90. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-((*trans*)-2-phenylcyclopropyl)cyclobutane-1,3-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

91. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-((trans)-2-(pyridin-3-yl)cyclopropyl)cyclohexane-1,4-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

92. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-methyl-N4-((*trans*)-2-phenylcyclopropyl)cyclohexane-1,4-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

93. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-((*trans*)-2-(4-(1H-pyrazol-5-yl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)cyclohexane-1,4-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

94. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N-(4'-((*trans*)-2-((4-aminocyclohexyl)amino)cyclopropyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)piperazine-1-sulfonamide, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

95. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-((*trans*)-2-(4-((2-fluorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)cyclopropyl)cyclohexane-1,4-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

96. The compound of any of claims 1, 2, 10 to 81, 86 or 89 to 95 or the compound for use as a medicament according to any of claims 4 to 6, 10 to 81, 86 or 89 to 95 or the pharmaceutical composition of any of claims 7 to 81, 86 or 89 to 95, wherein said compound is an optically active stereoisomer.

97. Use of a compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 5 or 10 to 96 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of cancer.

98. The use according to claim 97, wherein said cancer is chosen from breast cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer, brain cancer, skin cancer, blood cancer, leukemia, lymphoma and myeloma.

99. The use according to claim 97, wherein said cancer is blood cancer.

100. The use according to claim 97, wherein said cancer is leukemia.

101. The use according to claim 98 or 100, wherein said leukemia is chosen from acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), chronic neutrophilic leukemia, chronic eosinophilic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), and hairy cell leukemia.

102. Use of a compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 5 or 10 to 96 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a neurological disease.

103. The use according to claim 102, wherein said neurological disease is selected from depression, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington disease, Parkinson's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Dementia with Lewy Bodies, or Frontotemporal Dementia.

104. Use of a compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 5 or 10 to 96 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention a viral infection.

105. The use according to claim 104, wherein said viral infection is a herpesvirus infection.

106. The use according to claim 105, wherein said herpesvirus infection is caused by and/or associated with a herpesvirus chosen from HSV-1, HSV-2 and Epstein-Barr virus.

107. The use according to claim 104, wherein said viral infection is caused by and/or associated with HIV.

108. The use according to claim 104, wherein said viral infection is caused by and/or associated with a *Hepadnavirus.*

109. The use according to claim 108, wherein said *Hepadnavirus* is Hepatitis B virus.

110. The use according to claim 104, wherein said viral infection is caused by and/or associated with a *Flavivirus.*

111. The use according to claim 110, wherein said *Flavivirus* is chosen from Hepatitis C virus (HCV), yellow fever virus, West Nile virus, Dengue virus and Japanese encephalitis virus.

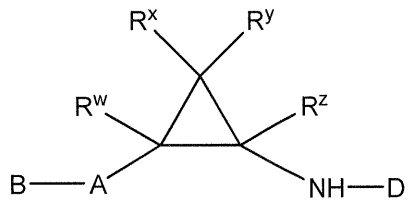
112. Use of a compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 5 or 10 to 96 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of viral reactivation after latency.

113. The use according to claim 112, wherein the virus that is reactivating is a herpesvirus.

114. The use according to claim 113, wherein said herpesvirus is chosen from HSV-1, HSV-2 and Epstein-Barr virus.

115. The use according to claim 112, wherein the virus that is reactivating is HIV.

116. Use of a compound of formula I



I

wherein:

A is aryl or heteroaryl, wherein said aryl or said heteroaryl is optionally substituted with one or more R^1;

B is hydrogen, R^1 or –L-E;

E is aryl or heteroaryl, wherein said aryl or said heteroaryl is optionally substituted with one or more R^2;

L is a bond, -O-, -NH-, -N(C_{1-4} alkyl)-, C_{1-4} alkylene or heteroC_{1-4} alkylene;

D is a cycloalkyl group having from 4 to 7 C atoms, wherein said cycloalkyl group has one or two substituents R^3 and is further optionally substituted with one or more R^4, and wherein the cycloalkyl group optionally:

(a) is fused to a phenyl or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S, wherein said fused phenyl or said fused aromatic heterocyclic ring is optionally substituted with one or more R^5; or

(b) is bonded to a linker group -$(C(R^a)_2)_p$- linking together any two non-adjacent ring carbon atoms of the cycloalkyl group, wherein p is 1 or 2 and each R^a independently is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl; or

(c) is linked to a second ring that is either a 3- to 7-membered saturated carbocyclic ring or a 3- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S, wherein said second ring is linked together with the cycloalkyl group via a single carbon atom common to both rings, and wherein said second ring is optionally substituted with one or more R^6;

each R^1 is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, cyclyl, amino, amido, hydroxyl, nitro, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy, cyano, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, C_{1-8} alkoxy, acyl, carboxyl, O-carboxy, C-carboxy, carbamate and urea;

each R^2 is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, cyclyl, amino, amido, hydroxyl, nitro, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy, cyano, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, C_{1-8} alkoxy, acyl, carboxyl, O-carboxy, C-carboxy, carbamate and urea;

each R^3 is independently selected from –NR^7R^8, -NHOH, -NR^9COR^{10}, -$NR^9SO_2R^{10}$, -NR^9COOR^{10}, -$NR^9CONR^7R^8$, -$NR^9SO_2NR^7R^8$, -OH, –$CONR^7R^8$, oxo, -C_{1-4} alkylene-NR^7R^8, -C_{1-4} alkylene-NHOH, -C_{1-4} alkylene-NR^9COR^{10}, -C_{1-4} alkylene-$NR^9SO_2R^{10}$, -C_{1-4} alkylene-NR^9COOR^{10}, -C_{1-4} alkylene-$NR^9CONR^7R^8$, -C_{1-4} alkylene-$NR^9SO_2NR^7R^8$, -C_{1-4} alkylene-OH and –C_{1-4} alkylene-$CONR^7R^8$;

each R^4 and each R^6 is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy and C_{1-8} alkoxy;

each R^5 is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, cyclyl, amino, amido, hydroxyl, nitro, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy, cyano, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, C_{1-8} alkoxy, acyl, carboxyl, O-carboxy, C-carboxy, carbamate and urea;

each R^7 and each R^8 is independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, $R^{12}R^{13}N$-C_{1-8} alkyl and hydroxyC_{1-8} alkyl, or R^7 and R^8 are linked together to form, along with the N atom to which they are bound, a saturated 3- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring which optionally contains one further heteroatom selected from N, O and S, wherein one or more C atoms in said heterocyclic ring are optionally oxidized to form CO groups, wherein one or more S atoms in said heterocyclic ring, if present, are optionally oxidized to form independently SO groups or SO_2 groups, and wherein said heterocyclic ring is optionally substituted with one or more R^{11};

each R^9 is independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-4} alkyl;

each R^{10} is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, cyclyl and cyclylC_{1-8} alkyl, wherein said cyclyl or the cyclyl moiety comprised in said cyclylC_{1-8} alkyl is optionally substituted with one or more R^{14};

each R^{11} is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, halo, C_{1-8} alkoxy, hydroxyl and $-NR^{12}R^{13}$;

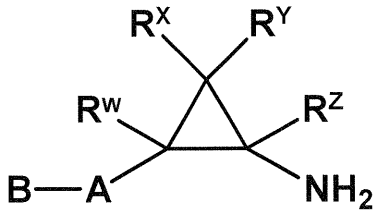
each R^{12} and each R^{13} is independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-8} alkyl;

each R^{14} is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, amino, amido, hydroxyl, nitro, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy, cyano, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, C_{1-8} alkoxy, acyl, carboxyl, O-carboxy, C-carboxy, carbamate and urea; and

each R^w, R^x, R^y and R^z is independently selected from hydrogen, halo and C_{1-4} alkyl;
or a salt or solvate thereof;
with the proviso that the following compounds are excluded:
2-((2-phenylcyclopropyl)amino)cycloheptanol, and
2-((2-phenylcyclopropyl)amino)cyclopentanol;

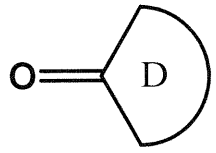
for the preparation of a medicament for treating or preventing cancer.

117. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1, or a salt thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of formula II



II

wherein A, B, R^w, R^x, R^y, and R^z have the meanings defined for the compound of formula I in claim 1, with a compound of formula III



III

wherein D has the meaning defined for the compound of formula I in claim 1, and wherein the group(s) R^3 on ring D are optionally protected with a protecting group,

in the presence of a reducing agent, followed by the removal of any protecting group that may be present.

118. The process of claim 117, wherein said reducing agent is a borohydride.

90. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-((trans)-2-phenylcyclopropyl)cyclobutane-1,3-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

91. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-((trans)-2-(pyridin-3-yl)cyclopropyl)cyclohexane-1,4-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

92. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-methyl-N4-((trans)-2-phenylcyclopropyl)cyclohexane-1,4-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

93. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-((trans)-2-(4-(1H-pyrazol-5-yl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)cyclohexane-1,4-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

94. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N-(4'-((trans)-2-((4-aminocyclohexyl)amino)cyclopropyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)piperazine-1-sulfonamide, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

95. The compound of claim 1, the compound for use as a medicament according to claim 4 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein said compound is N1-((trans)-2-(4-((2-fluorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)cyclopropyl)cyclohexane-1,4-diamine, an optically active stereoisomer thereof, or a salt or solvate thereof.

96. The compound of any of claims 1, 2, 10 to 81, 86 or 89 to 95 or the compound for use as a medicament according to any of claims 4 to 6, 10 to 81, 86 or 89 to 95 or the pharmaceutical composition of any of claims 7 to 81, 86 or 89 to 95, wherein said compound is an optically active stereoisomer.

97. Use of a compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 5 or 10 to 96 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of cancer, wherein said cancer is chosen from breast cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer, brain cancer, skin cancer, blood cancer, leukemia, lymphoma and myeloma.

98. The use according to claim 97, wherein said cancer is blood cancer.

99. The use according to claim 97, wherein said cancer is leukemia.

100. The use according to claim 97 or 99, wherein said leukemia is chosen from acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), chronic neutrophilic leukemia, chronic eosinophilic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), and hairy cell leukemia.

101. Use of a compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 5 or 10 to 96 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a neurological disease, wherein said neurological disease is selected from depression, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington disease, Parkinson's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Dementia with Lewy Bodies, or Frontotemporal Dementia.

102. Use of a compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 5 or 10 to 96 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention a viral infection, wherein said viral infection is chosen from a herpesvirus infection, an HIV infection, a *Hepadnavirus* infection, and a *Flavivirus* infection.

103. The use according to claim 102, wherein said viral infection is a herpesvirus infection.

104. The use according to claim 103, wherein said herpesvirus infection is caused by and/or associated with a herpesvirus chosen from HSV-1, HSV-2 and Epstein-Barr virus.

105. The use according to claim 102, wherein said viral infection is an HIV infection.

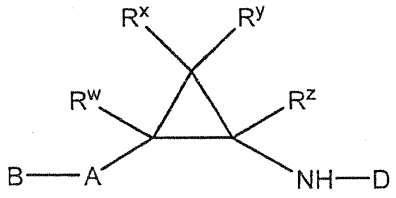
106. The use according to claim 102, wherein said viral infection is a *Hepadnavirus* infection.

107. The use according to claim 106, wherein said *Hepadnavirus* infection is Hepatitis B virus infection.

108. The use according to claim 102, wherein said viral infection is a *Flavivirus* infection.

109. The use according to claim 108, wherein said *Flavivirus* infection is chosen from Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, yellow fever virus infection, West Nile virus infection, Dengue virus infection and Japanese encephalitis virus infection.

110. Use of a compound of formula I



I

wherein:

A is aryl or heteroaryl, wherein said aryl or said heteroaryl is optionally substituted with one or more R^1;

B is hydrogen, R^1 or –L-E;

E is aryl or heteroaryl, wherein said aryl or said heteroaryl is optionally substituted with one or more R^2;

L is a bond, -O-, -NH-, -N(C_{1-4} alkyl)-, C_{1-4} alkylene or heteroC_{1-4} alkylene;

D is a cycloalkyl group having from 4 to 7 C atoms, wherein said cycloalkyl group has one or two substituents R^3 and is further optionally substituted with one or more R^4, and wherein the cycloalkyl group optionally:

(a) is fused to a phenyl or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S, wherein said fused phenyl or said fused aromatic heterocyclic ring is optionally substituted with one or more R^5; or

(b) is bonded to a linker group -$(C(R^a)_2)_p$- linking together any two non-adjacent ring carbon atoms of the cycloalkyl group, wherein p is 1 or 2 and each R^a independently is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl; or

(c) is linked to a second ring that is either a 3- to 7-membered saturated carbocyclic ring or a 3- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S, wherein said second ring is linked together with the cycloalkyl group via a single carbon atom common to both rings, and wherein said second ring is optionally substituted with one or more R^6;

each R^1 is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, cyclyl, amino, amido, hydroxyl, nitro, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy, cyano, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, C_{1-8} alkoxy, acyl, carboxyl, O-carboxy, C-carboxy, carbamate and urea;

each R^2 is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, cyclyl, amino, amido, hydroxyl, nitro, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy, cyano, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, C_{1-8} alkoxy, acyl, carboxyl, O-carboxy, C-carboxy, carbamate and urea;

each R^3 is independently selected from $-NR^7R^8$, -NHOH, $-NR^9COR^{10}$, $-NR^9SO_2R^{10}$, $-NR^9COOR^{10}$, $-NR^9CONR^7R^8$, $-NR^9SO_2NR^7R^8$, -OH, $-CONR^7R^8$, oxo, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylene-NR^7R^8, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylene-NHOH, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylene-NR^9COR^{10}, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylene-$NR^9SO_2R^{10}$, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylene-NR^9COOR^{10}, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylene-$NR^9CONR^7R^8$, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylene-$NR^9SO_2NR^7R^8$, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylene-OH and $-C_{1-4}$ alkylene-$CONR^7R^8$;

each R^4 and each R^6 is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy and C_{1-8} alkoxy;

each R^5 is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, cyclyl, amino, amido, hydroxyl, nitro, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy, cyano, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, C_{1-8} alkoxy, acyl, carboxyl, O-carboxy, C-carboxy, carbamate and urea;

each R^7 and each R^8 is independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, $R^{12}R^{13}N$-C_{1-8} alkyl and hydroxyC_{1-8} alkyl, or R^7 and R^8 are linked together to form, along with the N atom to which they are bound, a saturated 3- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring which optionally contains one further heteroatom selected from N, O and S, wherein one or more C atoms in said heterocyclic ring are optionally oxidized to form CO groups, wherein one or more S atoms in said heterocyclic ring, if present, are optionally oxidized to form independently SO groups or SO_2 groups, and wherein said heterocyclic ring is optionally substituted with one or more R^{11};

each R^9 is independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-4} alkyl;

each R^{10} is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, cyclyl and cyclylC_{1-8} alkyl, wherein said cyclyl or the cyclyl moiety comprised in said cyclylC_{1-8} alkyl is optionally substituted with one or more R^{14};

each R^{11} is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, halo, C_{1-8} alkoxy, hydroxyl and $-NR^{12}R^{13}$;

each R^{12} and each R^{13} is independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-8} alkyl;

each R^{14} is independently selected from C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, amino, amido, hydroxyl, nitro, halo, haloC_{1-8} alkyl, haloC_{1-8} alkoxy, cyano, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, C_{1-8} alkoxy, acyl, carboxyl, O-carboxy, C-carboxy, carbamate and urea; and

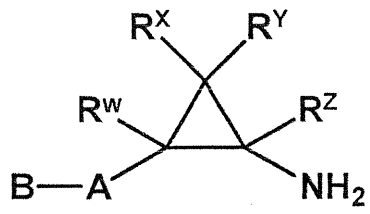
each R^w, R^x, R^y and R^z is independently selected from hydrogen, halo and C_{1-4} alkyl;
or a salt or solvate thereof;
with the proviso that the following compounds are excluded:
2-((2-phenylcyclopropyl)amino)cycloheptanol, and

2-((2-phenylcyclopropyl)amino)cyclopentanol;

for the preparation of a medicament for treating or preventing cancer,

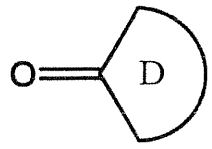
wherein said cancer is chosen from breast cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer, brain cancer, skin cancer, blood cancer, leukemia, lymphoma and myeloma.

111. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1, or a salt thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of formula II



II

wherein A, B, R^w, R^x, R^y, and R^z have the meanings defined for the compound of formula I in claim 1, with a compound of formula III



III

wherein D has the meaning defined for the compound of formula I in claim 1, and wherein the group(s) R^3 on ring D are optionally protected with a protecting group,
in the presence of a reducing agent, followed by the removal of any protecting group that may be present.

112. The process of claim 111, wherein said reducing agent is a borohydride.