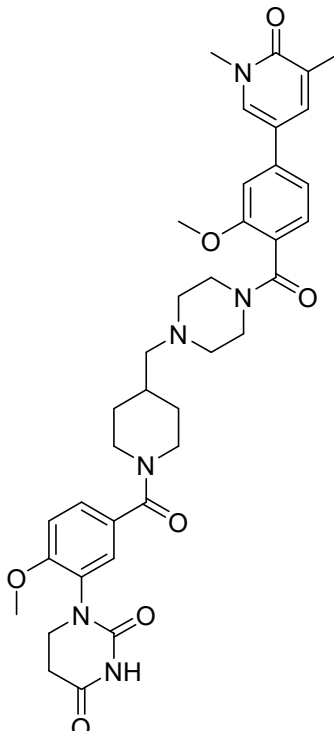
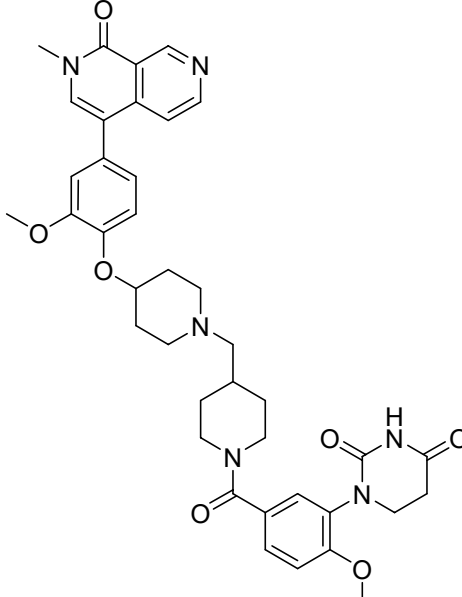
denotes the point of attachment to L^1 , and wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a , wherein each R^a is halogen;

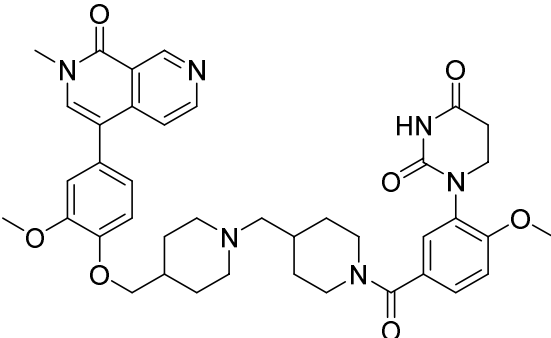
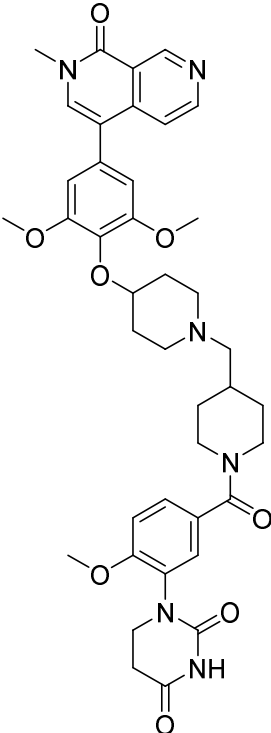
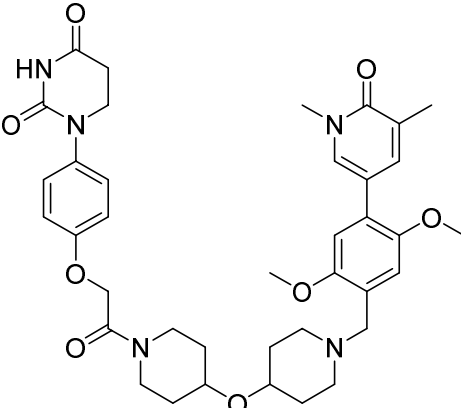
L^2 is selected from the group consisting of O, C_{1-6} alkylene, and C_{1-6} heteroalkylene;

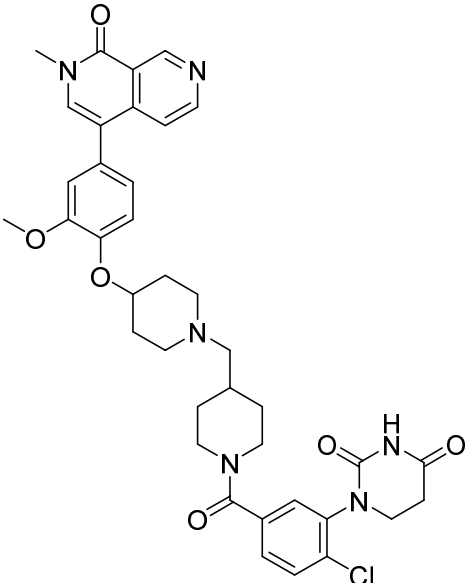
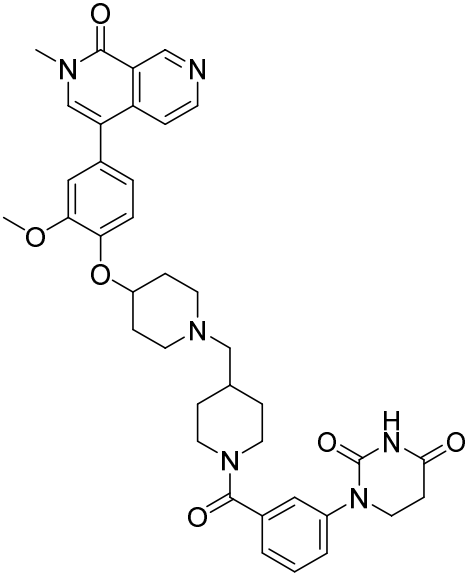
m and n are each independently 0, 1, or 2.

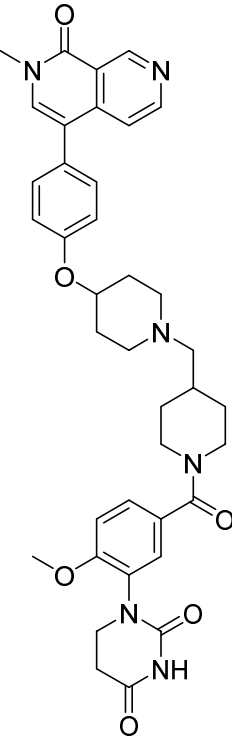
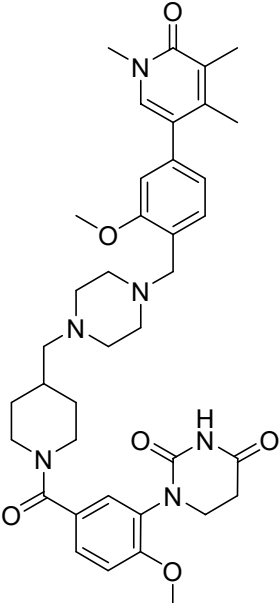
167. The compound of ~~any one of claims~~claim 1-3, 6, 7, and 9-15, or a

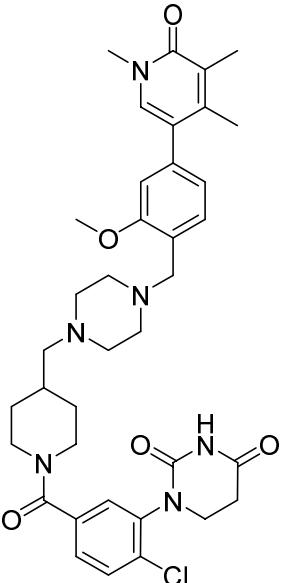
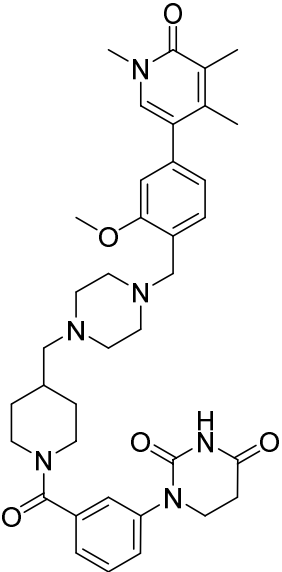
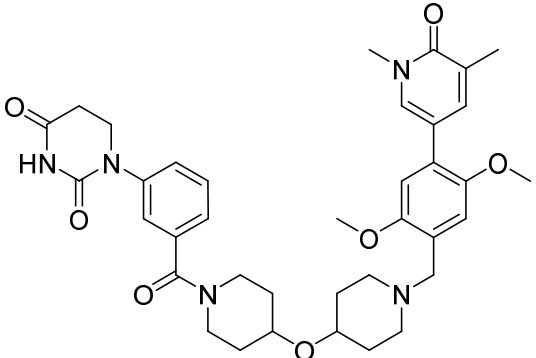
COc1cc(OC)c(CN2CCCC2C(=O)N3C(=O)C(=O)NC3=O)cc1C(=O)N4CCCC4Oc5ccccc5

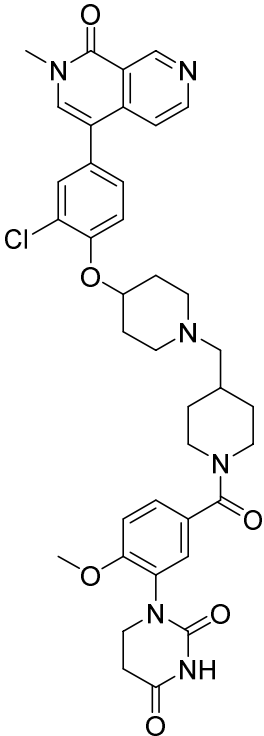
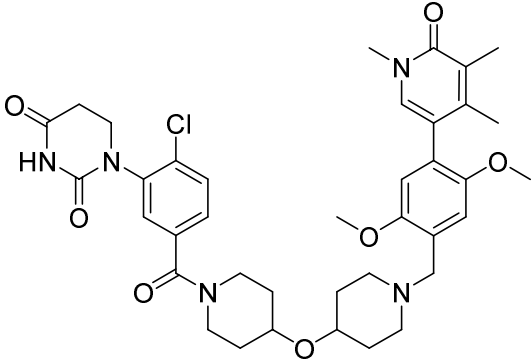
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A3	 The chemical structure of compound A3 is a complex molecule. It features a central piperidine ring. One nitrogen of the piperidine is connected via a methylene group to another piperidine ring. The second nitrogen of this second piperidine is connected via a carbonyl group to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group at the 3-position and is connected at the 1-position to another carbonyl group, which is further connected to a benzene ring. This final benzene ring is connected at the 1-position to a pyridine ring. The pyridine ring has a methyl group at the 2-position and a carbonyl group at the 3-position.
A4	 The chemical structure of compound A4 is a complex molecule. It features a central piperidine ring. One nitrogen of the piperidine is connected via a methylene group to another piperidine ring. The second nitrogen of this second piperidine is connected via a carbonyl group to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group at the 3-position and is connected at the 1-position to another carbonyl group, which is further connected to a benzene ring. This final benzene ring is connected at the 1-position to a pyridine ring. The pyridine ring has a methyl group at the 2-position and a carbonyl group at the 3-position.

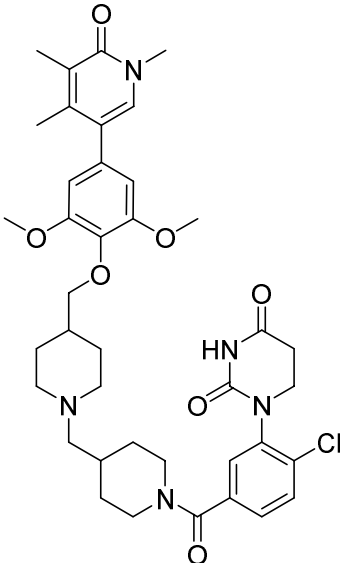
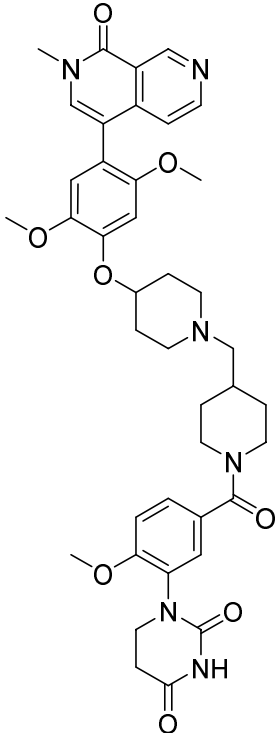
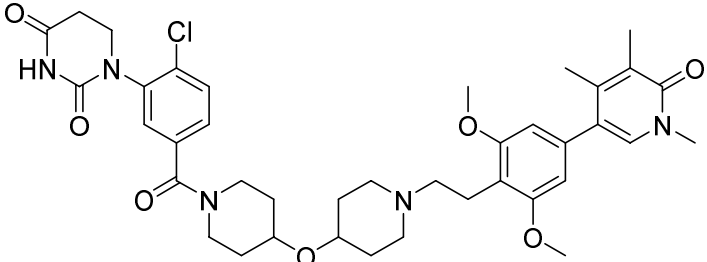
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A5	
A6	
A7	

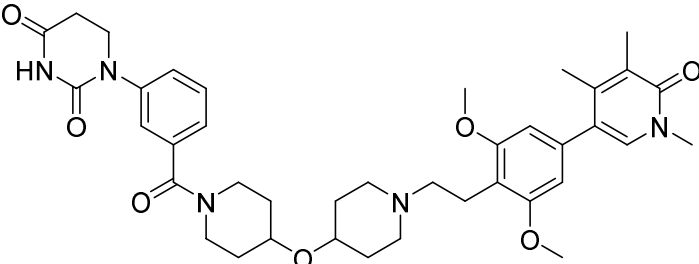
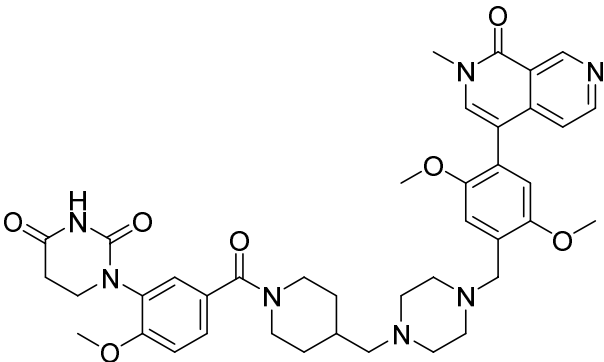
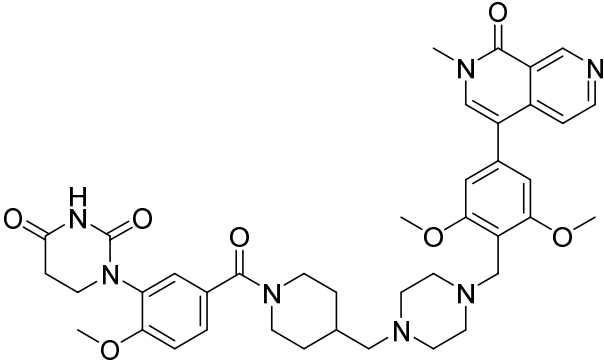
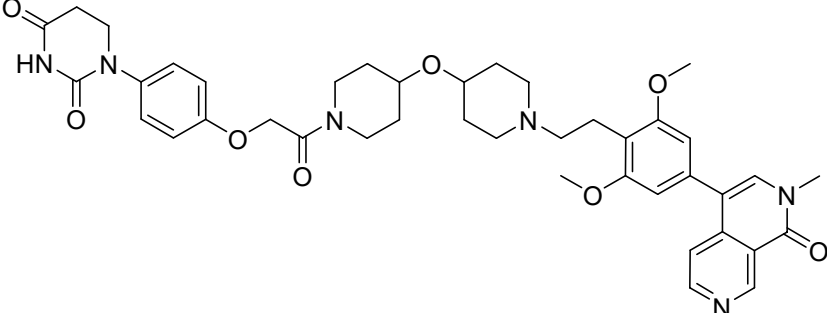
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A10	 The chemical structure of compound A10 consists of a 4-methoxyphenyl ring connected at its para position to the 6-position of a 4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-one. The 4-methoxyphenyl ring is also connected at its other para position to an oxygen atom, which is part of a 4-(4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-onyloxy)piperidine ring. This piperidine ring is further connected at its 4-position to a methylene group, which is part of a 4-(4-(4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-onyloxy)piperidin-1-yl)piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected at its 4-position to a carbonyl group, which is part of a 4-(4-(4-(4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-onyloxy)piperidin-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)benzoyl group. This benzoyl group is connected at its para position to a 4-chlorophenyl ring, which is also connected at its other para position to a 4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-one ring.
A11	 The chemical structure of compound A11 is identical to the structure of compound A10, but it lacks the 4-chlorophenyl ring. Instead, the 4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-one ring is directly connected to the 4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-one ring via a methylene group, which is part of a 4-(4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-onyloxy)piperidine ring. This piperidine ring is further connected at its 4-position to a methylene group, which is part of a 4-(4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-onyloxy)piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected at its 4-position to a carbonyl group, which is part of a 4-(4-(4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-onyloxy)piperidin-1-yl)piperidine ring. This benzoyl group is connected at its para position to a 4-methyl-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridin-5(1H)-one ring.

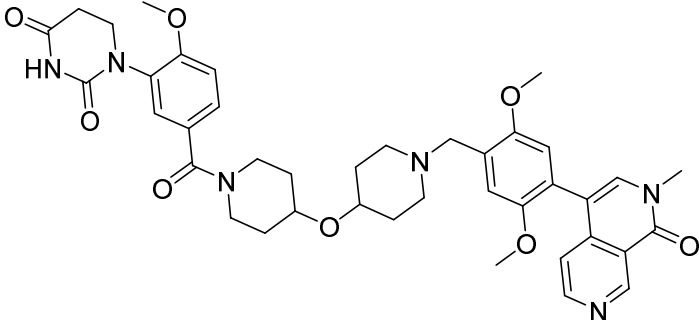
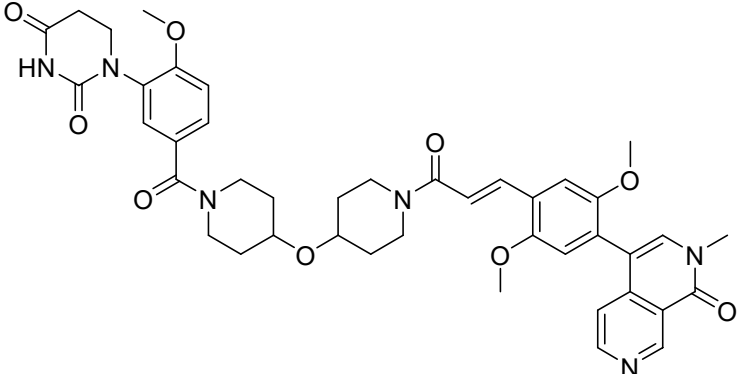
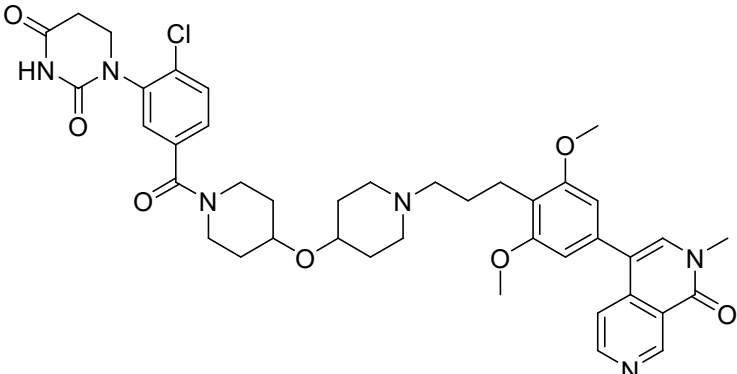
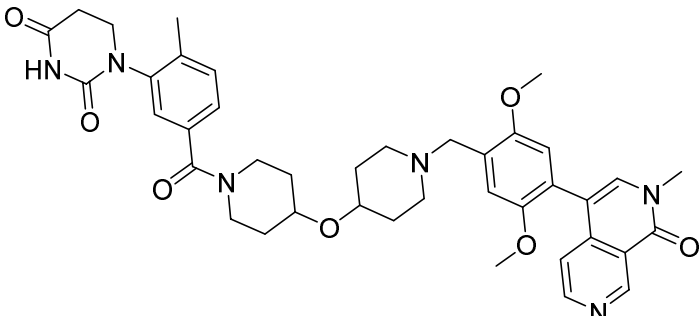
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A12	 The chemical structure of compound A12 consists of a quinoline-2(1H)-one moiety at the top, which is connected at its 6-position to a para-substituted benzene ring. This benzene ring is further connected at its other para-position to an oxygen atom, which is part of a piperidine ring. The nitrogen of this piperidine ring is connected via a methylene group to the nitrogen of a second piperidine ring. The nitrogen of this second piperidine ring is connected via a carbonyl group to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group at the 3-position and is connected at its 1-position to the nitrogen of a six-membered cyclic urea (1,3,5-triazin-2(1H)-one) moiety.
A13	 The chemical structure of compound A13 features a 2-methyl-6-methylquinoline-2(1H)-one moiety at the top. It is connected at its 6-position to a para-substituted benzene ring. This benzene ring is connected at its other para-position to an oxygen atom, which is part of a piperidine ring. The nitrogen of this piperidine ring is connected via a methylene group to the nitrogen of a second piperidine ring. The nitrogen of this second piperidine ring is connected via a carbonyl group to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group at the 3-position and is connected at its 1-position to the nitrogen of a six-membered cyclic urea (1,3,5-triazin-2(1H)-one) moiety.

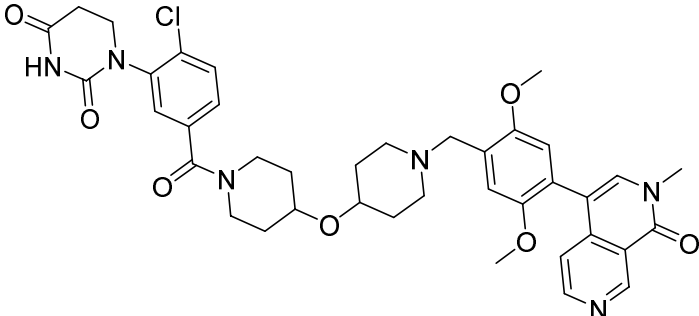
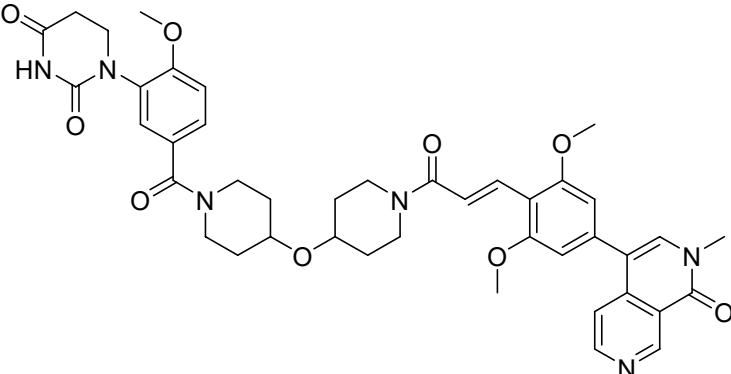
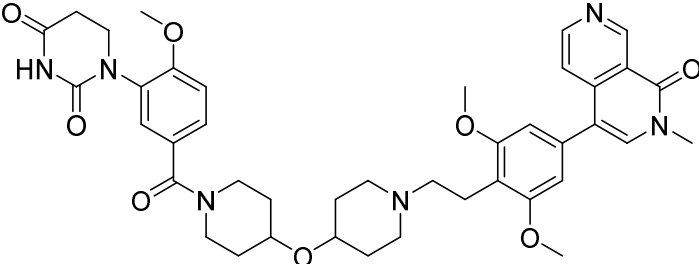
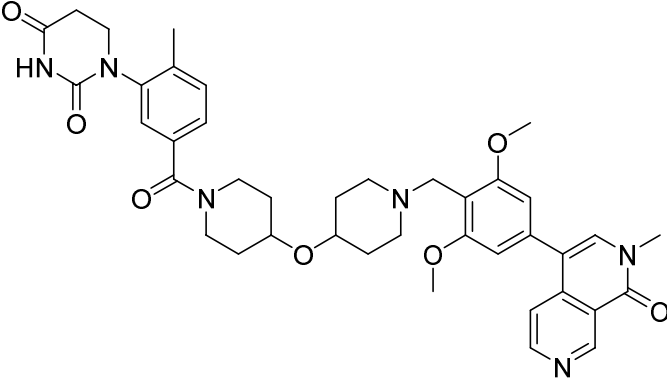
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A14	 Chemical structure of compound A14: A 4-chlorophenyl ring is substituted with a 1-(2-(4-(3-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)phenoxy)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)carbonyl group and a 1-(2-(4-(3-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)phenoxy)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)carbonyl group.
A15	 Chemical structure of compound A15: A 4-methoxyphenyl ring is substituted with a 1-(2-(4-(3-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)phenoxy)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)carbonyl group and a 1-(2-(4-(3-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)phenoxy)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)carbonyl group.
A16	 Chemical structure of compound A16: A 4-methoxyphenyl ring is substituted with a 1-(2-(4-(3-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)phenoxy)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)carbonyl group and a 1-(2-(4-(3-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)phenoxy)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)carbonyl group.

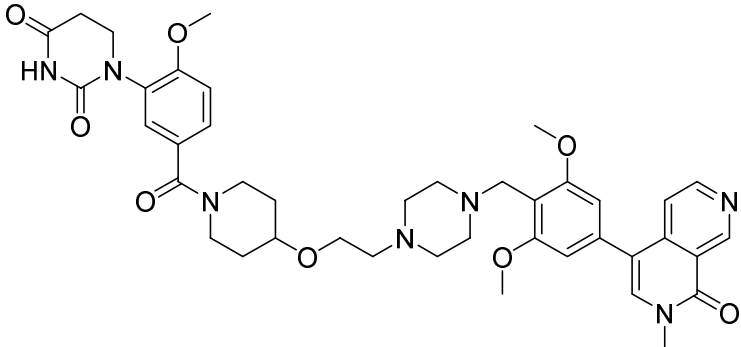
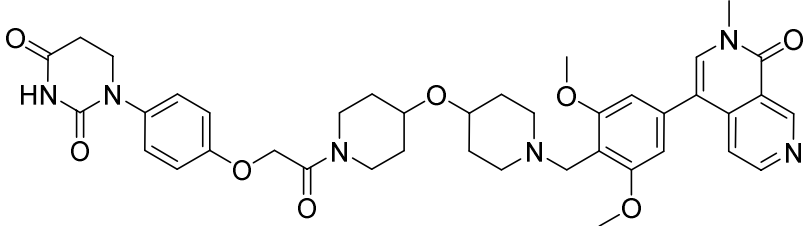
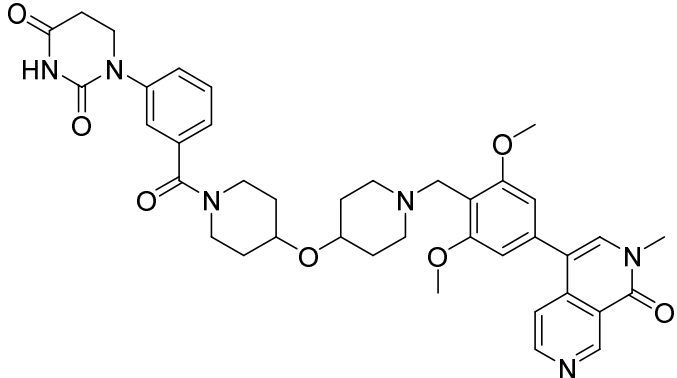
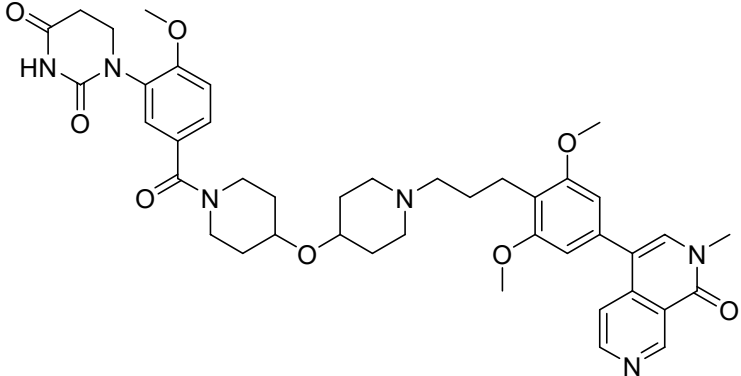
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A17	 The chemical structure of compound A17 is a complex molecule. It features a quinoline ring system at the top, with a methyl group on the nitrogen and a chlorine atom on the benzene ring. This is connected via an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected to another piperidine ring, which is linked to a benzamide moiety. The benzamide moiety consists of a benzene ring with a methoxy group and a piperidine-2-carboxamide group.
A18	 The chemical structure of compound A18 is a complex molecule. It features a quinoline ring system at the top, with a methyl group on the nitrogen and a methoxy group on the benzene ring. This is connected via an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected to another piperidine ring, which is linked to a benzamide moiety. The benzamide moiety consists of a benzene ring with a chlorine atom and a piperidine-2-carboxamide group.

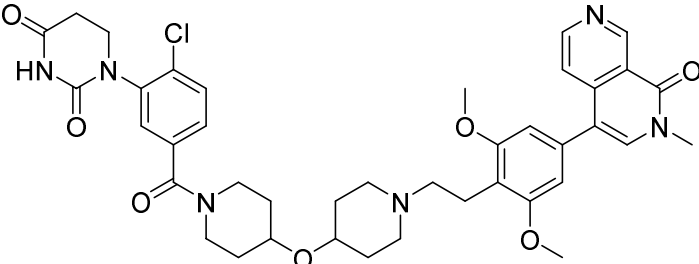
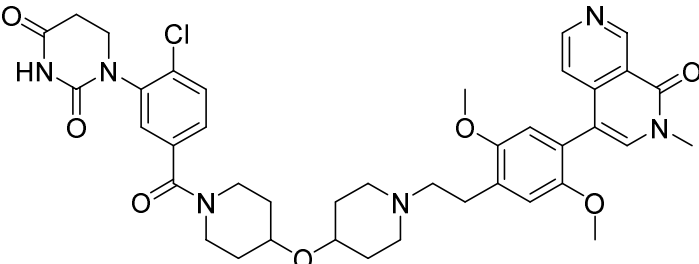
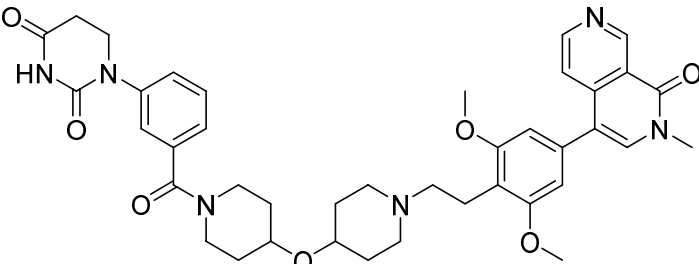
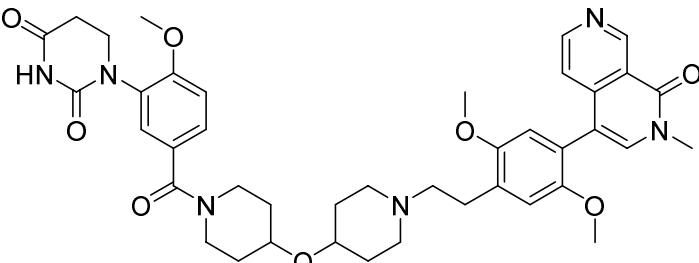
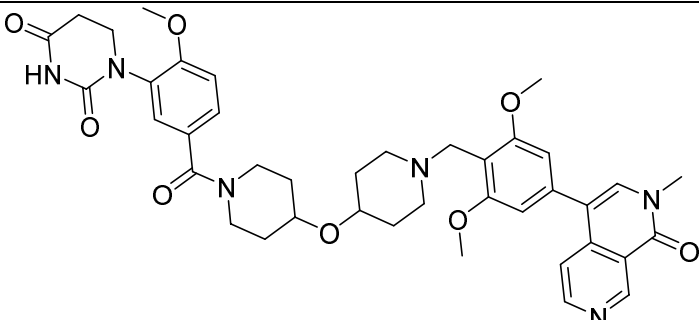
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A19	 Chemical structure of compound A19: A 2,6-dimethyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-5(1H)-one moiety is connected via an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. This piperidine ring is further connected via a methylene bridge to another piperidine ring, which is linked via a carbonyl group to a 2-chlorophenyl ring. A second piperidine ring is attached to the 2-chlorophenyl ring via a carbonyl group.
A20	 Chemical structure of compound A20: A 2,6-dimethyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-5(1H)-one moiety is connected via an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. This piperidine ring is further connected via a methylene bridge to another piperidine ring, which is linked via a carbonyl group to a 4-methoxyphenyl ring. A second piperidine ring is attached to the 4-methoxyphenyl ring via a carbonyl group.
A21	 Chemical structure of compound A21: A 2-chlorophenyl ring is connected via a carbonyl group to a piperidine ring. This piperidine ring is further connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring, which is linked via a methylene bridge to a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl ring. A second piperidine ring is attached to the 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl ring via a carbonyl group.

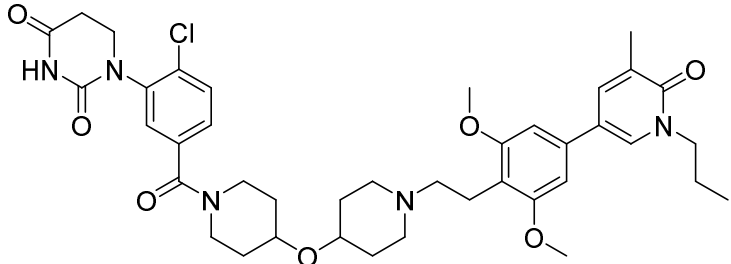
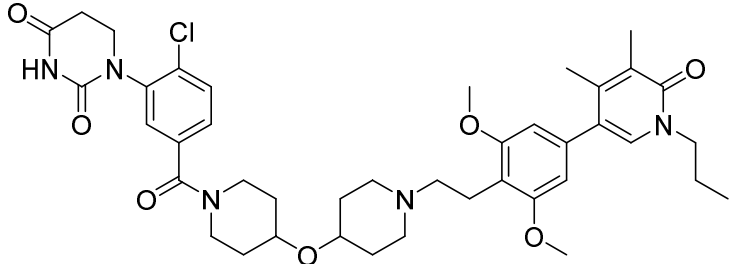
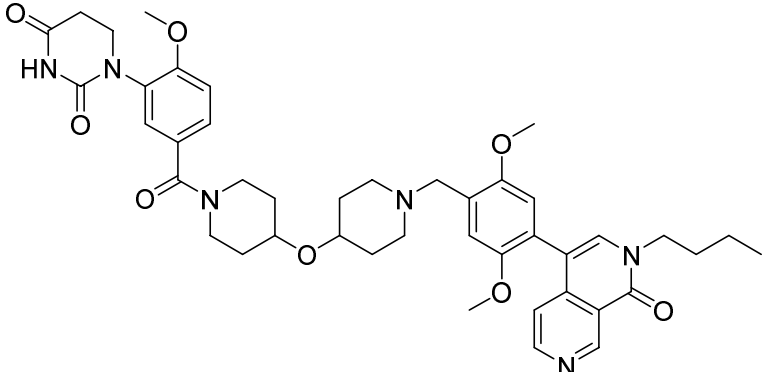
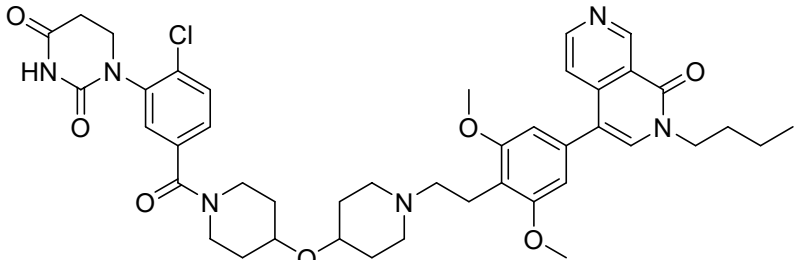
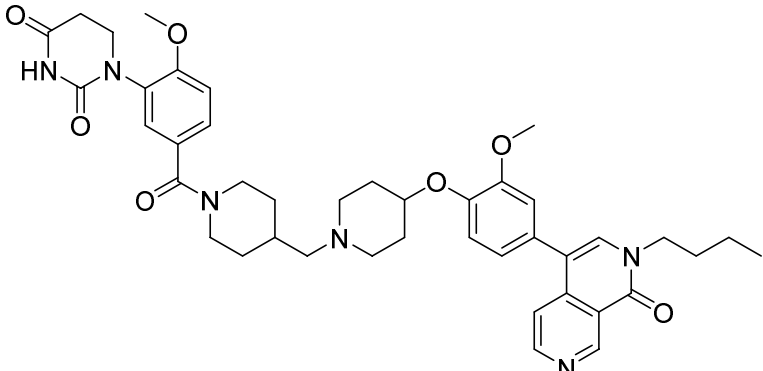
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A22	
A23	
A24	
A25	

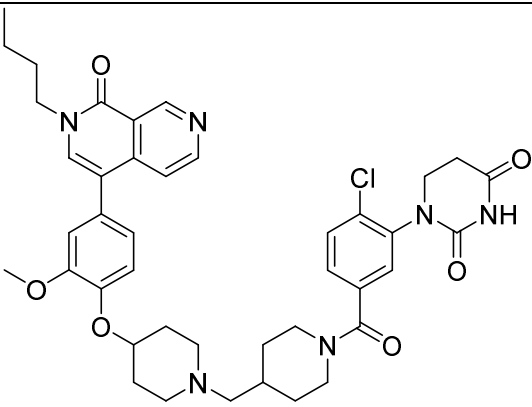
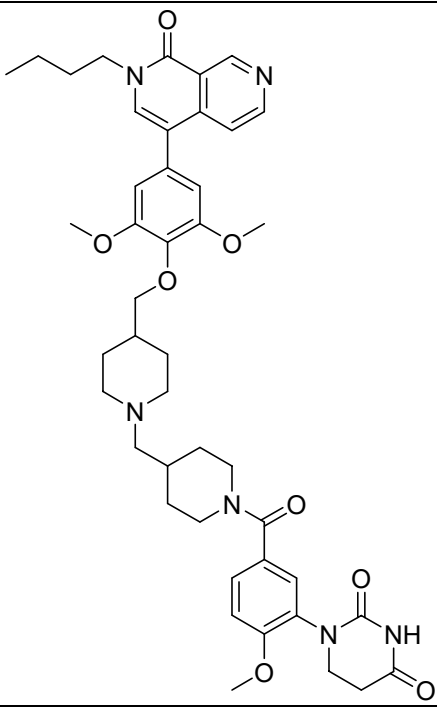
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A26	
A27	
A28	
A29	

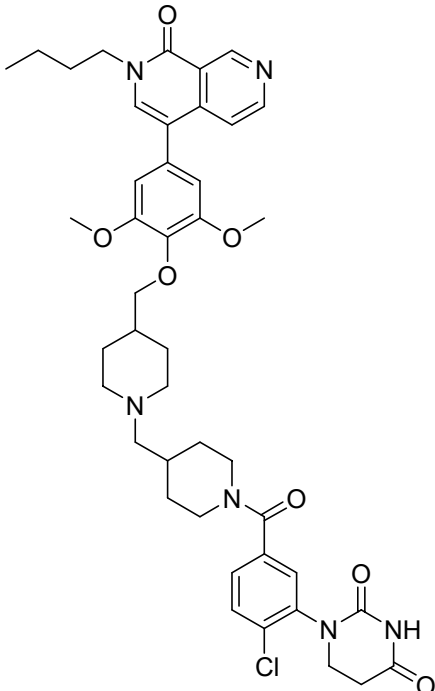
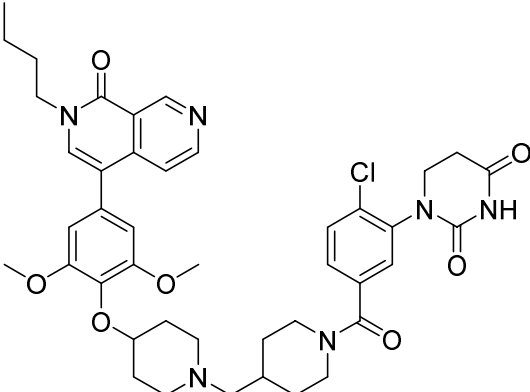
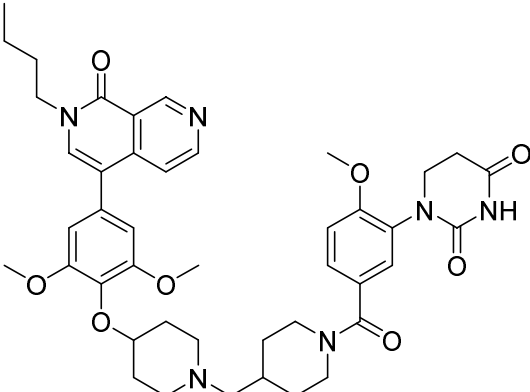
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A30	
A31	
A32	
A33	

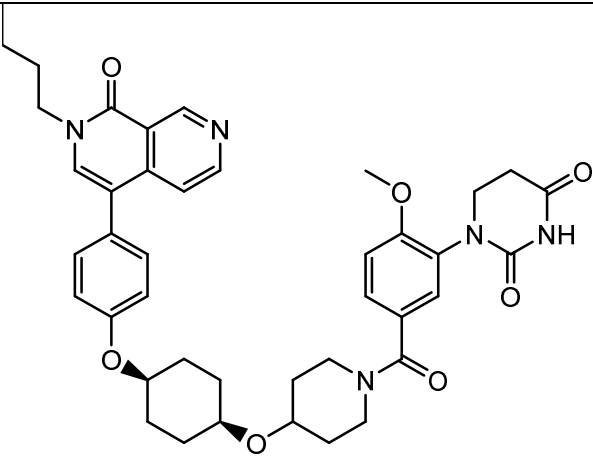
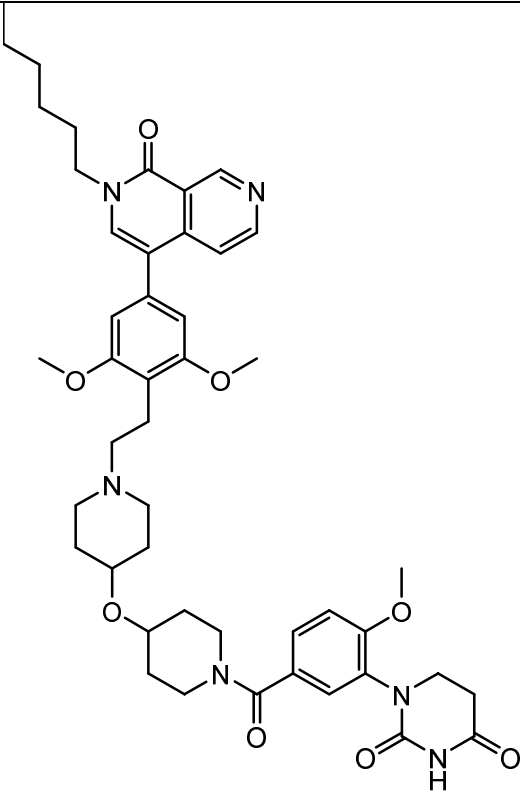
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A34	
A35	
A36	
A37	

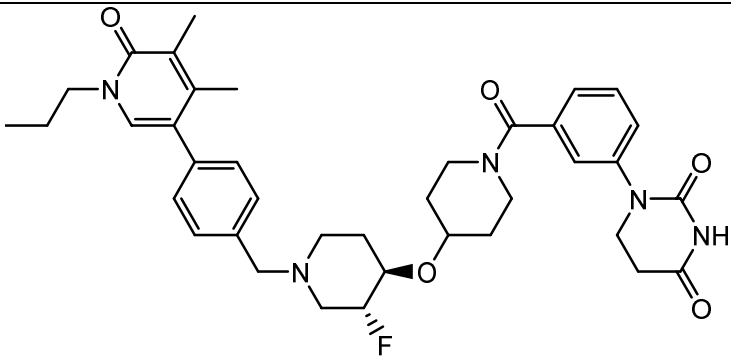
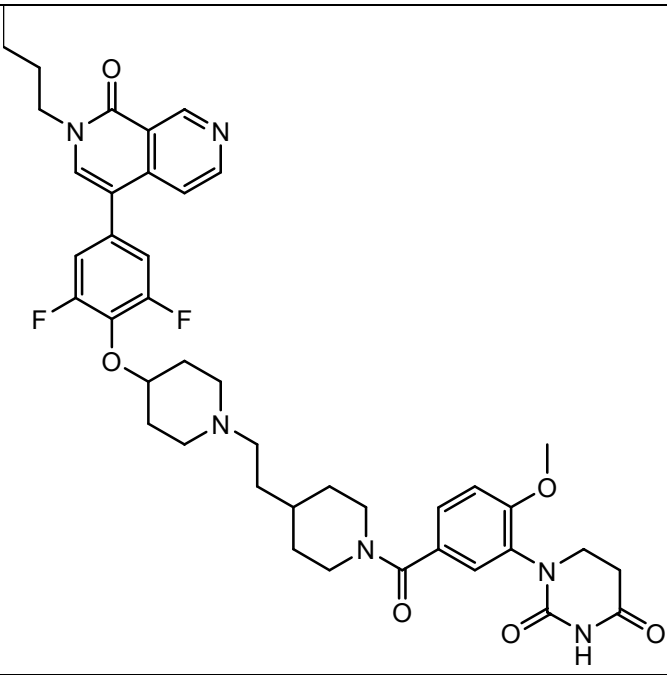
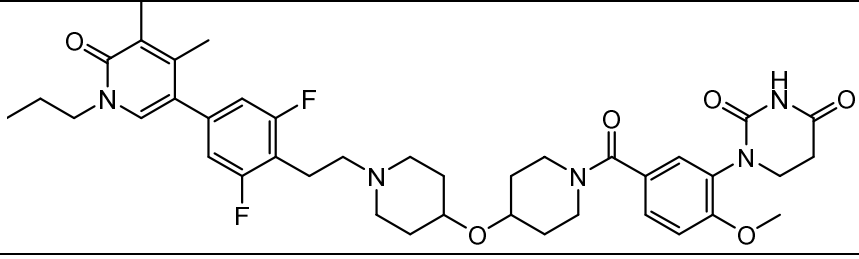
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A38	
A39	
A40	
A41	
A42	

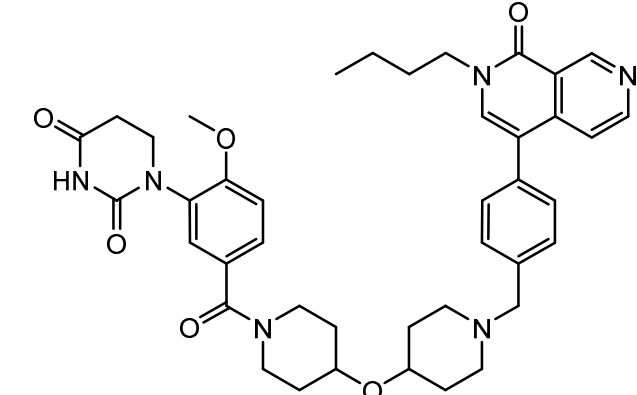
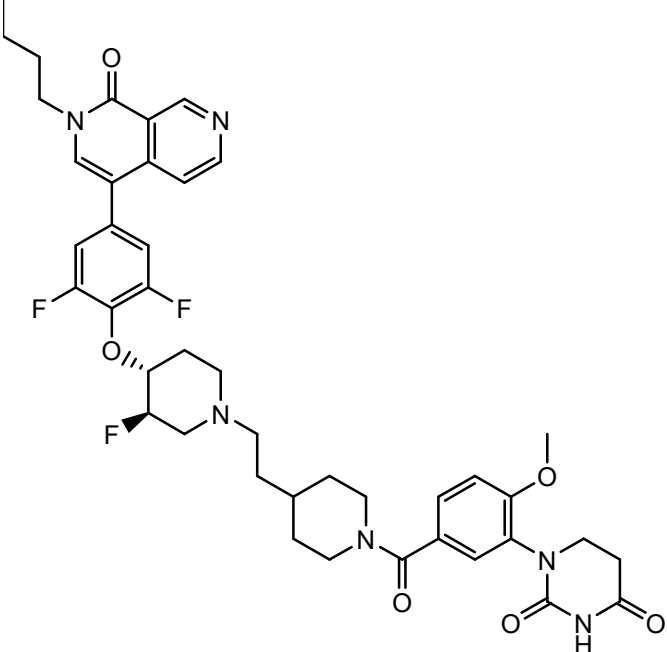
Compound Number	Compound Structure
B1	
B2	
B3	
B4	
B5	

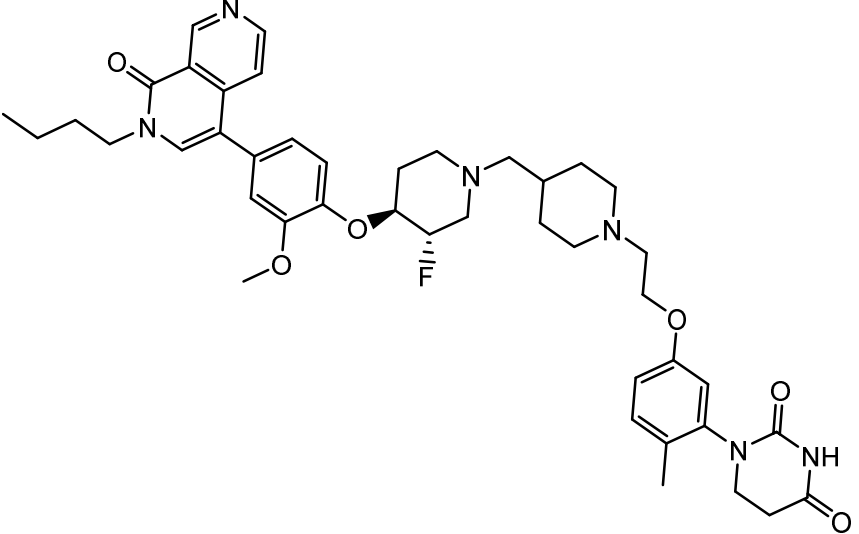
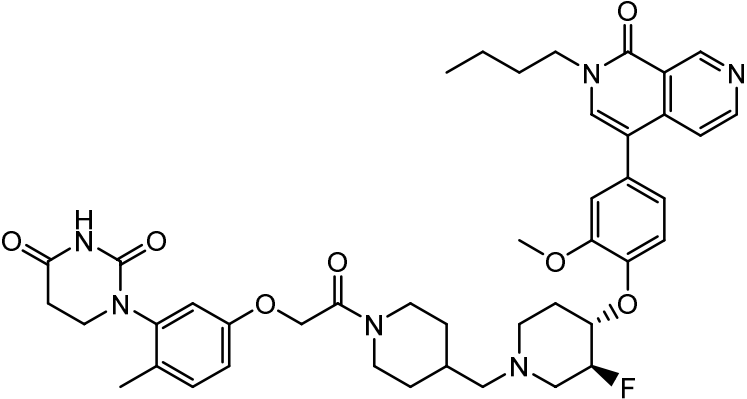
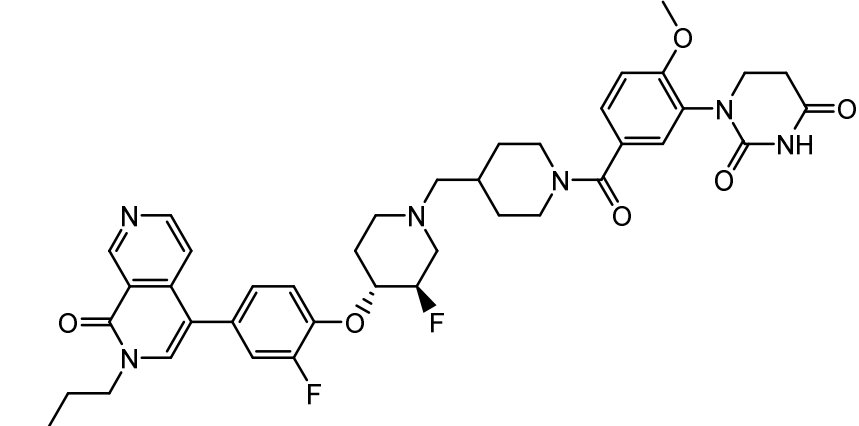
Compound Number	Compound Structure
B6	 Chemical structure of Compound B6: A quinoline-2(1H)-one derivative with a propyl group on the nitrogen. The quinoline ring is connected at the 6-position to a 4-methoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is linked via an oxygen atom to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected to a second piperidine ring, which is linked to a 4-chlorophenyl ring. This phenyl ring is connected to a hydantoin moiety (1,3-dihydro-2H-imidazolidin-2-one).
B7	 Chemical structure of Compound B7: A quinoline-2(1H)-one derivative with a propyl group on the nitrogen. The quinoline ring is connected at the 6-position to a 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is linked via an oxygen atom to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected to a second piperidine ring, which is linked to a 3-methoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is connected to a hydantoin moiety (1,3-dihydro-2H-imidazolidin-2-one).

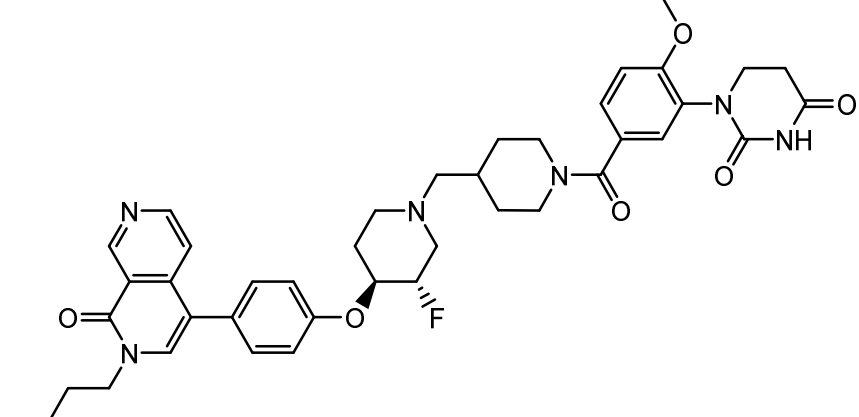
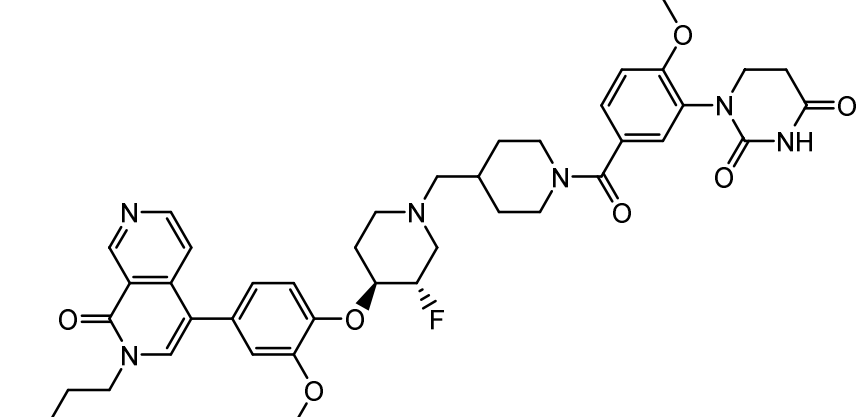
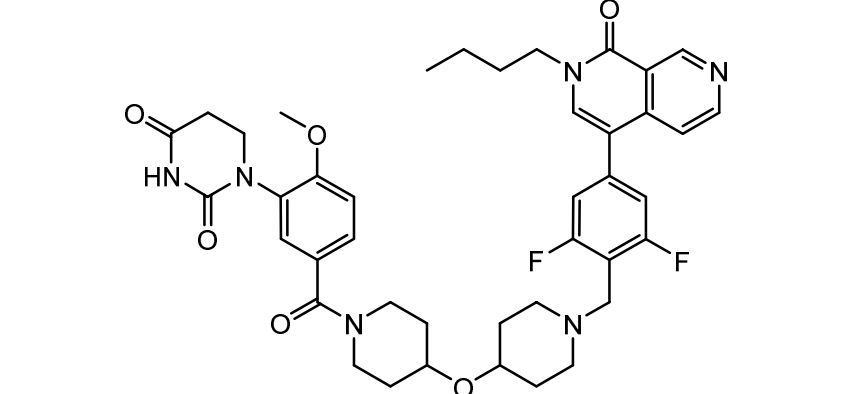
Compound Number	Compound Structure
B8	 Chemical structure of compound B8: A quinoline ring system with a butyl group on the nitrogen at position 2, connected at position 4 to a 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is linked via a methylene-oxygen bridge to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected via a methylene bridge to the nitrogen of another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is linked via a carbonyl group to a 2-chloro-4-(1,3-dihydro-2H-imidazol-2-yl)phenyl ring.
B9	 Chemical structure of compound B9: A quinoline ring system with a propyl group on the nitrogen at position 2, connected at position 4 to a 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is linked via an oxygen bridge to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected via a methylene bridge to the nitrogen of another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is linked via a carbonyl group to a 2-chloro-4-(1,3-dihydro-2H-imidazol-2-yl)phenyl ring.
B10	 Chemical structure of compound B10: A quinoline ring system with a propyl group on the nitrogen at position 2, connected at position 4 to a 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is linked via an oxygen bridge to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected via a methylene bridge to the nitrogen of another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is linked via a carbonyl group to a 2-methoxy-4-(1,3-dihydro-2H-imidazol-2-yl)phenyl ring.

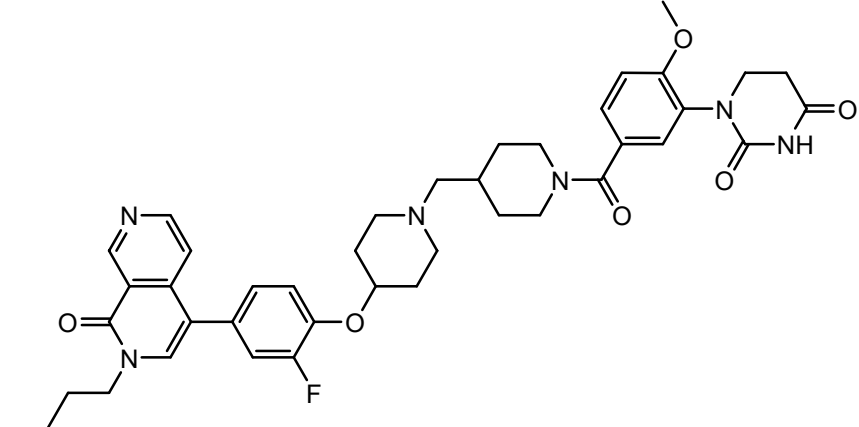
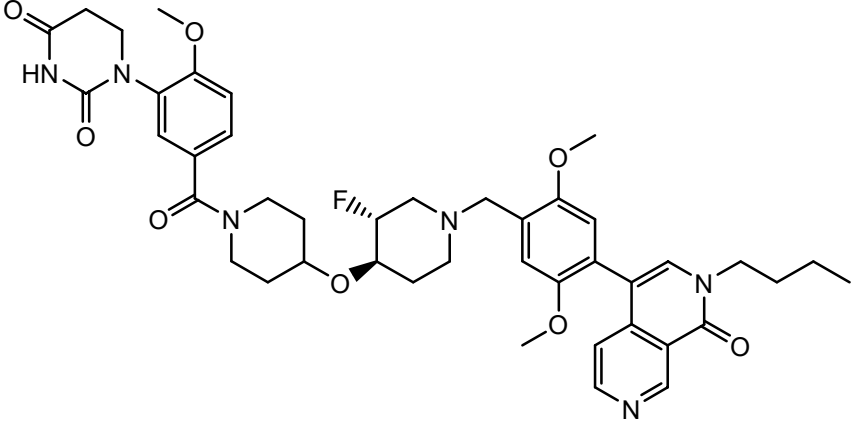
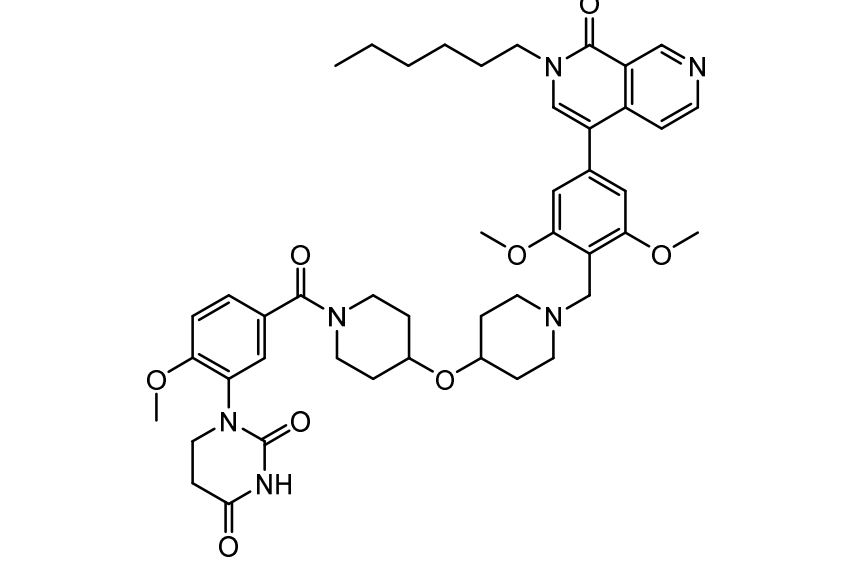
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E3	 The chemical structure of compound E3 features a quinoline-2(1H)-one core. At the 4-position of the quinoline, there is a 4-((1R,3R)-3-((4-methoxy-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)carbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxyphenyl group. At the 6-position of the quinoline, there is a propyl group.
E4	 The chemical structure of compound E4 features a quinoline-2(1H)-one core. At the 4-position of the quinoline, there is a 4-((2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl)piperidin-1-yl group. At the 6-position of the quinoline, there is a hexyl group. At the 5-position of the quinoline, there is a 4-((4-methoxy-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)carbonyl)piperidin-1-yl group.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E5	
E6	
E12	

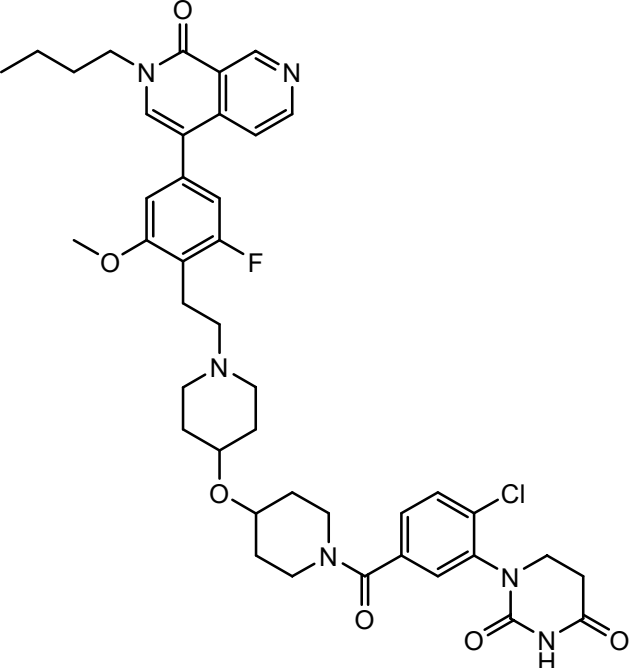
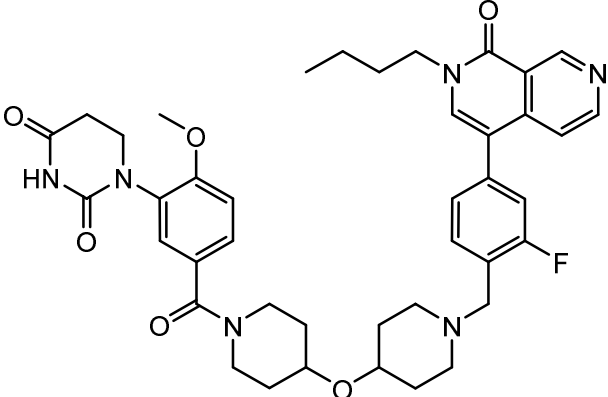
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E13	 Chemical structure of compound E13: A complex molecule featuring a central piperidine ring connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring. The second piperidine ring is substituted with a 4-methoxyphenyl group, which is further linked to a pyridine ring. The pyridine ring is also substituted with a 4-ethylphenyl group and a 4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyridine-2-yl group.
E14	 Chemical structure of compound E14: A complex molecule featuring a central piperidine ring connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring. The second piperidine ring is substituted with a 4-fluorophenyl group, which is further linked to a pyridine ring. The pyridine ring is also substituted with a 4-ethylphenyl group and a 4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyridine-2-yl group.

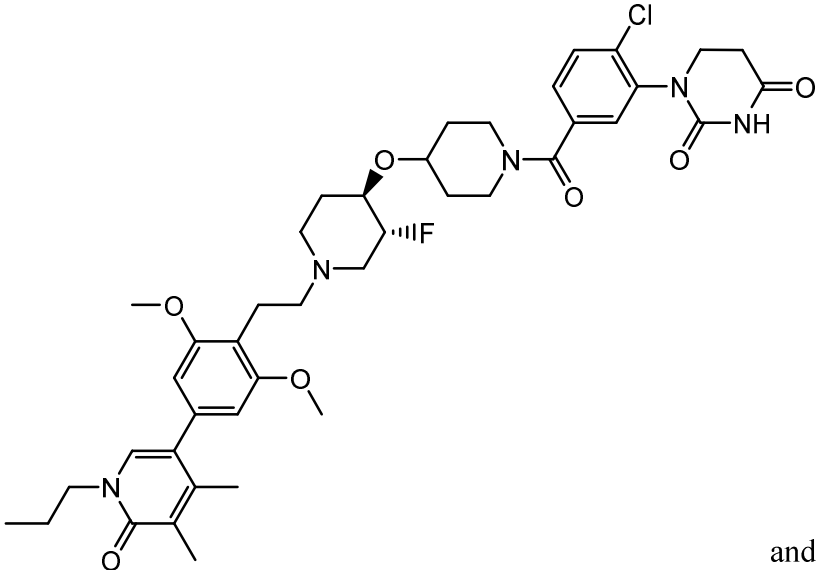
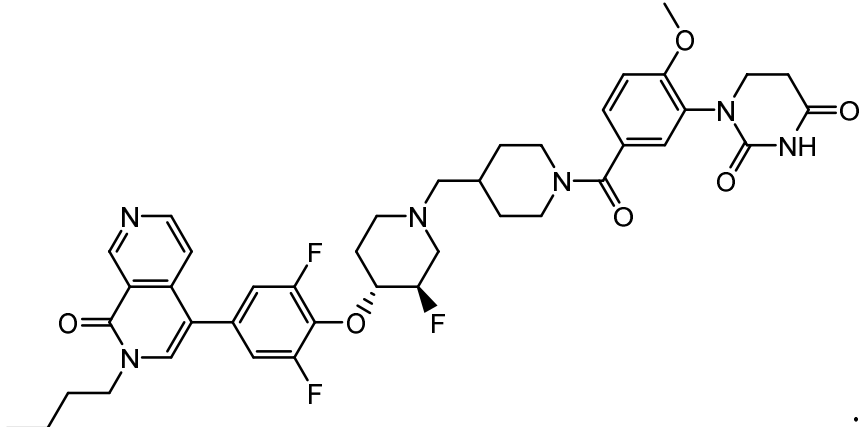
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E22	 Chemical structure of compound E22: A 4-ethoxy-2-methoxyphenyl group is connected via an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. This piperidine ring is further connected to another piperidine ring, which is then linked via an ether to a 4-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl group.
E25	 Chemical structure of compound E25: A 4-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl group is connected via an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. This piperidine ring is further connected to another piperidine ring, which is then linked via an ether to a 4-methoxy-2-ethoxyphenyl group.
E29	 Chemical structure of compound E29: A 4-fluoro-2-ethoxyphenyl group is connected via an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. This piperidine ring is further connected to another piperidine ring, which is then linked via an ether to a 4-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl group.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E31	
E32	
E33	

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E34	
E36	
E40	

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E47	
E48	
E49	
E50	

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E53	 The chemical structure of compound E53 is a complex molecule. It features a 6,7-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one ring system. The nitrogen atom of this ring is substituted with a propyl group. The 4-position of the quinolinone ring is connected to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 3-position and a fluorine atom (-F) at the 5-position. A 2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)ethyl chain is attached to the 4-position of this benzene ring. The piperidine ring is further substituted with a 2-(4-chloro-3-((2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[5,1-b]pyridin-5-yl)amino)phenyl)propan-1-one group via its nitrogen atom.
E54	 The chemical structure of compound E54 is a complex molecule. It features a 6,7-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one ring system. The nitrogen atom of this ring is substituted with a propyl group. The 4-position of the quinolinone ring is connected to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a fluorine atom (-F) at the 3-position. A 2-(piperidin-4-yl)ethyl chain is attached to the 4-position of this benzene ring. The piperidine ring is further substituted with a 2-(4-methoxy-3-((2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[5,1-b]pyridin-5-yl)amino)phenyl)propan-1-one group via its nitrogen atom.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E55	
E56	

17

8. The compound of any one of claims 1-3, 6, 7, and 9-15, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof;

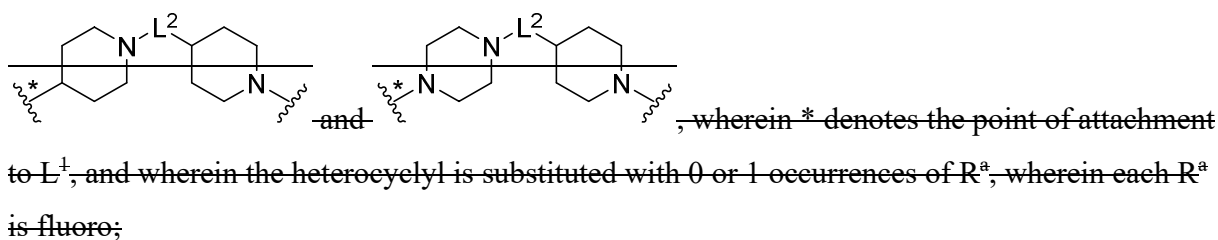
wherein

R^1 and R^2 are methyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form a pyridyl;

— R^3 is selected from the group consisting of methoxy, chloro, and fluoro;

— L^1 is selected from the group consisting of a O and C_{1-3} alkylene;

— $X^1-L^2-X^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:



— L^2 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkylene and O;

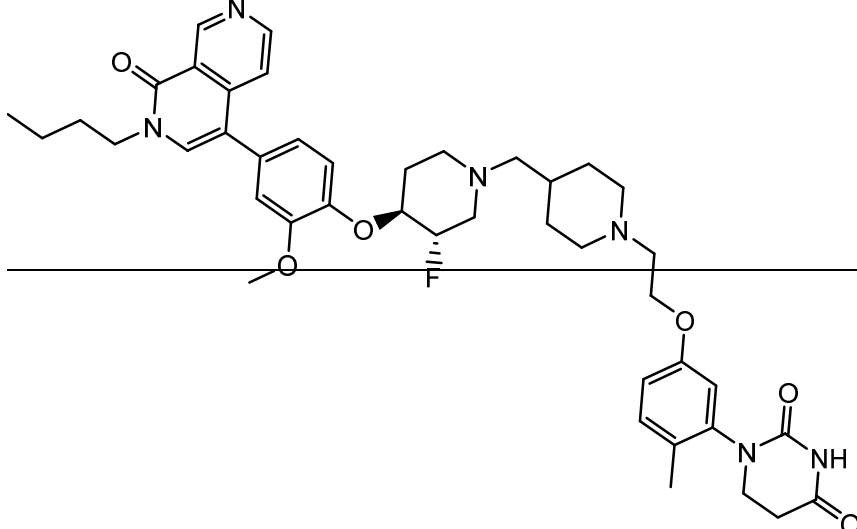
— L^3 is selected from the group consisting of a $C(O)$ and C_{1-3} heteroalkylene;

— R^4 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, methoxy, chloro, and fluoro;

— R^5 is C_{3-6} alkyl; and

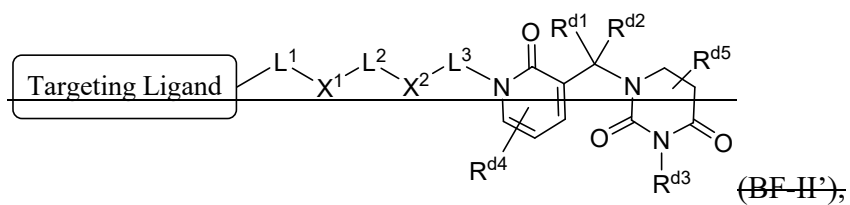
— m and n are each independently 1 or 2.

18. — The compound of any one of claims 1-3, 6, 7, and 9-17, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, selected from the group consisting of:

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E22	

E29	
E48	
E56	

19. ~~The compound of any one of claims 1, 4-6, and 8-12, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-II'):~~



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:

—— L^1 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C(O), C₁₋₆-alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆-heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the Targeting Ligand in Formula (BF-II');

—— X^1 and X^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a, wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆-alkoxyl, and halogen;

—— L^2 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C₁₋₆-alkylene, and C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene; or

X^1 - L^2 - X^2 form a spiroheterocyclyl;

—— L^3 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C₁₋₆-alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆-alkylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆-heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (BF-II'); wherein no more than 2 of L^1 , X^1 , X^2 , L^2 , and L^3 can simultaneously be a bond;

—— R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₆-alkyl;

—— R^{d1} and R^{d2} are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₁₋₆-alkoxyl, C₁₋₆-haloalkyl, and C₁₋₆-heteroalkyl;

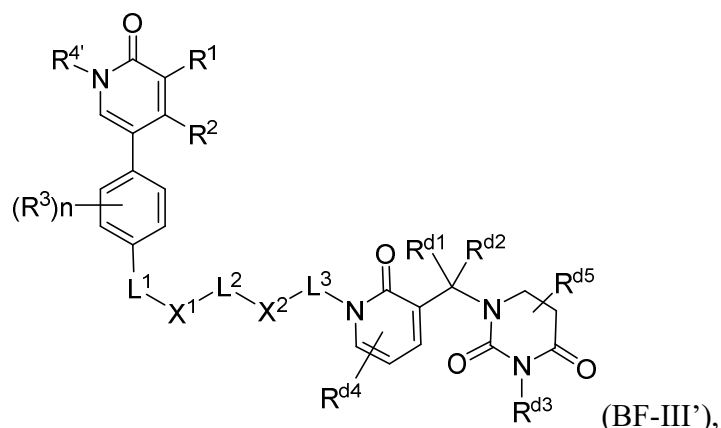
—— R^{d3} is H;

—— R^{d4} is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, halo, C₁₋₆-haloalkyl, and C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl;

—— R^{d5} is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, halo, C₁₋₆-haloalkyl, and C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl; and

the Targeting Ligand is a group that is capable of binding to a bromodomain-containing protein, e.g., BRD9.

20.—— The compound of any one of claims 1, 4-6, 8-12 and 19, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III'):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:

— R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl or heteroaryl;

— R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;

— R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl;

— L^1 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR' , $C(O)$, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene, and $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ heteroalkylene, wherein $*$ denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-III');

— X^1 and X^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a , wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;

— L^2 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR' , C_{1-6} alkylene, and C_{1-6} heteroalkylene; or

$X^1-L^2-X^2$ form a spiroheterocyclyl;

— L^3 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene, and $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ heteroalkylene, wherein $*$ denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (BF-III'); wherein no more than 2 of L^1 , X^1 , X^2 , L^2 , and L^3 can simultaneously be a bond;

— R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl;

— n is 0, 1, or 2;

— R^{d1} and R^{d2} are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, and C_{1-6} heteroalkyl;

— R^{d3} is H;

— R^{d4} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl, halo, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, and C_{1-6} heteroalkyl; and

— R^{d5} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl, halo, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, and C_{1-6} heteroalkyl.

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9. The compound of any one of claims 1, ~~4-6~~, and 8-12, 19 and 20, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III') or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof,

wherein

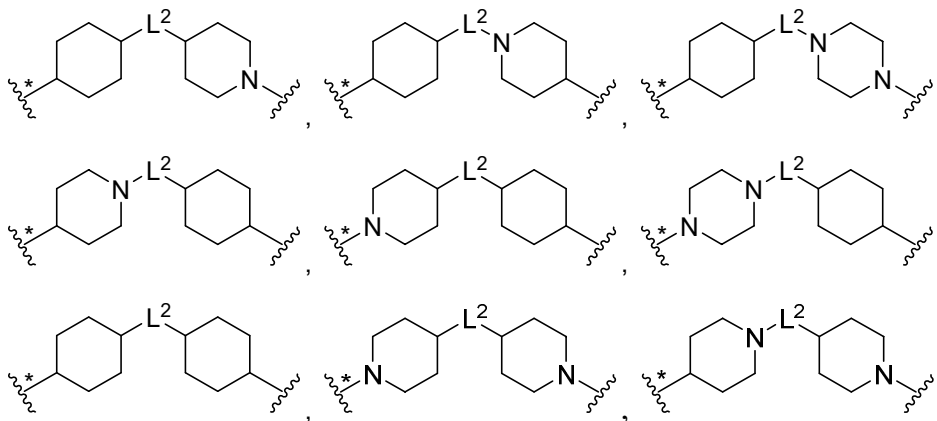
R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heteroaryl;

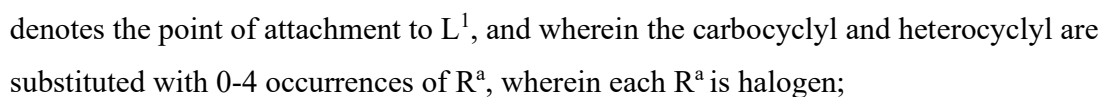
R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkoxy and halogen;

$R^{4'}$ is C_{1-6} alkyl;

L^1 is selected from the group consisting of O, NR' , $C(O)$, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene, $C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkenylene*, C_{1-6} alkenylene, and $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-III');

$X^1-L^2-X^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:





L³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkylene and C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, wherein

* denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (BF-III');

n is 0, 1, or 2;

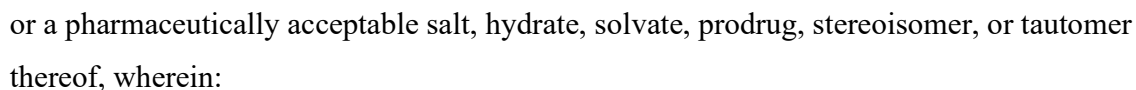
R^{d1} and R^{d2} are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and C₁₋₆ alkyl;

 $\mathbb{R}^{d3}$ is H ;

R^{d4} is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, and halogen; and

R^{d5} is selected from the group consisting of H and C₁₋₆ alkyl.

~~22~~10. The compound of any one of claims ~~1, 4, 6, 8-12, and 19-21~~8, the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-IV’):



R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₆ alkyl; or R¹ and R² together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl or heteroaryl;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and halogen;

R^{4'} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

L¹ is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C(O), C₁₋₆ alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L¹ to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-IV');

X¹ and X² are each independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a, wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and halogen;

L² is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C₁₋₆ alkylene, and C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene; or

X¹-L²-X² form a spiroheterocyclyl;

L³ is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C₁₋₆ alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L³ to X² in Formula (BF-IV'); wherein no more than 2 of L¹, X¹, X², L², and L³ can simultaneously be a bond;

R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₆ alkyl; and

n is 0, 1, or 2.

~~23. — The compound of any one of claims 1, 4-6, 8-12, and 19-22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-IV') or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof,~~

~~wherein~~

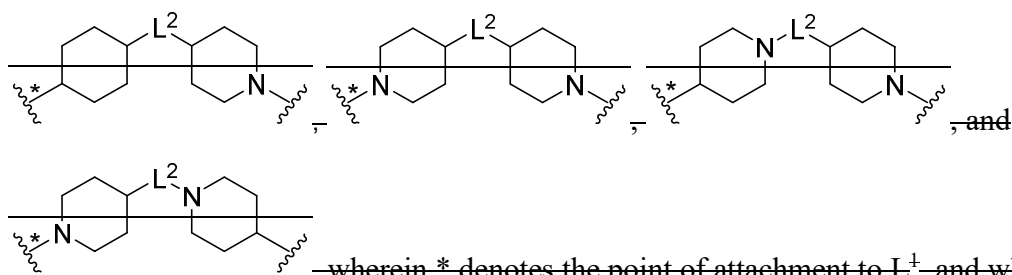
~~R¹ and R² are C₁₋₆ alkyl; or R¹ and R² together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heteroaryl;~~

~~— R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkoxy and halogen;~~

~~— R⁴ is C₁₋₆ alkyl;~~

~~— L¹ is selected from the group consisting of O and C₁₋₆ alkylene;~~

~~— X¹-L²-X² is selected from the group consisting of:~~



— L^2 is selected from the group consisting of O and C_{1-6} -alkylene;

— L^3 is C_{1-6} -alkylene; and

— n is 0, 1, or 2.

24. — The compound of any one of claims 1, 4-6, 8-12, and 19-23, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-IV') or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof,

wherein

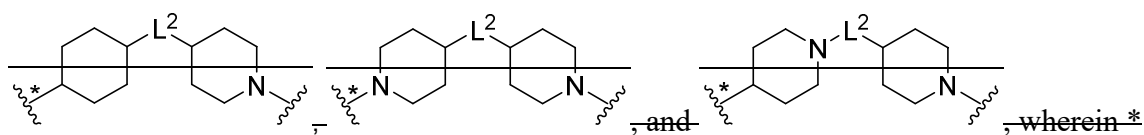
R^1 and R^2 are methyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form a pyridyl;

— R^3 is selected from the group consisting of methoxy, chloro, and fluoro;

— $R^{4'}$ is C_{1-6} -alkyl;

— L^1 is selected from the group consisting of O and C_{1-3} -alkylene;

— $X^1-L^2-X^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:

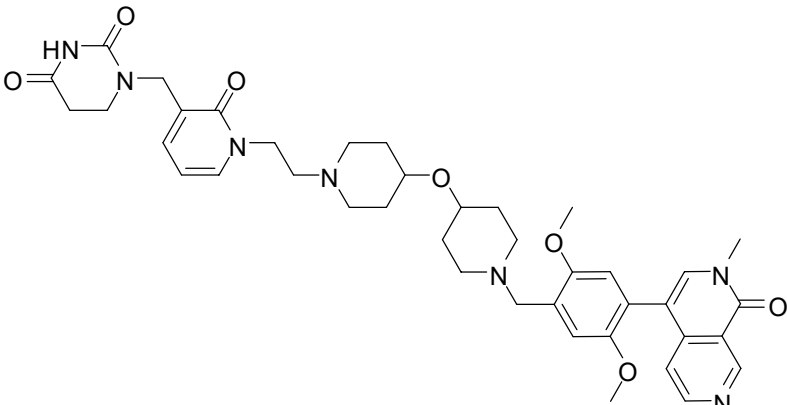
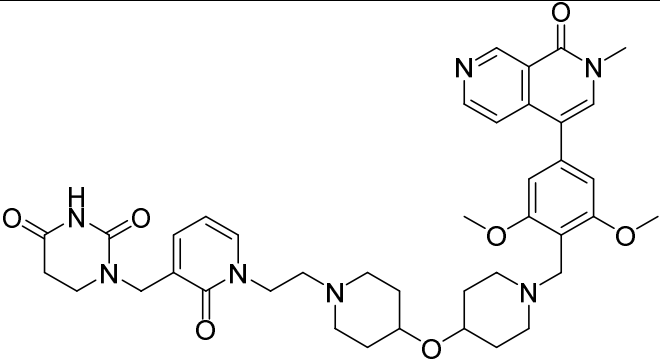
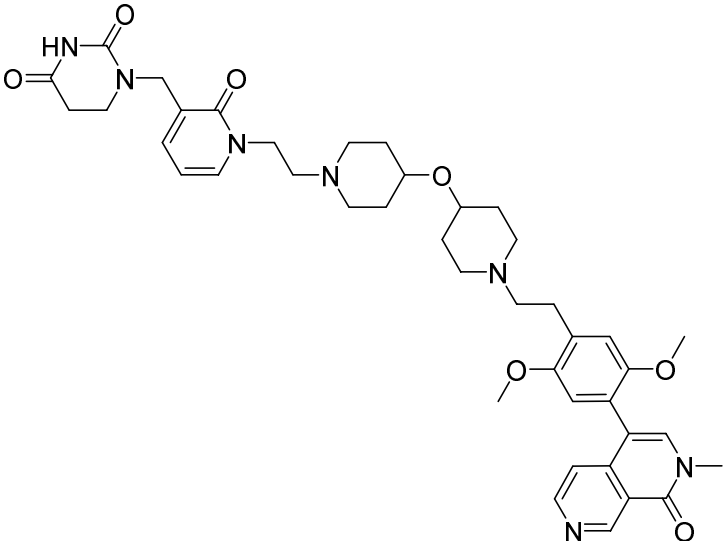


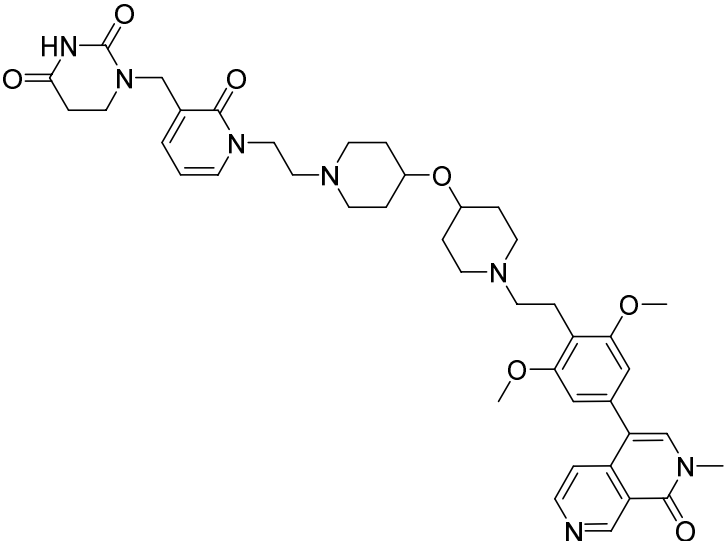
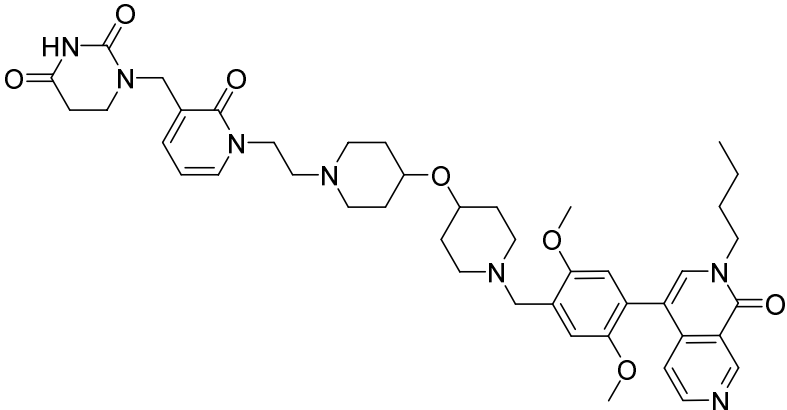
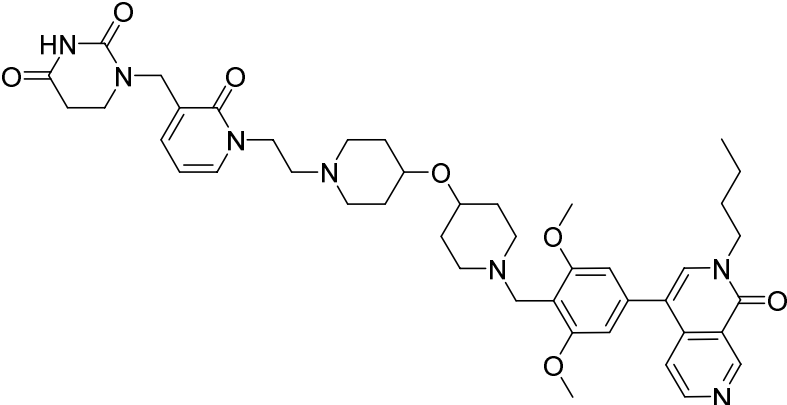
— L^2 is selected from the group consisting of O and C_{1-3} -alkylene;

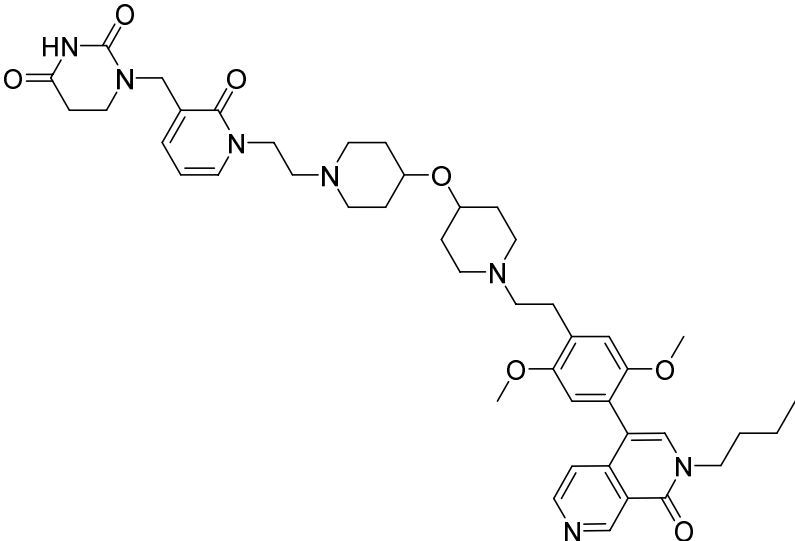
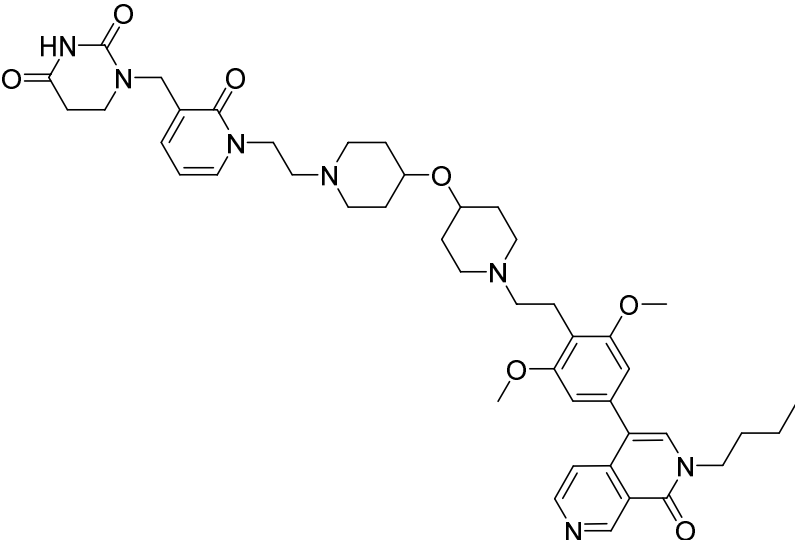
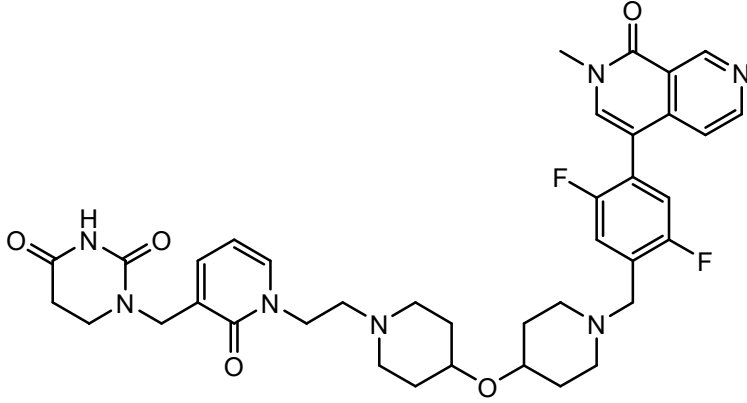
— L^3 is C_{2-3} -alkylene;

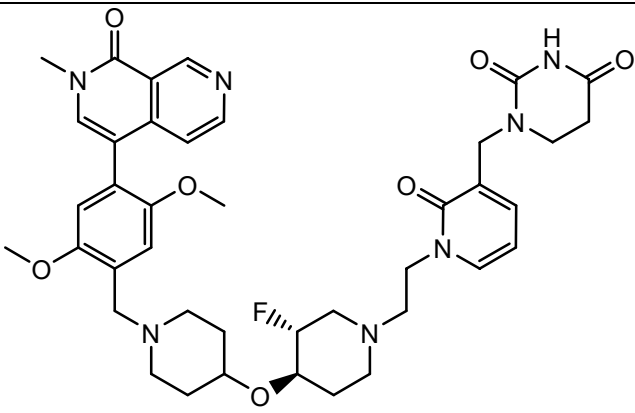
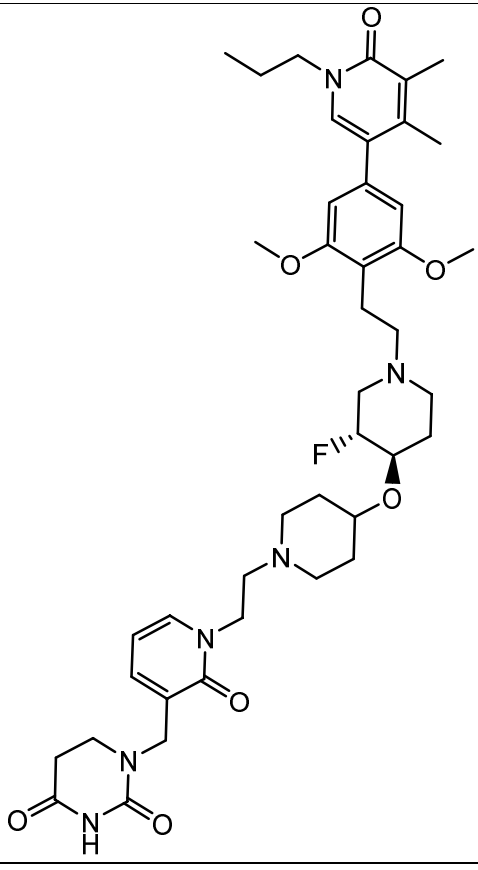
— n is 0, 1, or 2.

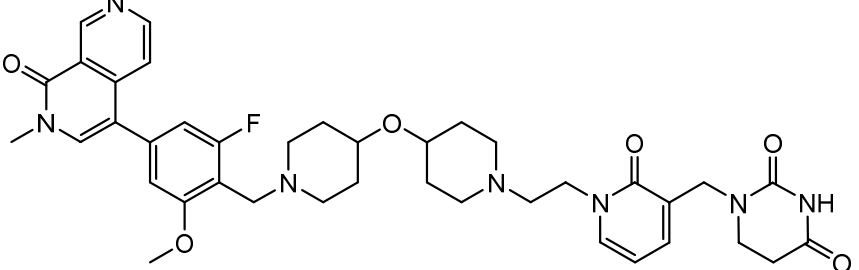
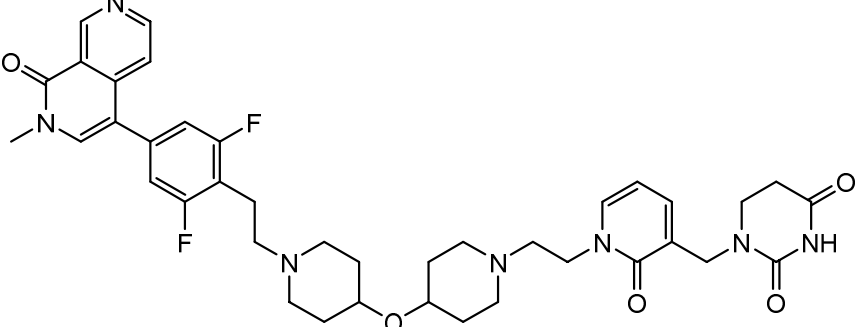
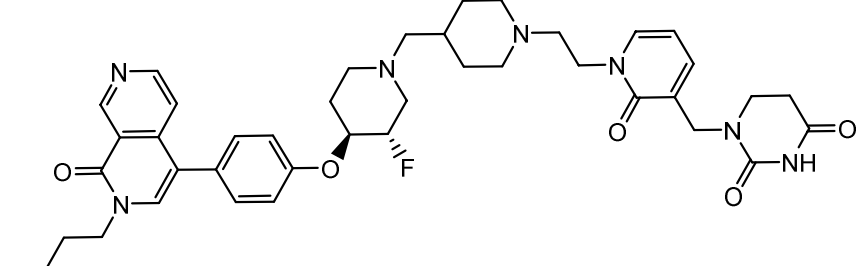
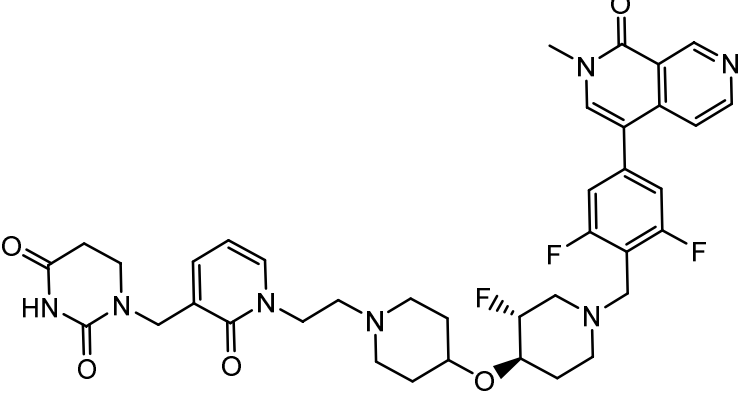
25. ~~The compound of any one of claims 1, 4-6, 8-12, and 19-24~~11. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, selected from the group consisting of:

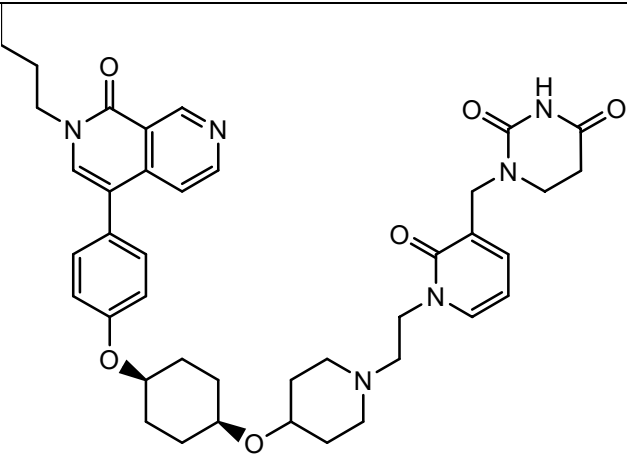
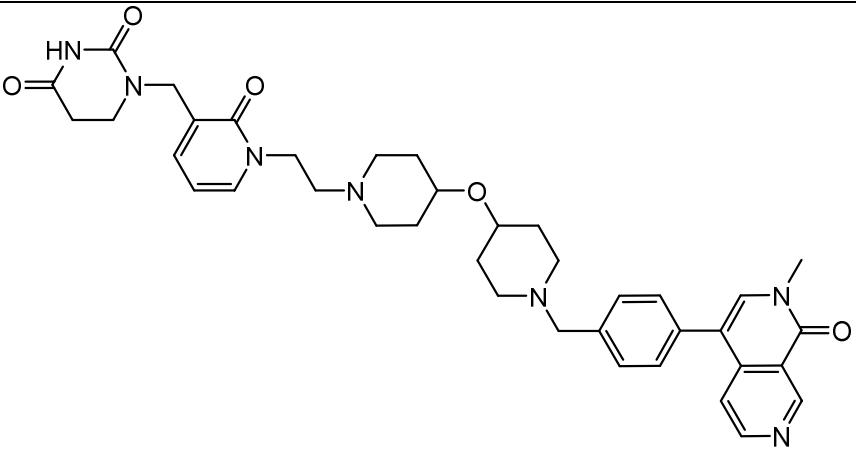
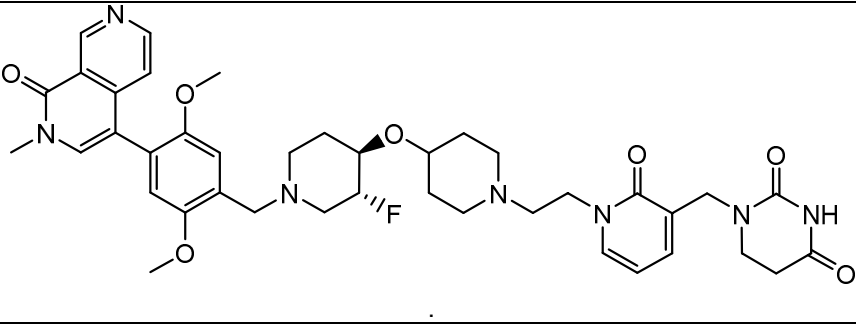
Compound Number	Compound Structure
C1	
C2	
C3	

Compound Number	Compound Structure
C4	 Chemical structure of compound C4: A 6-((2-((2-(4-(3-(1-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-2-yl)-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)propyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)pyridin-2(1H)-one)methyl)-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrimidin-4-one derivative.
D1	 Chemical structure of compound D1: A 6-((2-((2-(4-(3-(1-ethyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-2-yl)-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)propyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)pyridin-2(1H)-one)methyl)-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrimidin-4-one derivative.
D2	 Chemical structure of compound D2: A 6-((2-((2-(4-(3-(1-ethyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-2-yl)-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)propyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)pyridin-2(1H)-one)methyl)-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrimidin-4-one derivative.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
D3	 Chemical structure of compound D3: A complex molecule featuring a 6-membered hydantoin-like ring (a six-membered ring with two carbonyl groups and one nitrogen) connected via a methylene group to a pyridine ring. The pyridine ring is further connected via a methylene group to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is linked via an ether oxygen to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected via a methylene group to a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl ring. The 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl ring is connected via a methylene group to a pyridine ring, which is fused to a pyrimidine ring. The pyrimidine ring has a butyl group attached to its nitrogen atom.
D4	 Chemical structure of compound D4: This structure is identical to compound D3, featuring a 6-membered hydantoin-like ring connected to a pyridine ring, which is further connected to a piperidine ring, an ether-linked piperidine ring, a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl ring, and a fused pyridine-pyrimidine system with a butyl group.
E1	 Chemical structure of compound E1: A complex molecule featuring a 6-membered hydantoin-like ring connected via a methylene group to a pyridine ring. The pyridine ring is further connected via a methylene group to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is linked via an ether oxygen to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected via a methylene group to a 2,6-difluorophenyl ring. The 2,6-difluorophenyl ring is connected via a methylene group to a pyridine ring, which is fused to a pyrimidine ring. The pyrimidine ring has a methyl group attached to its nitrogen atom.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E2	 Chemical structure of compound E2: A complex molecule featuring a central piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is substituted with a fluorine atom (F) and an oxygen atom (O). The oxygen atom is part of an ether linkage connecting to a 4-methoxyphenyl group. The 4-methoxyphenyl group is further substituted with a 6-methoxy-3-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine-2(1H)-one moiety. The piperidine ring is also substituted with a 2-(2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl)pyridine-5-carbonyl moiety.
E7	 Chemical structure of compound E7: A complex molecule featuring a central piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is substituted with a fluorine atom (F) and an oxygen atom (O). The oxygen atom is part of an ether linkage connecting to a 4-methoxyphenyl group. The 4-methoxyphenyl group is further substituted with a 6-methoxy-3-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine-2(1H)-one moiety. The piperidine ring is also substituted with a 2-(2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl)pyridine-5-carbonyl moiety.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E24	
E27	
E28	
E30	

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E35	
E37	 and
E39	

2612. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of any one of the preceding claims or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

~~27. A method of inhibiting or modulating a bromodomain-containing protein~~

~~9 (BRD9) in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount~~ 13. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-25~~11~~, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof.

~~28.~~ A method, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of treating cancer in a subject in need thereof, a disorder mediated by bromodomain containing protein 9 (BRD9), wherein the method comprising administering to medicament is for inhibiting or modulating BRD9 and wherein the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of any one of claims 1-25, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof disorder selected is from an inflammatory, an autoimmune, a cardiovascular, a neurodegenerative, liver disorder, kidney disorder, viral or bacterial infection, and a bone disorder.

~~29~~ 14. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer.

~~15.~~ The method use of claim 28~~14~~, wherein the cancer is selected from colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, bladder cancer, gastric cancer, breast cancer, glioma, medulloblastoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, lung, acute myeloid leukemia, synovial sarcoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, multiple myeloma, T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia, clear-cell ovarian cancer, adenoid cystic carcinoma and malignant rhabdoid tumor.

~~30~~16. A compound of any one of claims 1-25~~11~~, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, for use in the treatment of a disease or disorder responsive to inhibiting or modulating BRD9.

~~31~~17. A compound of any one of claims 1-~~25~~11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer.

~~32~~18. A compound of any one of claims 1-~~25~~11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer, wherein the cancer is selected from colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, bladder cancer, gastric cancer, breast cancer, glioma, medulloblastoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, lung, acute myeloid leukemia, synovial sarcoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, multiple myeloma, T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia, clear-cell ovarian cancer, adenoid cystic carcinoma and malignant rhabdoid tumor.