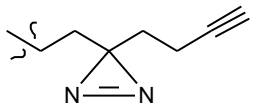
wherein

$\mathbf{L_1}$ is CH_2, CHR, or $C(R)_2$;

$\mathbf{R_1}$ and $\mathbf{R_2}$ are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-$\mathbf{R_{20}}$, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10} (e.g., NHCO-CH_3), C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)-R_{10}, -$C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR (e.g., C(O)NH-Ph), $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, $NHSO_2(R_{10})$ (e.g., $NHSO_2CH_3$), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., pyridine), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl);

$\mathbf{R_3}$, $\mathbf{R_4}$ and $\mathbf{R_5}$ are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-$\mathbf{R_{20}}$, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10}, C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)H, C(O)-R_{10}, -$C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR, $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl);

$\mathbf{R_{20}}$ is represented by the following structure:



$\mathbf{X_2}$ is S or O;

$\mathbf{X_3}$ is N;

$\mathbf{X_4}$, $\mathbf{X_6}$, and $\mathbf{X_7}$ are each independently C;

$\mathbf{X_5}$, $\mathbf{X_8}$, $\mathbf{X_9}$, and $\mathbf{X_{11}}$ are each independently C or N;

$\mathbf{X_{10}}$, and $\mathbf{X_{12}}$ are both N;

R is OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CF_3, NO_2, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkyl (e.g., CF_3, CF_2CH_3, CH_2CF_3, $CF_2CH_2CH_3$, $CH_2CH_2CF_3$, $CF_2CH(CH_3)_2$,$CF(CH_3)$-$CH(CH_3)_2$), R_8-aryl (e.g., CH_2-Ph), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl), substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., pyridine (2, 3, and 4-pyridine); or

two geminal **R** substitutions are joined together to form a 3 - 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic (e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclopentene) or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic (e.g., thiophene, furane, pyrrol, pyrazole) ring;

$\mathbf{R_8}$ is $[\mathbf{CH_2}]_p$

wherein **p** is between 1 and 3 (e.g., 2);

R_{10} and **R_{11}** are each independently substituted or unsubstituted, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy (e.g., O-CH_3), C(O)R, or $S(O)_2R$;

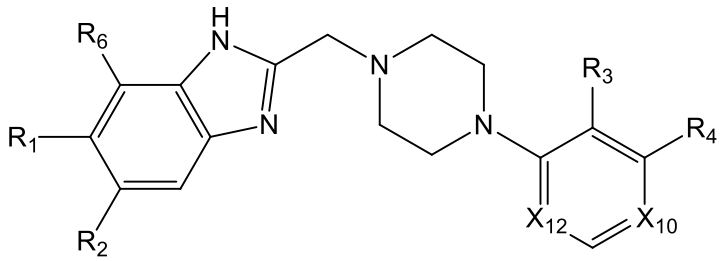
or **R_{10}** and **R_{11}** are joined to form a substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperazine, piperidine),

wherein substitutions include: F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl-OH (e.g., $C(CH_3)_2CH_2$-OH, CH_2CH_2-OH), C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperidine), alkoxy, $N(R)_2$, CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halophenyl, (benzyloxy)phenyl, CN, NO_2 or any combination thereof;

m, **n, l** and **k** are each independently an integer between 0 and 2 (e.g., 0, 1 or 2);

w is 0, 1 or 2; wherein if w=0, the bridge on the ring is absent;

or by the structure of formula **IX**:



IX

wherein

R_1 is Cl, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, or CF_3;

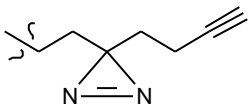
R_2 is H, Cl, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, or CF_3;

R_6 is H;

R_3 and **R_4** are each independently H, O-**R_{20}**, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., imidazole), (wherein substitutions include: F, Cl, Br, I, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl, OH, alkoxy, CF_3, aryl, phenyl, heteroaryl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, halophenyl, (benzyloxy)phenyl, CN, NO_2 or any combination thereof);

or **R_3** and **R_4** are joined together to form a 5 or 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic (e.g., cyclopentene) or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic (e.g., thiophene, furane, pyrrol, pyrazole) ring;

R_{20} is represented by the following structure:

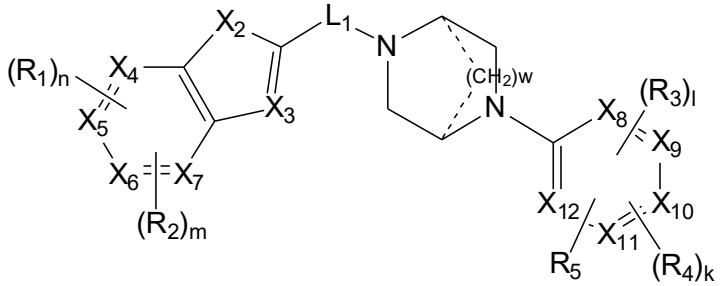


X_{10} and **X_{12}** are each independently CH or N, and at least one of **X_{10}** and **X_{12}** is N;

wherein if R_3 is ethyl, then R_1 or R_2 is not CF_3;

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, tautomer, hydrate, *N*-oxide, reverse amide analog, isotopic variant (e.g., deuterated analog), reverse amide, pharmaceutical product or any combination thereof.

[0012b] In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is also provided a compound represented by the structure of formula **V(a)**:



V(a)

wherein

L_1 is CH_2, CHR, or $C(R)_2$;

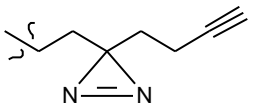
R_1 and **R_2** are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10} (e.g., NHCO-CH_3) C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)-R_{10}, -$C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR (e.g., C(O)NH-Ph), $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, $NHSO_2(R_{10})$ (e.g., $NHSO_2CH_3$), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., pyridine), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl);

R_3 is F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10}, C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)H, C(O)-R_{10}, -$C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR, $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl);

R_4 and **R_5** are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10}, C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)H, C(O)-R_{10}, -$C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR, $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl);

or $\mathbf{R_3}$ and $\mathbf{R_4}$ are joined together to form a 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic ring;

$\mathbf{R_{20}}$ is represented by the following structure:



$\mathbf{X_2}$ is NH;

$\mathbf{X_3}$ is CH, C-Cl, or C-CN;

$\mathbf{X_4}$, $\mathbf{X_5}$, $\mathbf{X_6}$, and $\mathbf{X_7}$ are each independently C or N;

$\mathbf{X_8}$, $\mathbf{X_9}$, and $\mathbf{X_{11}}$ are each independently C;

$\mathbf{X_{10}}$, and $\mathbf{X_{12}}$ are each independently N;

R is OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CF_3, NO_2, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkyl (e.g., CF_3, CF_2CH_3, CH_2CF_3, $CF_2CH_2CH_3$, $CH_2CH_2CF_3$, $CF_2CH(CH_3)_2$,$CF(CH_3)$-$CH(CH_3)_2$), R_8-aryl (e.g., CH_2-Ph), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl), substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., pyridine (2, 3, and 4-pyridine); or

two geminal **R** substitutions are joined together to form a 3 - 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic (e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclopentene) or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic (e.g., thiophene, furane, pyrrole, pyrazole) ring;

$\mathbf{R_8}$ is $[\mathbf{CH_2}]_p$

wherein **p** is between 1 and 3 (e.g., 2);

$\mathbf{R_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{R_{11}}$ are each independently substituted or unsubstituted, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy (e.g., O-CH_3), C(O)R, or $S(O)_2R$;

or $\mathbf{R_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{R_{11}}$ are joined to form a substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperazine, piperidine),

wherein substitutions are selected from: F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl-OH (e.g., $C(CH_3)_2CH_2$-OH, CH_2CH_2-OH), C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperidine), alkoxy, $N(R)_2$, CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halophenyl, (benzyloxy)phenyl, CN, NO_2 or any combination thereof;

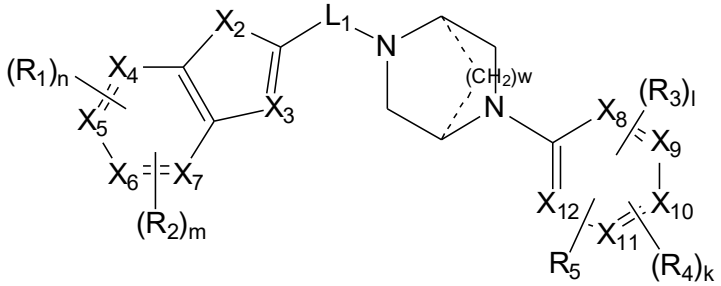
l is 1 or 2;

m, **n** and **k** are each independently an integer between 0 and 2 (e.g., 0, 1 or 2);

w is 0, 1 or 2; wherein if w=0, the bridge on the ring is absent;

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, tautomer, hydrate, *N*-oxide, reverse amide analog, or isotopic variant (e.g., deuterated analog).

[0012c] In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is also provided a compound represented by the structure of formula **V(a)**:



V(a);

wherein

L_1 is CH_2, CHR, or $C(R)_2$;

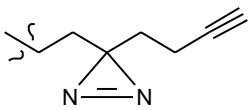
R_1 is F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10} (e.g., NHCO-CH_3) C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)-R_{10}, -C(O)NH_2, C(O)NHR (e.g., C(O)NH-Ph), C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11}), SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, $NHSO_2(R_{10})$ (e.g., $NHSO_2CH_3$), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., pyridine), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl);

R_2 is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10} (e.g., NHCO-CH_3) C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)-R_{10}, -C(O)NH_2, C(O)NHR (e.g., C(O)NH-Ph), C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11}), SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, $NHSO_2(R_{10})$ (e.g., $NHSO_2CH_3$), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., pyridine), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl);

R_3, **R_4** and **R_5** are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10}, C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)H, C(O)-R_{10}, -C(O)NH_2, C(O)NHR, C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11}), SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl);

or **R_3** and **R_4** are joined together to form a 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic ring;

R_{20} is represented by the following structure:



$\mathbf{X_2}$ is NH;

$\mathbf{X_3}$ is CH, C-Cl, or C-CN;

$\mathbf{X_4}$, $\mathbf{X_5}$, $\mathbf{X_6}$, and $\mathbf{X_7}$ are each independently C or N;

$\mathbf{X_8}$, $\mathbf{X_9}$, $\mathbf{X_{11}}$, and $\mathbf{X_{12}}$ are each independently C or N;

$\mathbf{X_{10}}$ is N;

R is OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CF_3, NO_2, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkyl (e.g., CF_3, CF_2CH_3, CH_2CF_3, $CF_2CH_2CH_3$, $CH_2CH_2CF_3$, $CF_2CH(CH_3)_2$,$CF(CH_3)$-$CH(CH_3)_2$), R_8-aryl (e.g., CH_2-Ph), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl), substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., pyridine (2, 3, and 4-pyridine); or

two geminal **R** substitutions are joined together to form a 3 - 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic (e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclopentene) or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic (e.g., thiophene, furane, pyrrole, pyrazole) ring;

$\mathbf{R_8}$ is $[\mathbf{CH_2}]_p$

wherein **p** is between 1 and 3 (e.g., 2);

$\mathbf{R_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{R_{11}}$ are each independently substituted or unsubstituted, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy (e.g., O-CH_3), C(O)R, or $S(O)_2R$;

or $\mathbf{R_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{R_{11}}$ are joined to form a substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperazine, piperidine),

wherein substitutions are selected from: F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl-OH (e.g., $C(CH_3)_2CH_2$-OH, CH_2CH_2-OH), C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperidine), alkoxy, $N(R)_2$, CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halophenyl, (benzyloxy)phenyl, CN, NO_2 or any combination thereof;

n is 1 or 2;

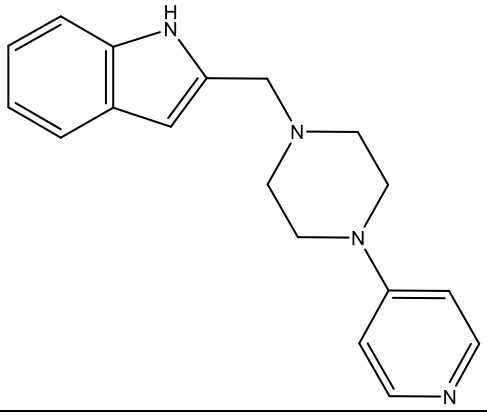
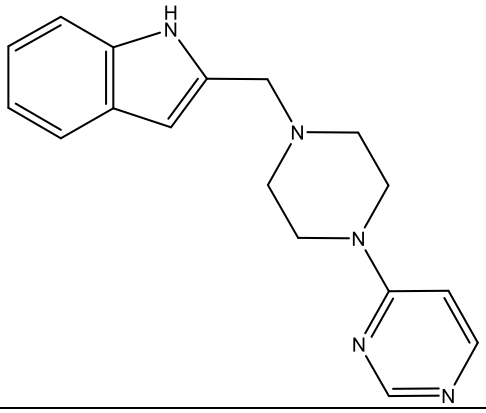
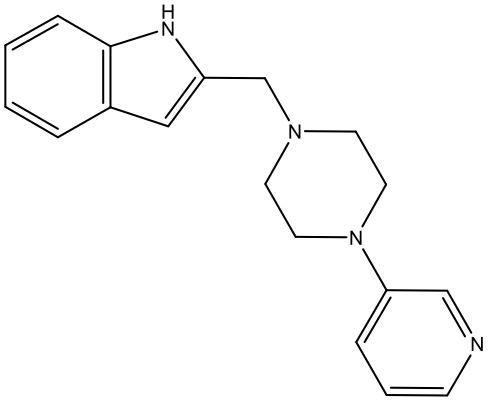
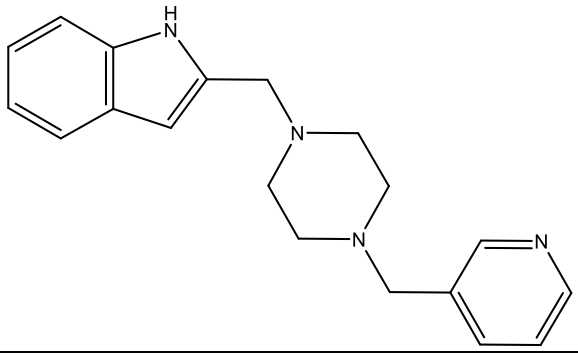
m, **l** and **k** are each independently an integer between 0 and 2 (e.g., 0, 1 or 2);

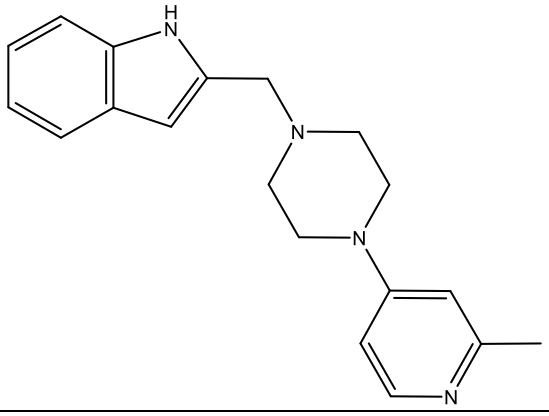
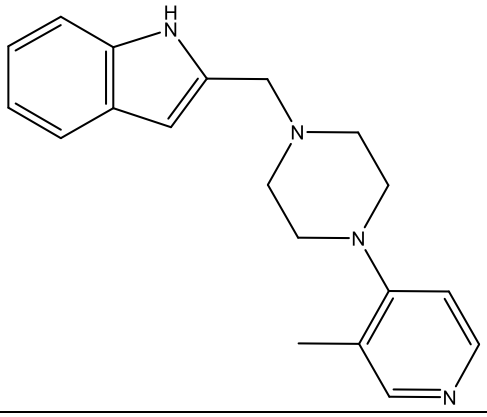
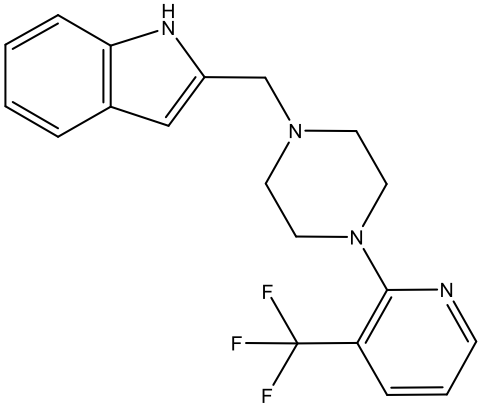
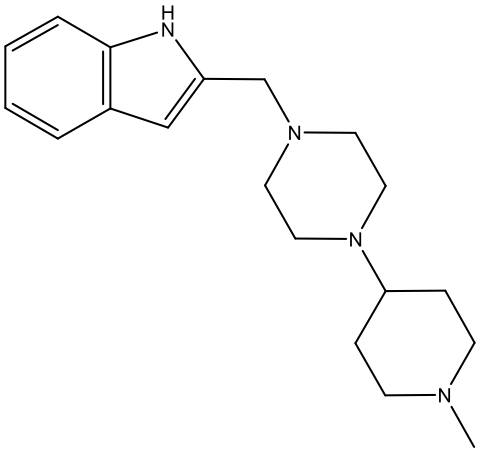
w is 0 or 2; wherein if w=0, the bridge on the ring is absent;

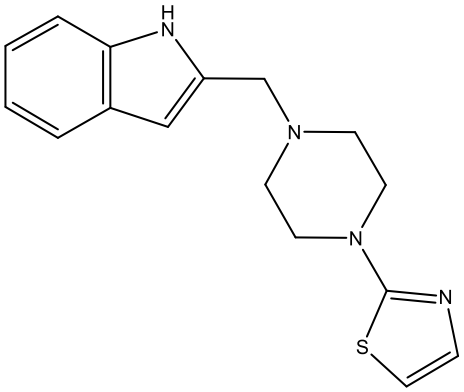
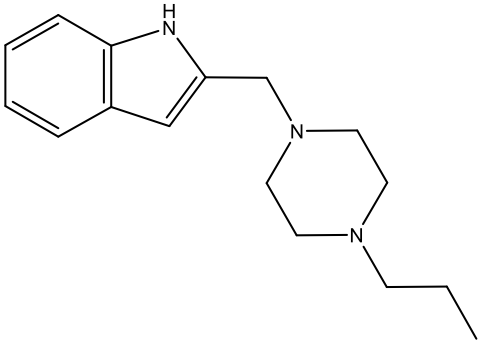
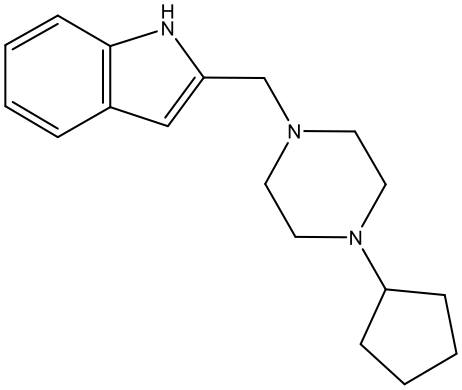
or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, tautomer, hydrate, *N*-oxide, reverse amide analog, or isotopic variant (e.g., deuterated analog).

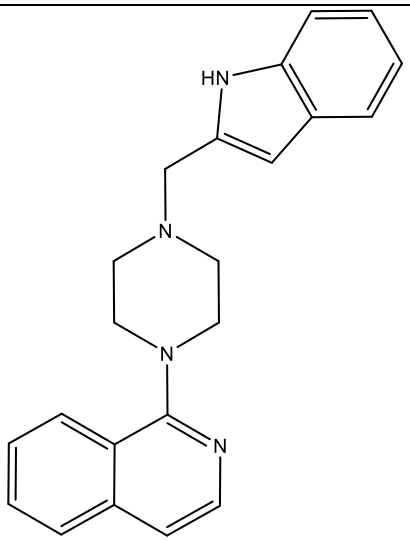
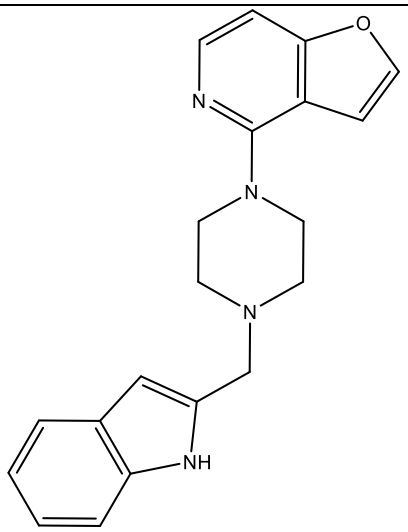
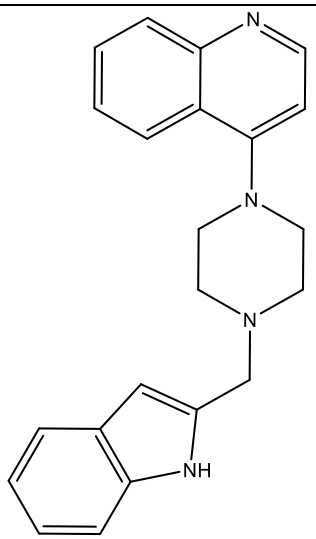
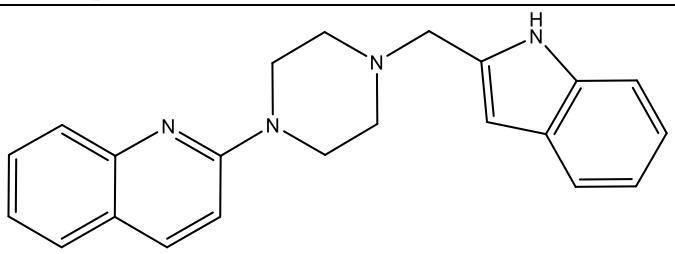
[0012d] In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a compound represented by the structure of any one of the following compounds:

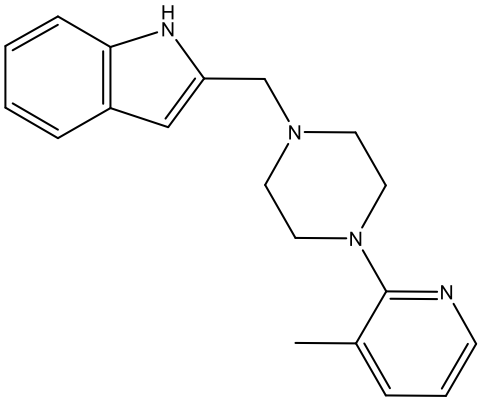
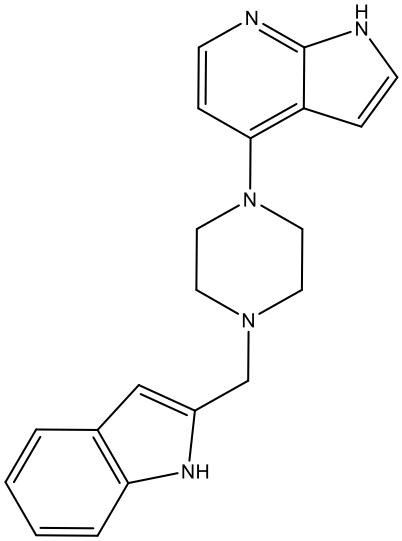
Compound Number	**Compound Structure**

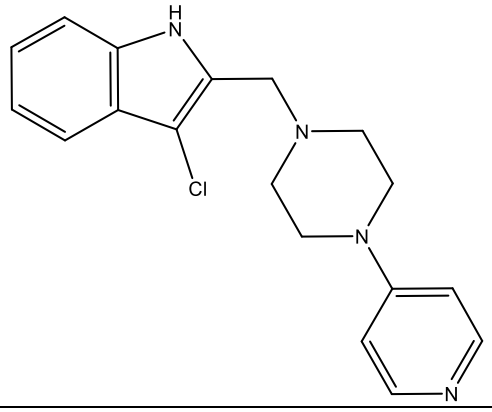
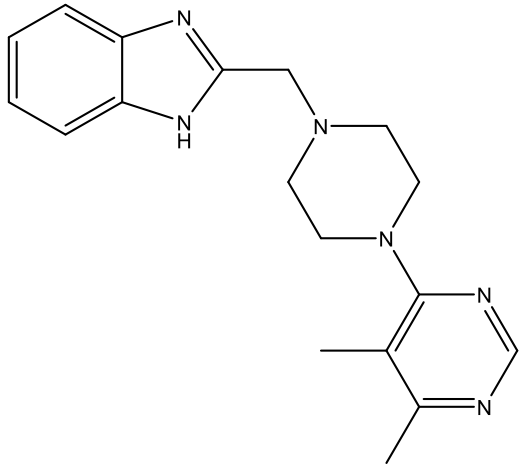
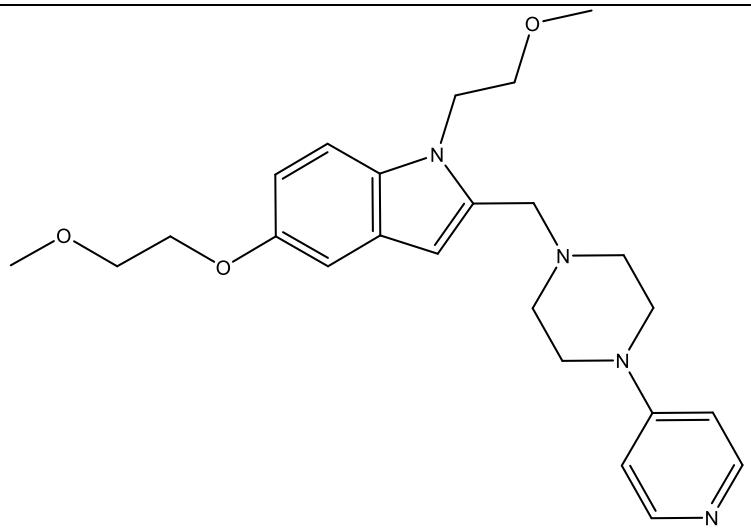
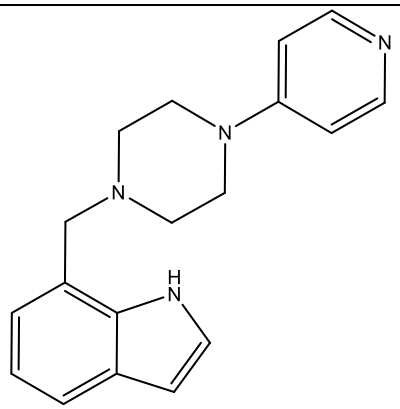
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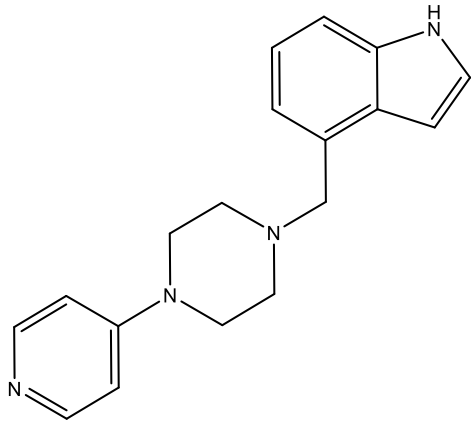
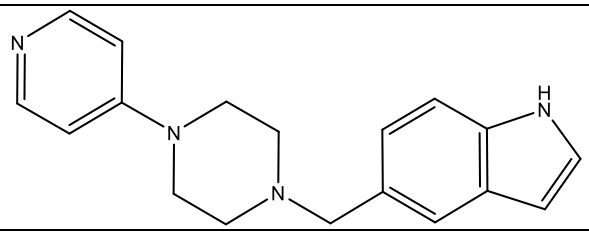
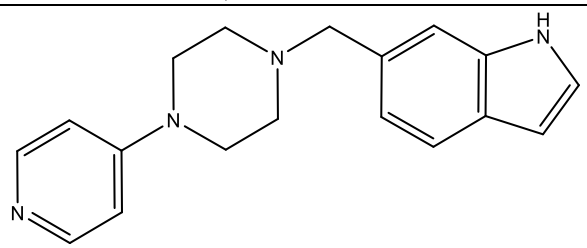
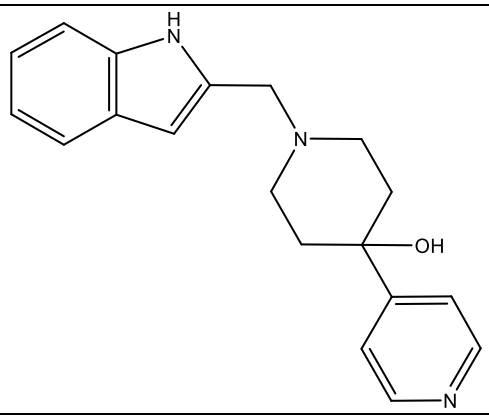
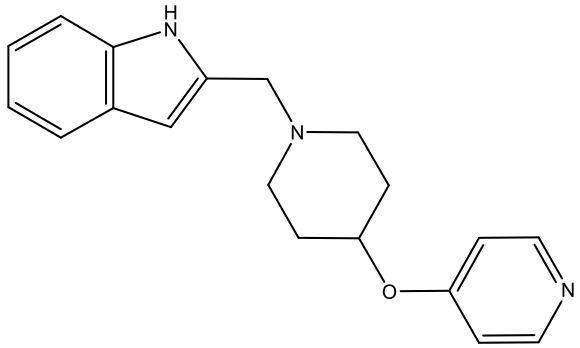
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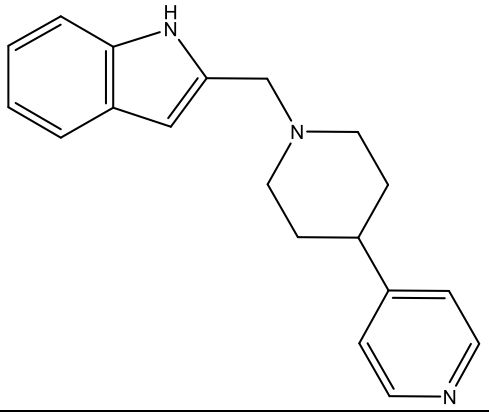
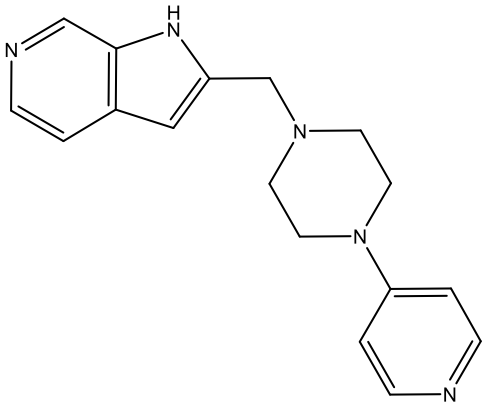
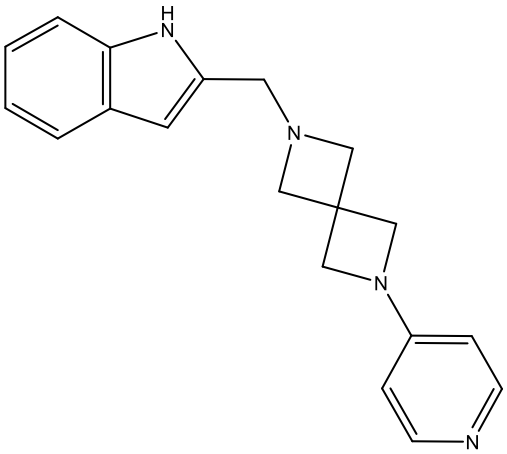
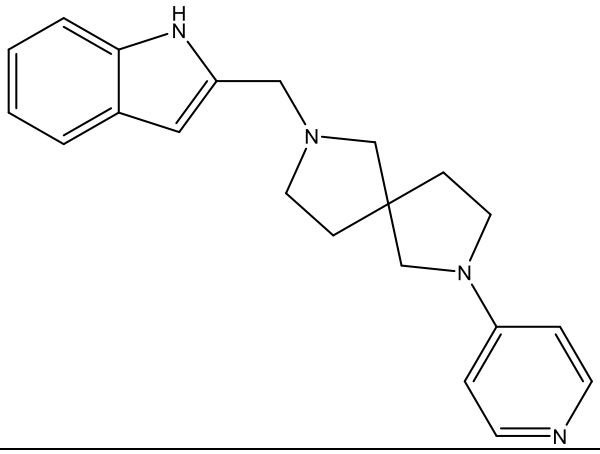
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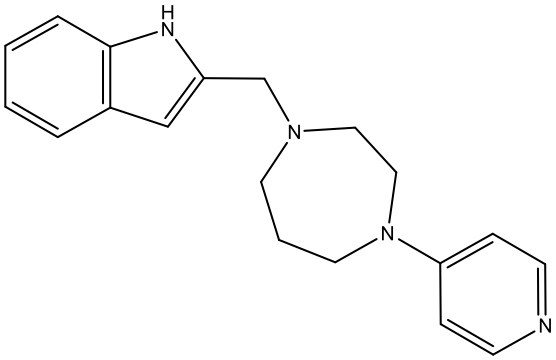
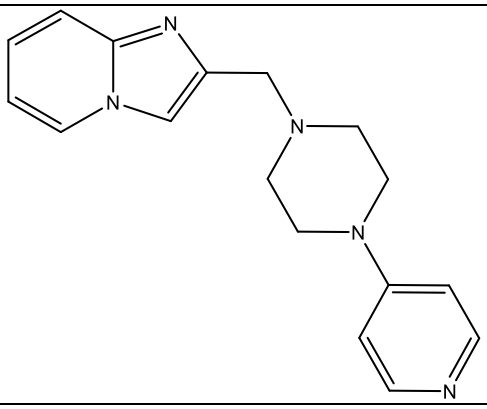
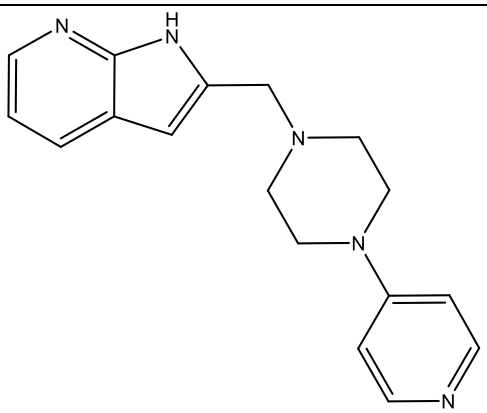
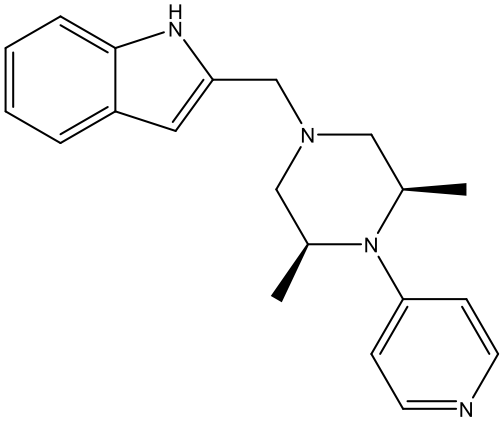
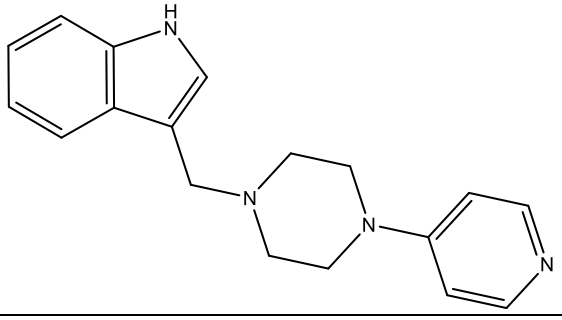
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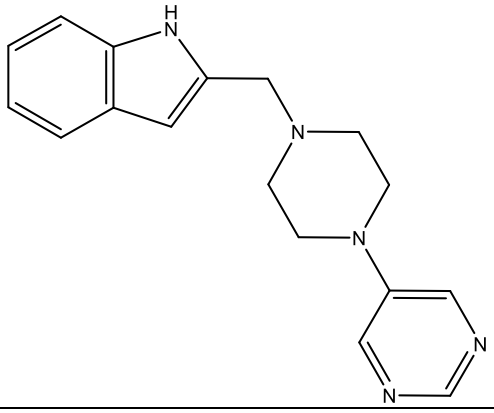
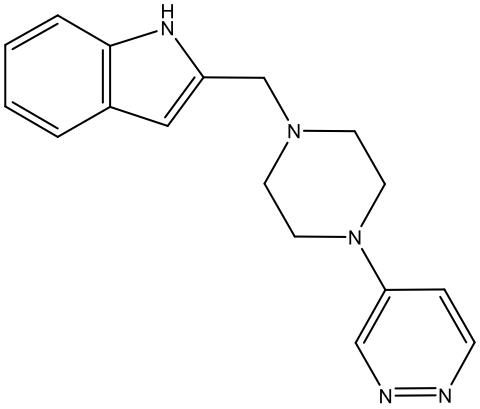
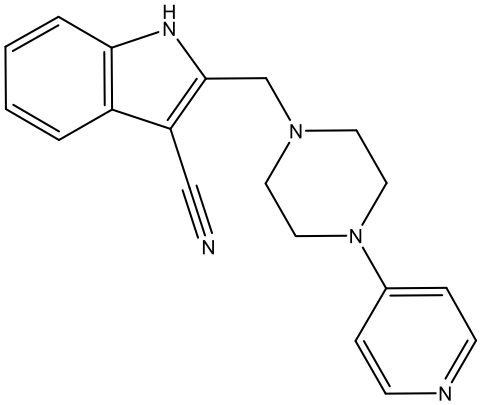
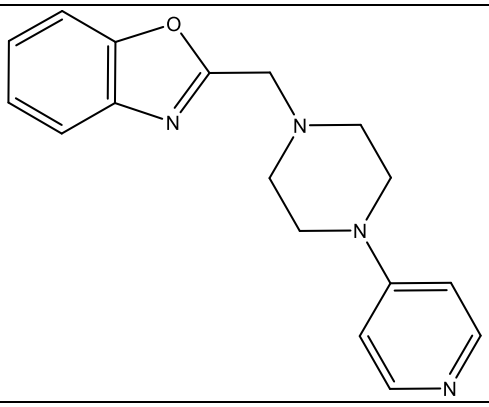
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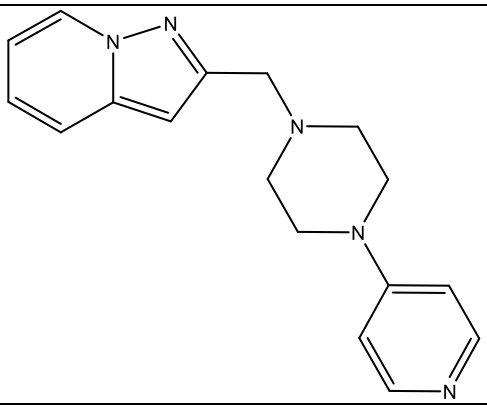
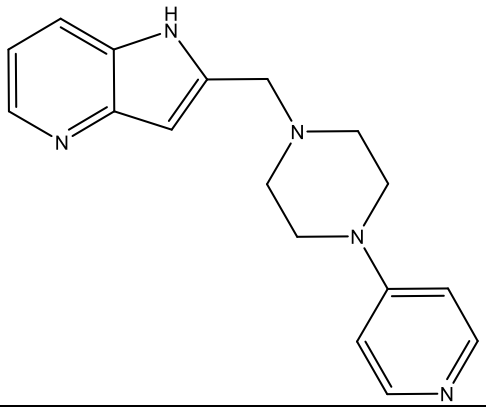
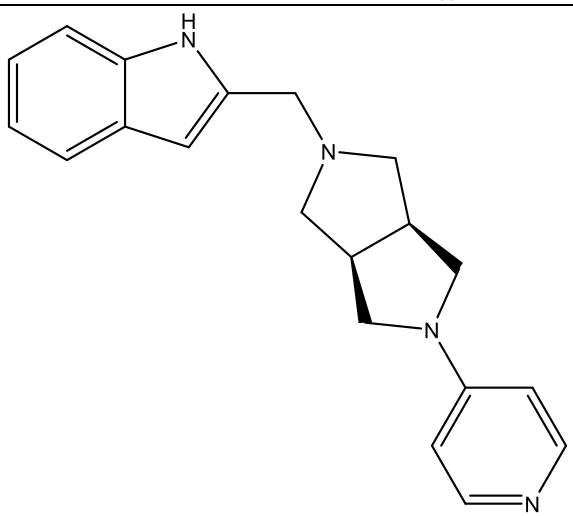
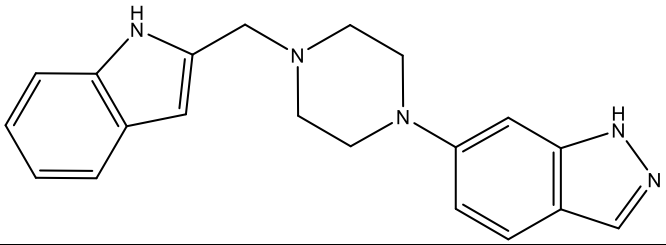
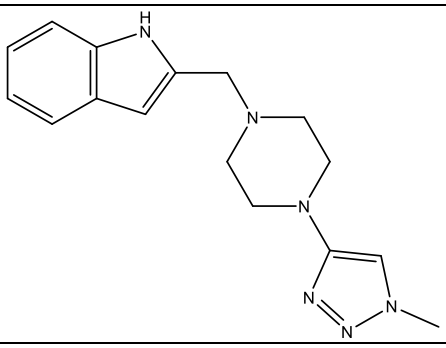
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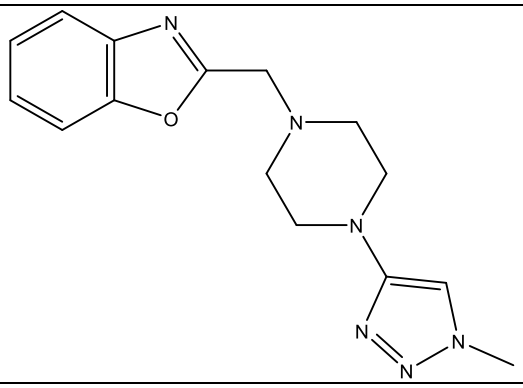
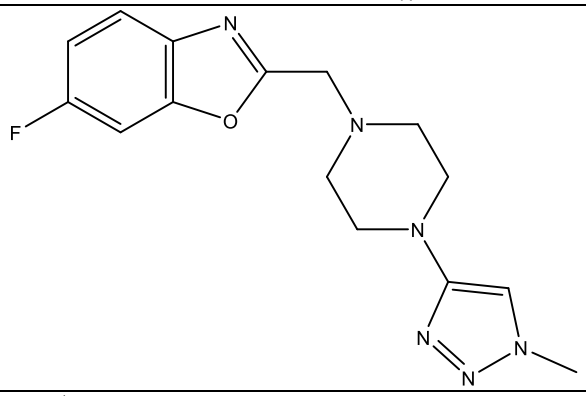
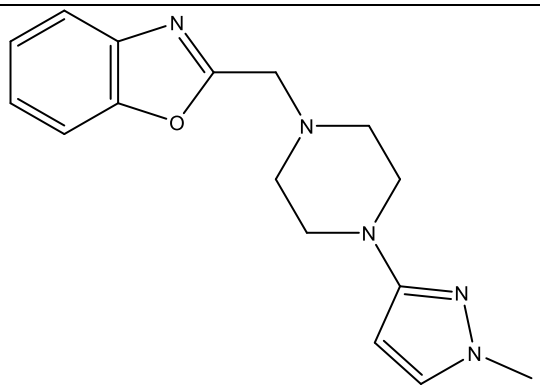
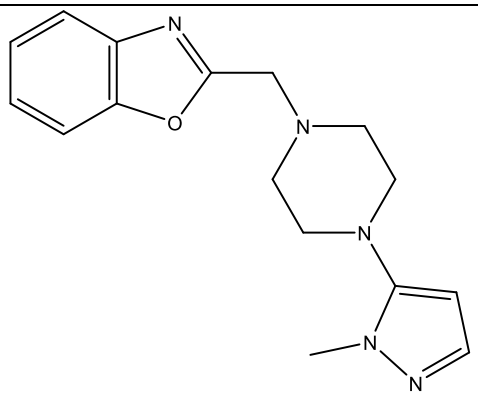
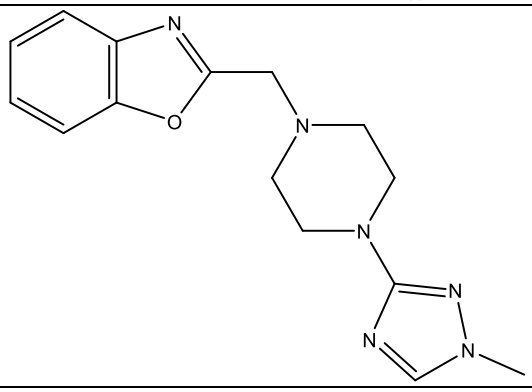
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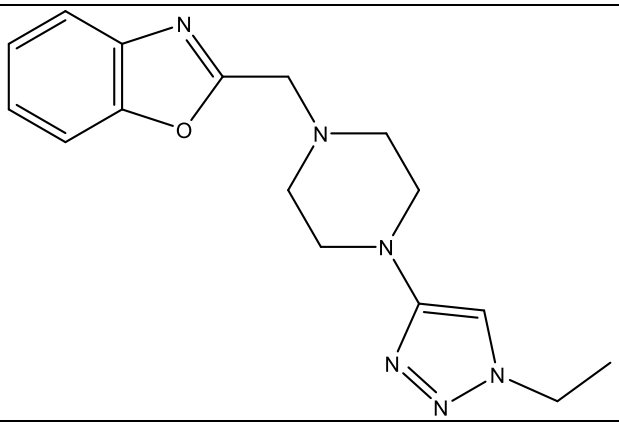
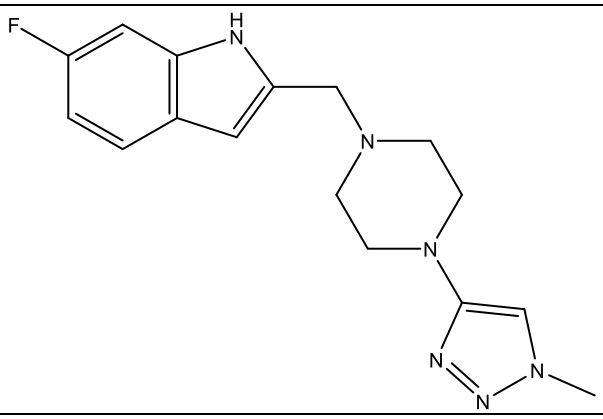
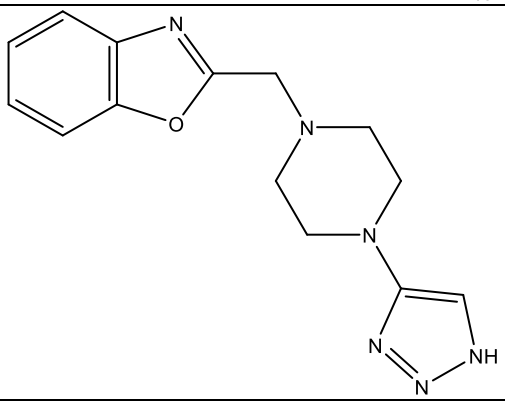
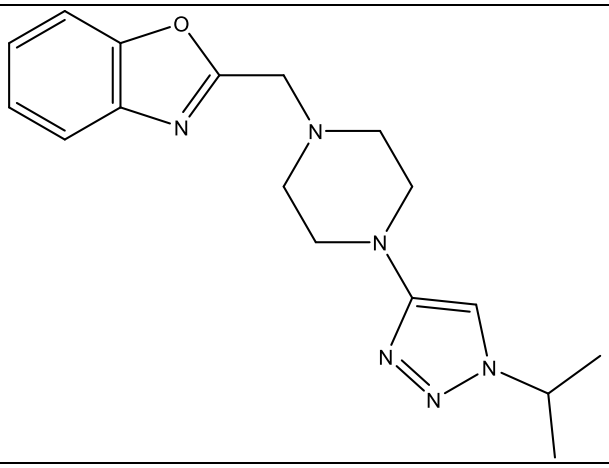
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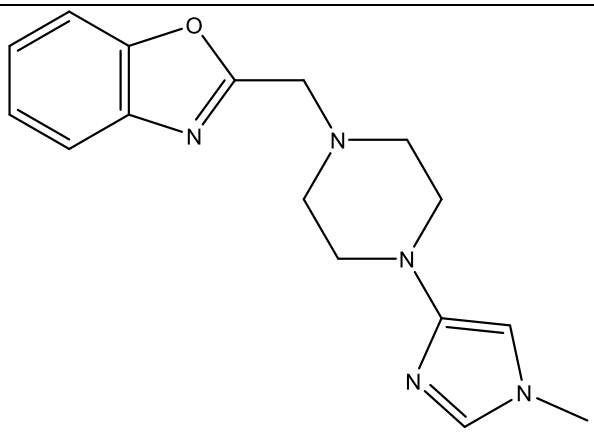
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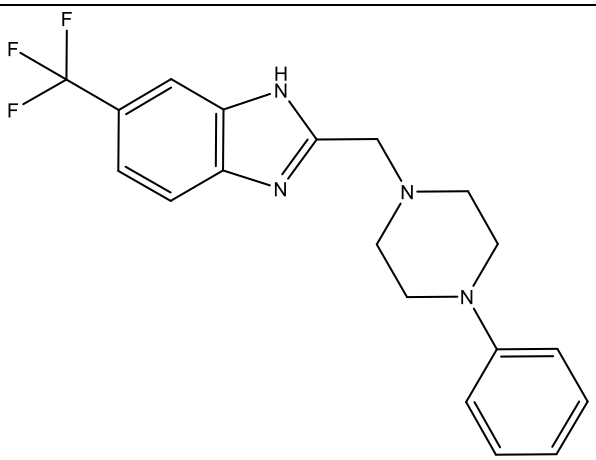
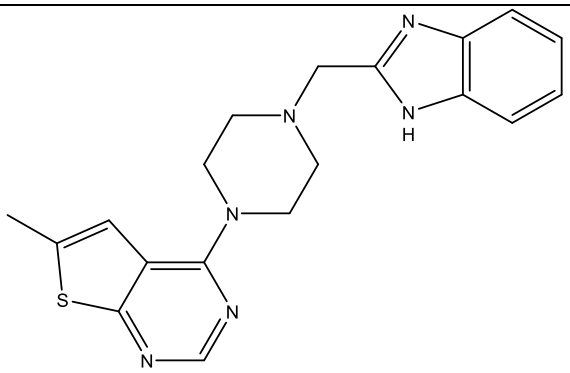
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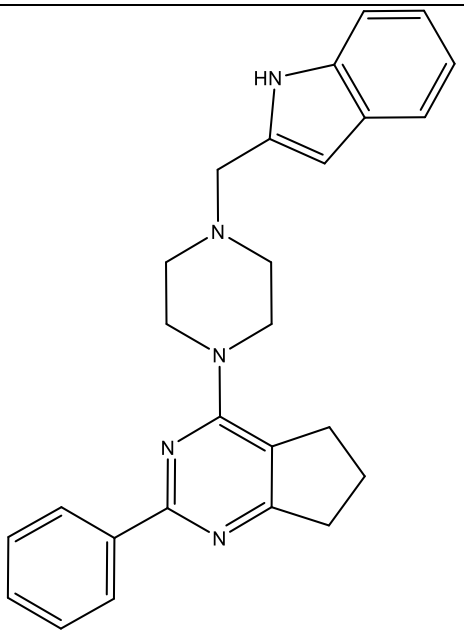
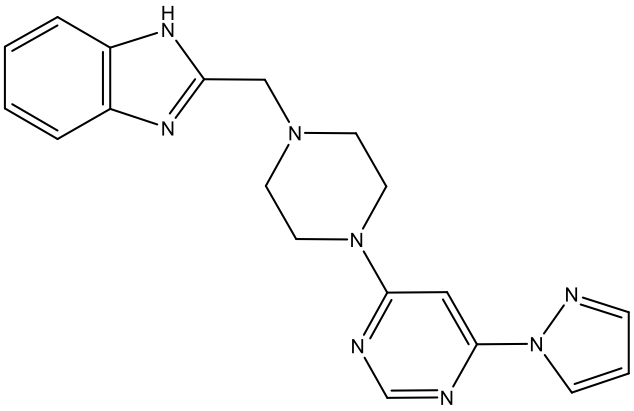
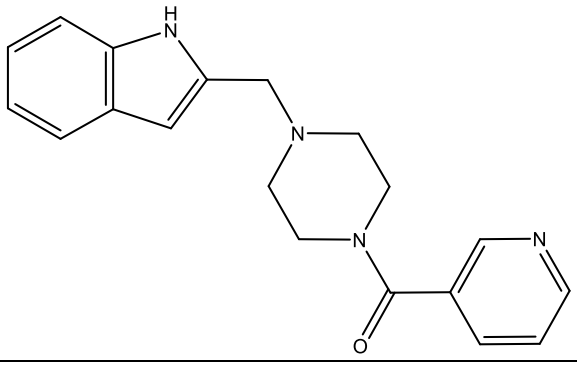
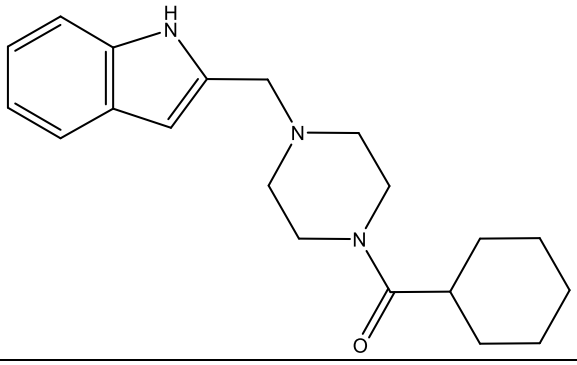
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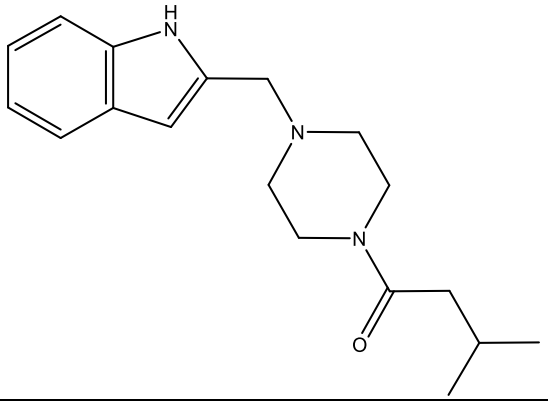
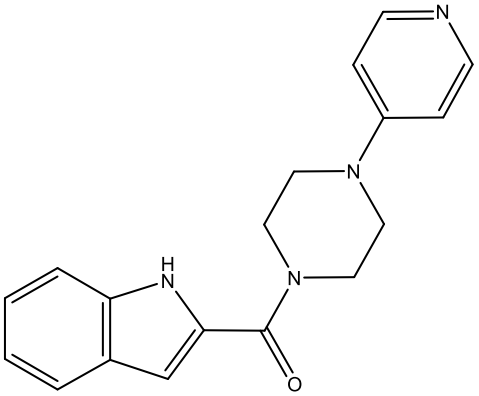
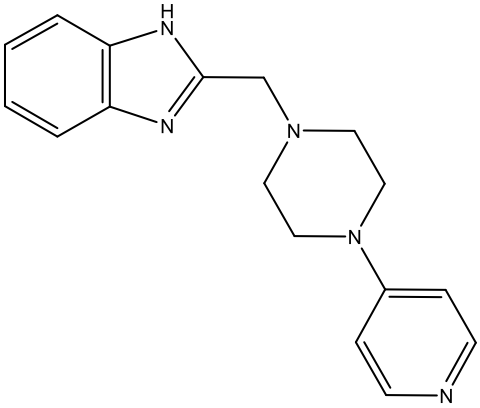
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[0012e] In a further aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound disclosed herein and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0012f] In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of a compound disclosed herein; or a compound represented by any one of the following structures:

Compound Number	**Compound Structure**
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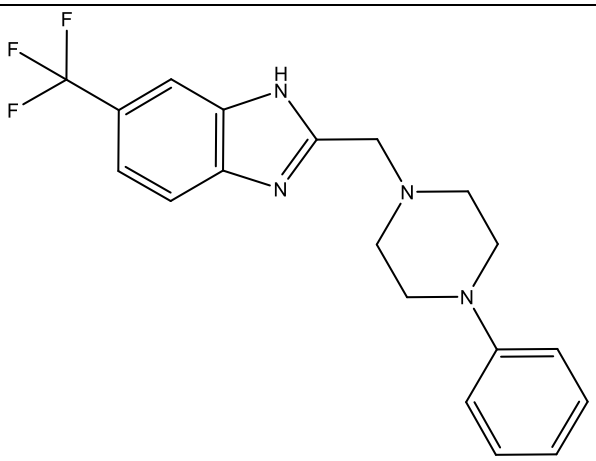
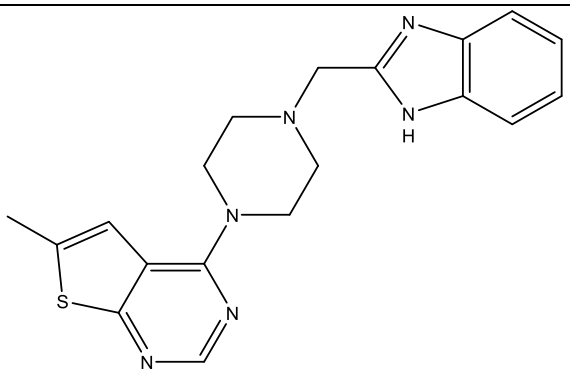
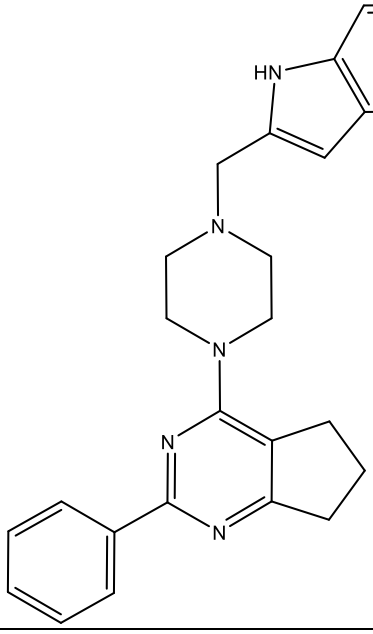
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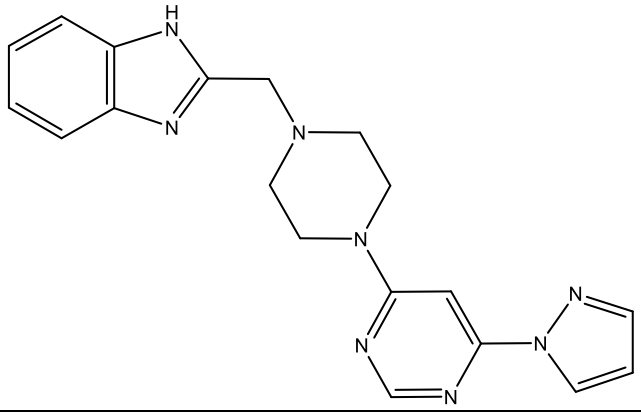
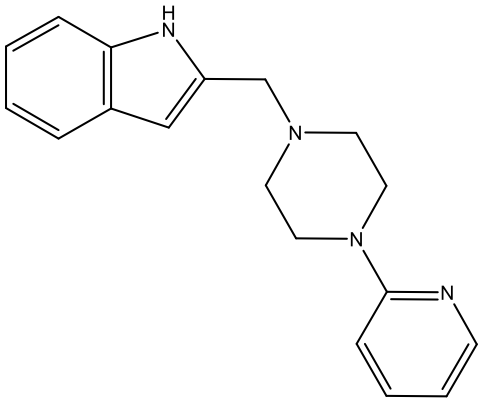
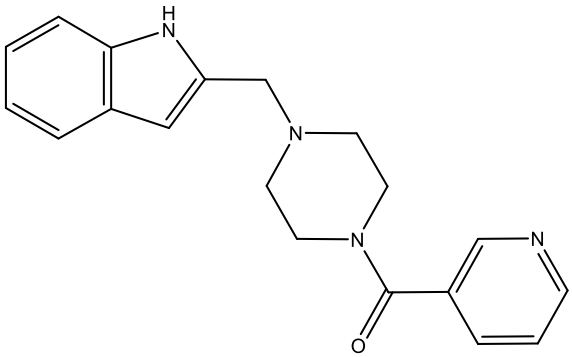
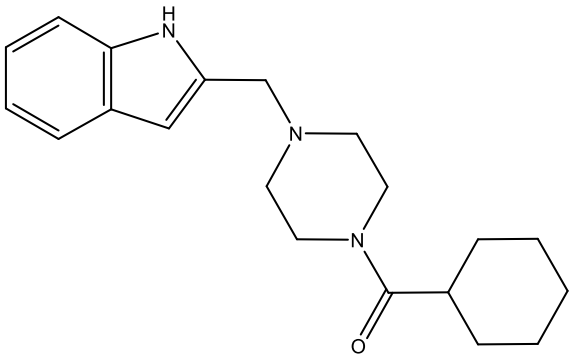
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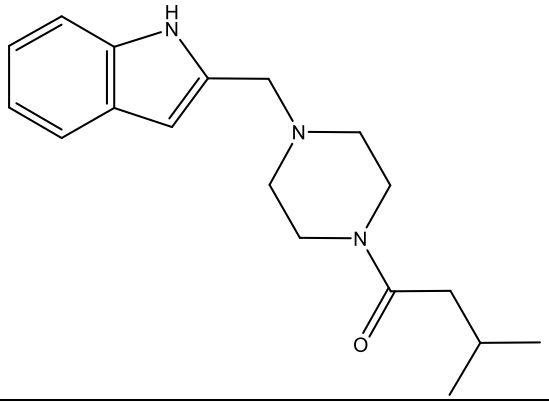
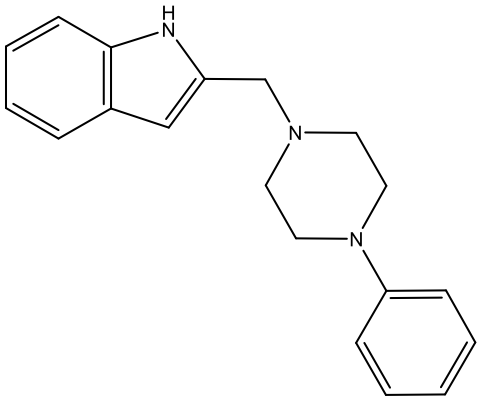
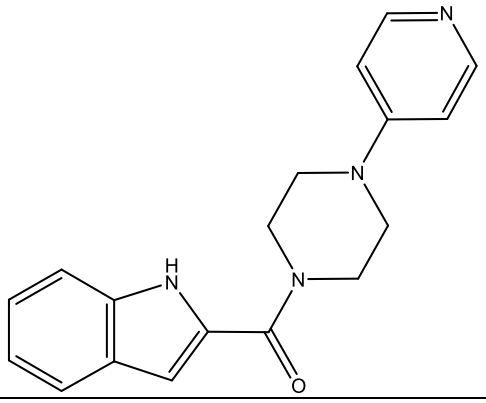
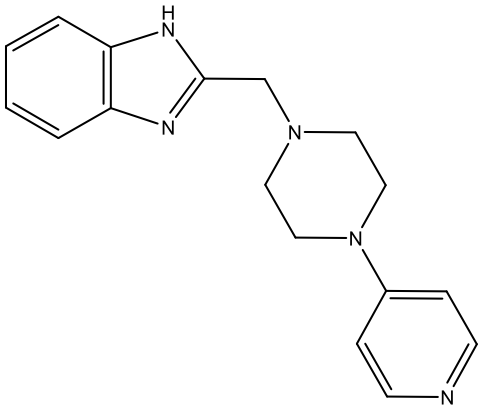
in the manufacture of a medicament for treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting fibrosis in a subject.

[0012g] In a further aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of a compound disclosed herein or a compound represented by any one of the following structures:

Compound Number	**Compound Structure**

200	
205	
207	

208	
216	
231	
232	

239	
241	
244	
253	

in the manufacture of a medicament for:

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting lung fibrosis in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) in a subject

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting hepato-fibrotic disorder in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting cirrhosis in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting alcoholic steatohepatitis (ASH) in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting alcoholic fatty liver disease (AFLD) in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting an autoimmune disease or disorder in a subject;

or any combination thereof.

[0012h] In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a compound disclosed herein for use in therapy.

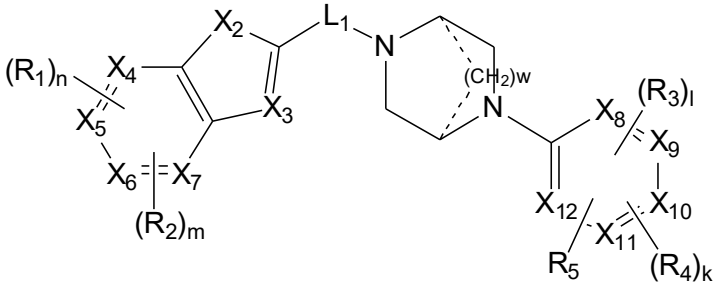
[0013] This disclosure provides a compound or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, tautomer, hydrate, *N*-oxide, reverse amide analog, prodrug, isotopic variants (e.g., deuterated analog), pharmaceutical product or any combination thereof, represented by the structure of formula **I-X** and by the structures listed in Table 1, as defined herein below. In various examples, the compound is Collagen I translation inhibitor.

[0014] This disclosure further provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, tautomer, hydrate, *N*-oxide, prodrug, isotopic variants (e.g., deuterated analog), pharmaceutical product or any combination thereof, represented by the structure of formula **I-X** and by the structures listed in Table 1, as defined herein below, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0015] This disclosure further provides a method of treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting fibrosis in a subject, comprising administering a compound represented by the structure of formula **I-X** and by the structures listed in Table 1, as defined herein below, to a subject suffering from fibrosis under conditions effective to treat, suppress, reduce the severity, reduce the risk of developing, or inhibit fibrosis in said subject. In some examples, the fibrosis is a systemic fibrotic disease. In some examples, the systemic fibrotic disease is systemic sclerosis, multifocal fibrosclerosis (IgG4-associated fibrosis), nephrogenic systemic fibrosis, sclerodermatous graft vs. host disease, or any combination thereof. In some examples, the fibrosis is an organ-specific fibrotic disease. In some examples, the organ-specific fibrotic disease is lung

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A compound represented by the structure of formula **V(a)**:



V(a);

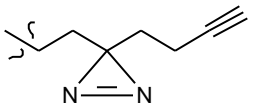
wherein

L_1 is CH_2, CHR, or $C(R)_2$;

R_1 and **R_2** are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10} (e.g., NHCO-CH_3), C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)-R_{10}, -$C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR (e.g., C(O)NH-Ph), $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, $NHSO_2(R_{10})$ (e.g., $NHSO_2CH_3$), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., pyridine), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl);

R_3, **R_4** and **R_5** are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10}, C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)H, C(O)-R_{10}, -$C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR, $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl);

R_{20} is represented by the following structure:



X_2 is S or O;

X_3 is N;

X_4, **X_6**, and **X_7** are each independently C;

X_5, **X_8**, **X_9**, and **X_{11}** are each independently C or N;

X_{10}, and **X_{12}** are both N;

R is OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CF_3, NO_2, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkyl (e.g., CF_3, CF_2CH_3, CH_2CF_3, $CF_2CH_2CH_3$, $CH_2CH_2CF_3$, $CF_2CH(CH_3)_2$,$CF(CH_3)$-

$CH(CH_3)_2$), R_8-aryl (e.g., CH_2-Ph), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl), substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., pyridine (2, 3, and 4-pyridine); or

two geminal **R** substitutions are joined together to form a 3 - 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic (e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclopentene) or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic (e.g., thiophene, furane, pyrrol, pyrazole) ring;

$\mathbf{R_8}$ is $[\mathbf{CH_2}]_p$

wherein **p** is between 1 and 3 (e.g., 2);

$\mathbf{R_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{R_{11}}$ are each independently substituted or unsubstituted, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy (e.g., O-CH_3), C(O)R, or $S(O)_2R$;

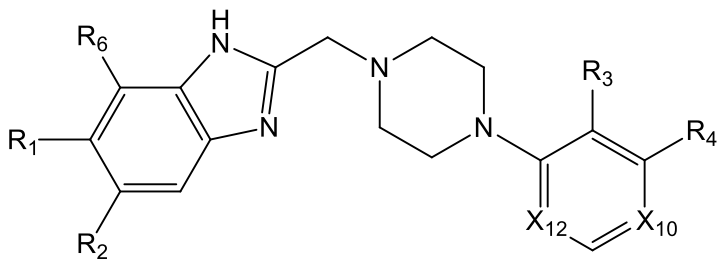
or $\mathbf{R_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{R_{11}}$ are joined to form a substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperazine, piperidine),

wherein substitutions include: F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl-OH (e.g., $C(CH_3)_2CH_2$-OH, CH_2CH_2-OH), C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperidine), alkoxy, $N(R)_2$, CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halophenyl, (benzyloxy)phenyl, CN, NO_2 or any combination thereof;

m, **n, l** and **k** are each independently an integer between 0 and 2 (e.g., 0, 1 or 2);

w is 0, 1 or 2; wherein if w=0, the bridge on the ring is absent;

or by the structure of formula **IX**:



IX

wherein

$\mathbf{R_1}$ is Cl, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-$\mathbf{R_{20}}$, or CF_3;

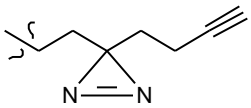
$\mathbf{R_2}$ is H, Cl, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-$\mathbf{R_{20}}$, or CF_3;

$\mathbf{R_6}$ is H;

$\mathbf{R_3}$ and $\mathbf{R_4}$ are each independently H, O-$\mathbf{R_{20}}$, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., imidazole), (wherein substitutions include: F, Cl, Br, I, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl, OH, alkoxy, CF_3, aryl, phenyl, heteroaryl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, halophenyl, (benzyloxy)phenyl, CN, NO_2 or any combination thereof);

or $\mathbf{R_3}$ and $\mathbf{R_4}$ are joined together to form a 5 or 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic (e.g., cyclopentene) or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic (e.g., thiophene, furane, pyrrol, pyrazole) ring;

$\mathbf{R_{20}}$ is represented by the following structure:

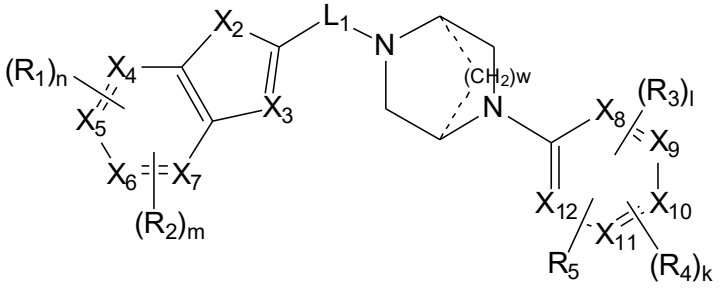


$\mathbf{X_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{X_{12}}$ are each independently CH or N, and at least one of $\mathbf{X_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{X_{12}}$ is N;

wherein if R_3 is ethyl, then R_1 or R_2 is not CF_3;

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, tautomer, hydrate, *N*-oxide, reverse amide analog, isotopic variant (e.g., deuterated analog), reverse amide, pharmaceutical product or any combination thereof.

2. A compound represented by the structure of formula **V(a)**:



V(a)

wherein

$\mathbf{L_1}$ is CH_2, CHR, or $C(R)_2$;

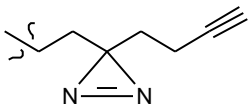
$\mathbf{R_1}$ and $\mathbf{R_2}$ are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, $-R_8-O-R_{10}$ (e.g., $CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$, $CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$), $-O-R_8-O-R_{10}$ (e.g., $O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$), O-$\mathbf{R_{20}}$, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, $NHC(O)-R_{10}$ (e.g., $NHCO-CH_3$) $C(O)O-R_{10}$, $C(O)-R_{10}$, $-C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR (e.g., C(O)NH-Ph), $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, $NHSO_2(R_{10})$ (e.g., $NHSO_2CH_3$), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., pyridine), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl);

$\mathbf{R_3}$ is F, Cl, Br, I, OH, $-R_8-O-R_{10}$ (e.g., $CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$, $CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$), O-$\mathbf{R_{20}}$, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, $NHC(O)-R_{10}$, $C(O)O-R_{10}$, C(O)H, $C(O)-R_{10}$, $-C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR, $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl);

R_4 and **R_5** are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10}, C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)H, C(O)-R_{10}, -C(O)NH_2, C(O)NHR, C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11}), SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl);

or **R_3** and **R_4** are joined together to form a 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic ring;

R_{20} is represented by the following structure:



X_2 is NH;

X_3 is CH, C-Cl, or C-CN;

X_4, **X_5**, **X_6**, and **X_7** are each independently C or N;

X_8, **X_9**, and **X_{11}** are each independently C;

X_{10}, and **X_{12}** are each independently N;

R is OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CF_3, NO_2, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkyl (e.g., CF_3, CF_2CH_3, CH_2CF_3, $CF_2CH_2CH_3$, $CH_2CH_2CF_3$, $CF_2CH(CH_3)_2$,$CF(CH_3)$-$CH(CH_3)_2$), R_8-aryl (e.g., CH_2-Ph), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl), substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., pyridine (2, 3, and 4-pyridine); or

two geminal **R** substitutions are joined together to form a 3 - 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic (e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclopentene) or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic (e.g., thiophene, furane, pyrrole, pyrazole) ring;

R_8 is $[\mathbf{CH_2}]_p$

wherein **p** is between 1 and 3 (e.g., 2);

R_{10} and **R_{11}** are each independently substituted or unsubstituted, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy (e.g., O-CH_3), C(O)R, or $S(O)_2R$;

or **R_{10}** and **R_{11}** are joined to form a substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperazine, piperidine),

wherein substitutions are selected from: F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl-OH (e.g., $C(CH_3)_2CH_2$-OH, CH_2CH_2-OH), C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperidine), alkoxy, $N(R)_2$, CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halophenyl, (benzyloxy)phenyl, CN, NO_2 or any combination thereof;

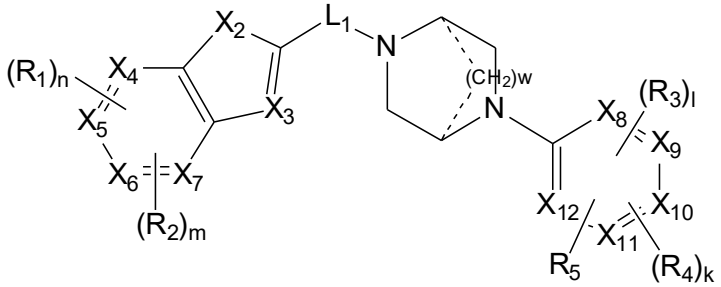
l is 1 or 2;

m, **n** and **k** are each independently an integer between 0 and 2 (e.g., 0, 1 or 2);

w is 0, 1 or 2; wherein if w=0, the bridge on the ring is absent;

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, tautomer, hydrate, *N*-oxide, reverse amide analog, or isotopic variant (e.g., deuterated analog).

3. A compound represented by the structure of formula **V(a)**:



V(a);

wherein

L_1 is CH_2, CHR, or $C(R)_2$;

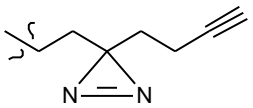
R_1 is F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, $-R_8-O-R_{10}$ (e.g., $CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$, $CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$), $-O-R_8-O-R_{10}$ (e.g., $O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, $NHC(O)-R_{10}$ (e.g., $NHCO-CH_3$) $C(O)O-R_{10}$, $C(O)-R_{10}$, $-C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR (e.g., C(O)NH-Ph), $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, $NHSO_2(R_{10})$ (e.g., $NHSO_2CH_3$), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., pyridine), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl);

R_2 is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, $-R_8-O-R_{10}$ (e.g., $CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$, $CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$), $-O-R_8-O-R_{10}$ (e.g., $O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, $NHC(O)-R_{10}$ (e.g., $NHCO-CH_3$) $C(O)O-R_{10}$, $C(O)-R_{10}$, $-C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR (e.g., C(O)NH-Ph), $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, $NHSO_2(R_{10})$ (e.g., $NHSO_2CH_3$), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., pyridine), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl);

R_3, **R_4** and **R_5** are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, $-R_8-O-R_{10}$ (e.g., $CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$, $CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, $N(R)_2$, $NHC(O)-R_{10}$, $C(O)O-R_{10}$, C(O)H, $C(O)-R_{10}$, $-C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NHR, $C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, SO_2R, $SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11})$, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl);

or $\mathbf{R_3}$ and $\mathbf{R_4}$ are joined together to form a 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic ring;

$\mathbf{R_{20}}$ is represented by the following structure:



$\mathbf{X_2}$ is NH;

$\mathbf{X_3}$ is CH, C-Cl, or C-CN;

$\mathbf{X_4}$, $\mathbf{X_5}$, $\mathbf{X_6}$, and $\mathbf{X_7}$ are each independently C or N;

$\mathbf{X_8}$, $\mathbf{X_9}$, $\mathbf{X_{11}}$, and $\mathbf{X_{12}}$ are each independently C or N;

$\mathbf{X_{10}}$ is N;

R is OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CF_3, NO_2, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkyl (e.g., CF_3, CF_2CH_3, CH_2CF_3, $CF_2CH_2CH_3$, $CH_2CH_2CF_3$, $CF_2CH(CH_3)_2$,$CF(CH_3)$-$CH(CH_3)_2$), R_8-aryl (e.g., CH_2-Ph), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl), substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., pyridine (2, 3, and 4-pyridine); or

two geminal **R** substitutions are joined together to form a 3 - 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic (e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclopentene) or aromatic, carbocyclic (e.g., benzene) or heterocyclic (e.g., thiophene, furane, pyrrole, pyrazole) ring;

$\mathbf{R_8}$ is $[\mathbf{CH_2}]_p$

wherein **p** is between 1 and 3 (e.g., 2);

$\mathbf{R_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{R_{11}}$ are each independently substituted or unsubstituted, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl, CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkoxy (e.g., O-CH_3), C(O)R, or $S(O)_2R$;

or $\mathbf{R_{10}}$ and $\mathbf{R_{11}}$ are joined to form a substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperazine, piperidine),

wherein substitutions are selected from: F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl, C_1-C_5 linear or branched alkyl-OH (e.g., $C(CH_3)_2CH_2$-OH, CH_2CH_2-OH), C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., piperidine), alkoxy, $N(R)_2$, CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halophenyl, (benzyloxy)phenyl, CN, NO_2 or any combination thereof;

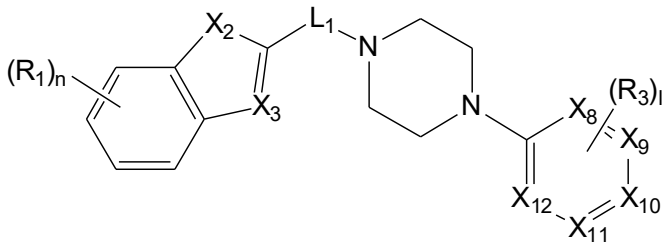
n is 1 or 2;

m, **l** and **k** are each independently an integer between 0 and 2 (e.g., 0, 1 or 2);

w is 0 or 2; wherein if w=0, the bridge on the ring is absent;

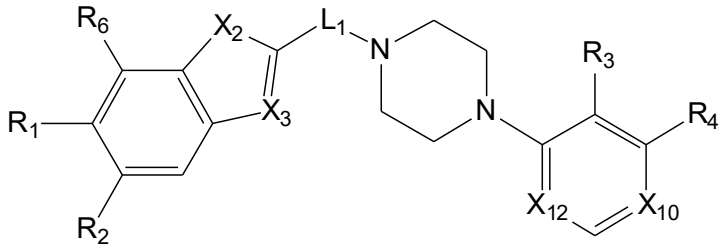
or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, tautomer, hydrate, *N*-oxide, reverse amide analog, or isotopic variant (e.g., deuterated analog).

4. The compound of any one of claims 1-3, represented by the structure of formula **VI**:



VI.

5. The compound of any one of claims 1-3, represented by the structure of formula **VII**:



VII

wherein

R_6 is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, SH, -R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), -O-R_8-O-R_{10} (e.g., O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3), O-**R_{20}**, CF_3, CD_3, OCD_3, CN, NO_2, NH_2, NHR, N(R)$_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10} (e.g., NHCO-CH_3) C(O)O-R_{10}, C(O)-R_{10}, -C(O)NH_2, C(O)NHR (e.g., C(O)NH-Ph), C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11}), SO_2R, SO_2N(R_{10})(R_{11}), $NHSO_2$(R_{10}) (e.g., $NHSO_2CH_3$), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., methyl, ethyl), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl (e.g., CHF_2), C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy (e.g. methoxy), C_1-C_5 linear or branched thioalkoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl), substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring (e.g., pyridine), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (e.g., phenyl)**.**

6. The compound according to any one of claims 1-3,

wherein **R_3** is Cl, F, OH, C_1-C_5 linear, branched or C_3-C_8 cyclic haloalkyl, CF_3, CHF_2, CN, C(O)H, O-**R_{20}**, CH_3, C_2H_5, -R_8-O-R_{10}, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, -O-R_8-O-R_{10}, O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, NH_2, C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, methyl or ethyl,

wherein **R_1** is Cl, F, OH, CN, NH_2, NHR, N(R)$_2$, NHC(O)-R_{10}, NHCO-CH_3, -C(O)NH_2, C(O)NHR, C(O)N(R_{10})(R_{11}), C_1-C_5 linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic haloalkyl, CHF_2, C_1-C_5 linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy, methoxy, C_1-C_5 linear or branched haloalkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_3-C_8 heterocyclic ring, NH(CO)-Ph, -R_8-O-R_{10}, CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, -O-R_8-O-R_{10}, O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3, $NHSO_2$(R_{10}), $NHSO_2CH_3$, O-**R_{20}** or CF_3;

wherein **L_1** is CH_2 and/or w is 1 or 0;

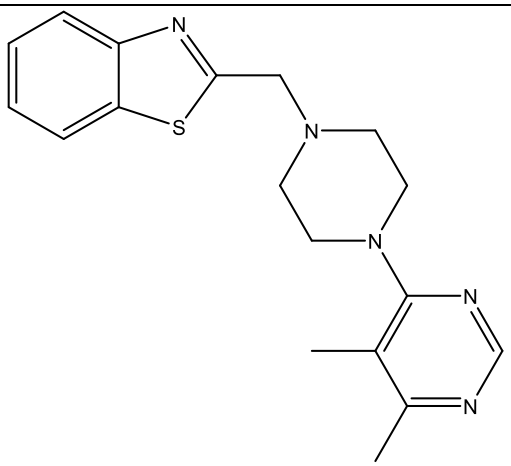
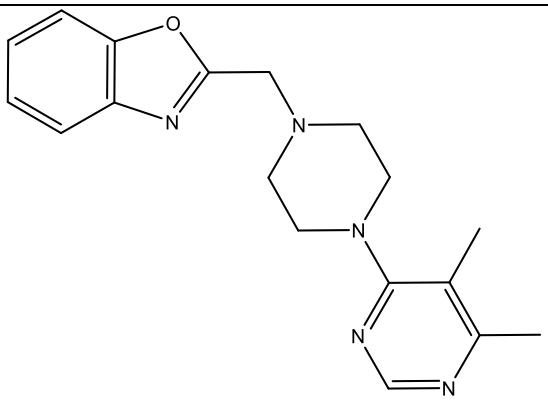
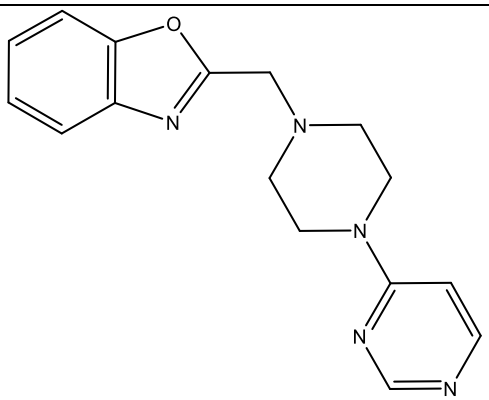
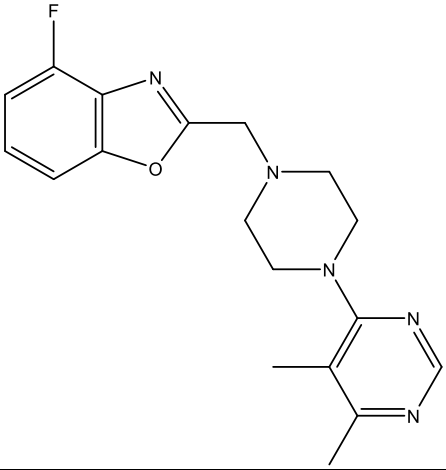
wherein l is 1 or 2;

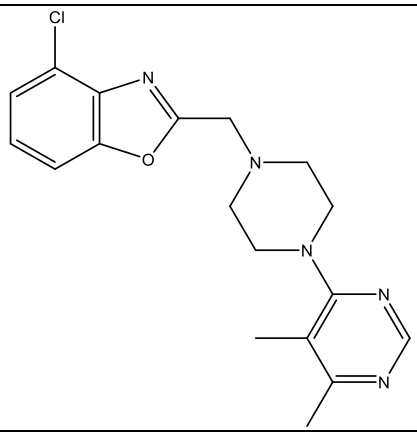
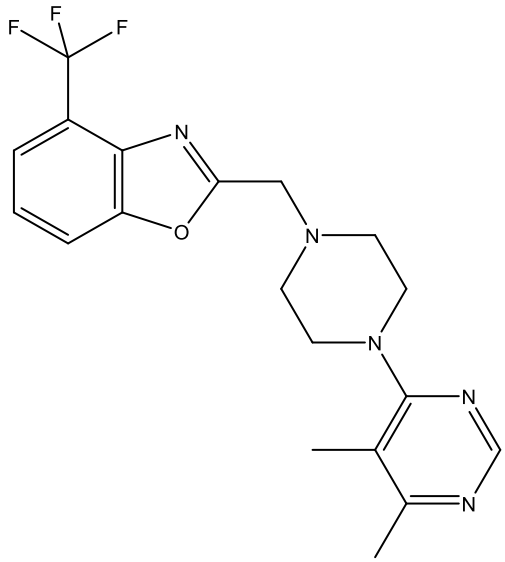
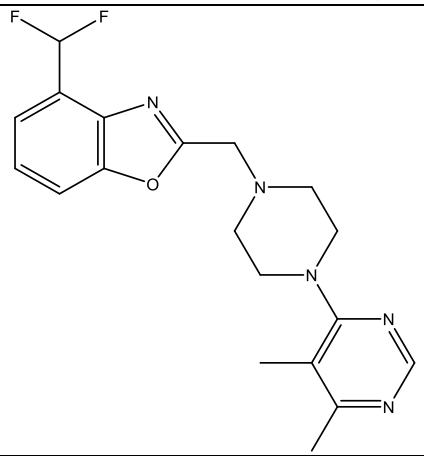
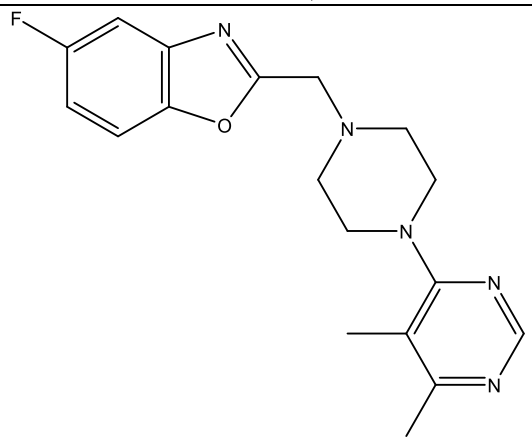
or any combination thereof.

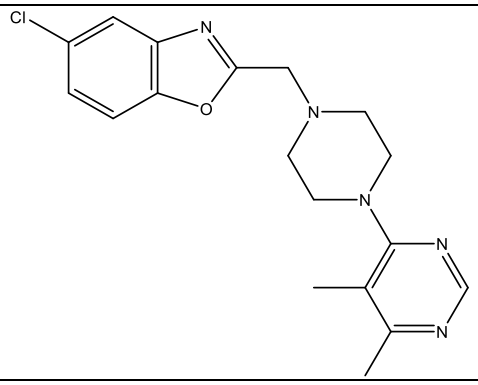
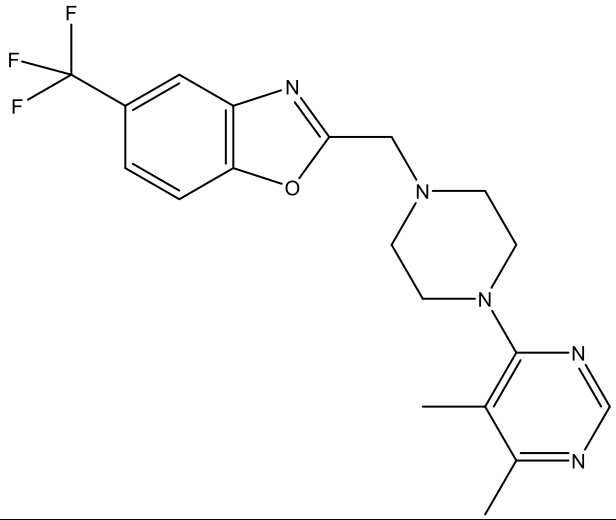
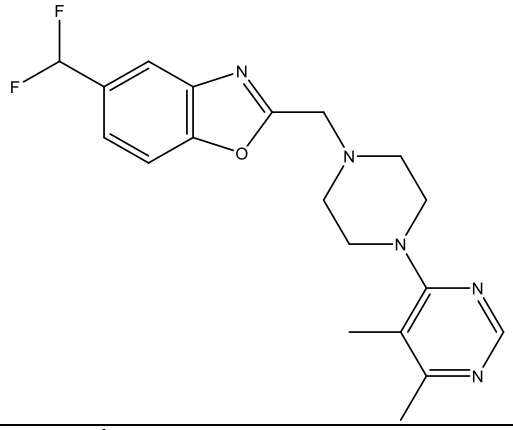
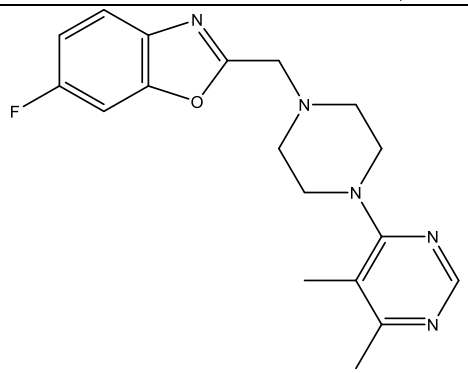
7. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the heterocyclic ring of **R_1** is: piperazine, piperazin-2-one, piperidine, morpholine, triazole, oxadiazole, tetrazole, imidazole, pyrazole,

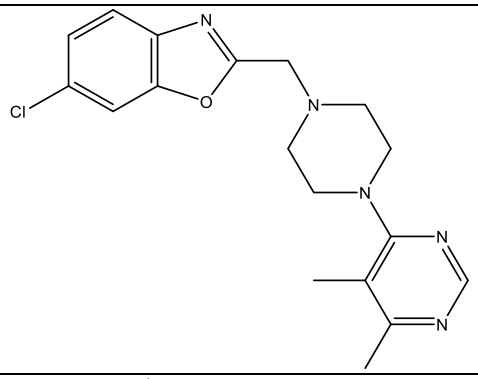
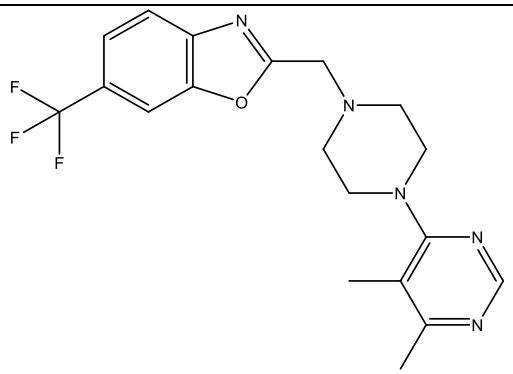
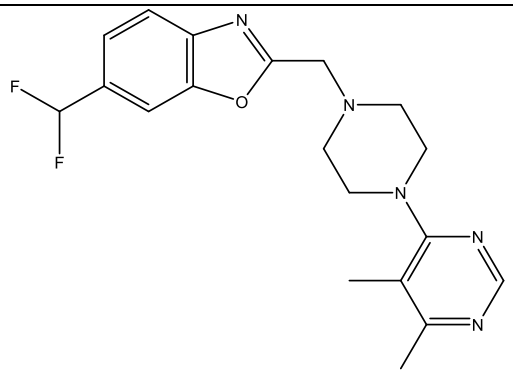
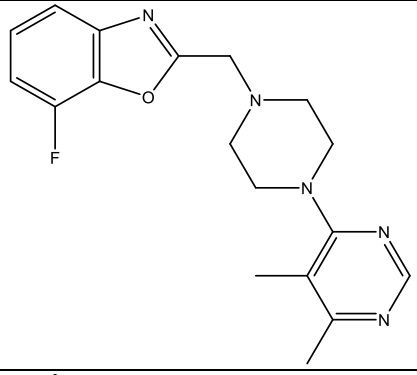
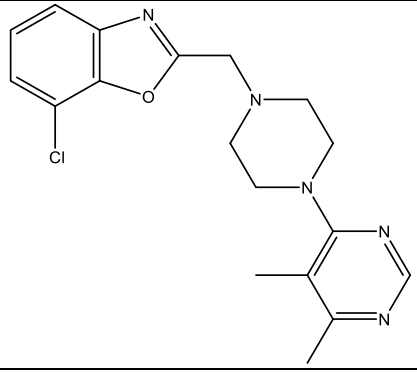
pyrrolidine, pyrrolidin-2-one, oxetane, azetidine, diazepane, 4,7-diazaspiro[2.5]octane or 3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane.

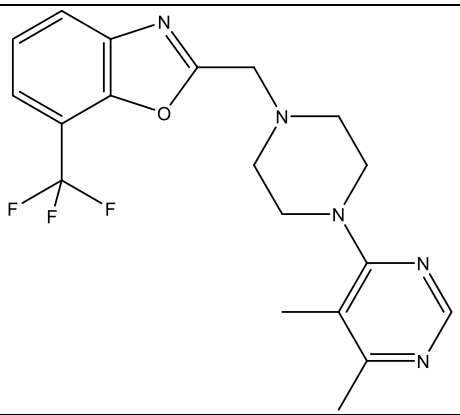
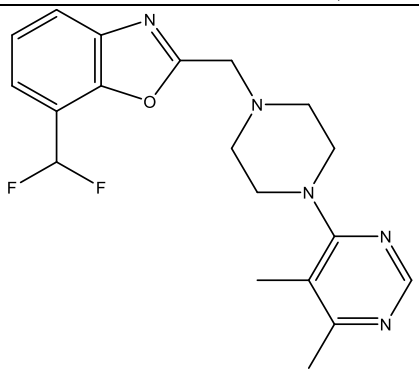
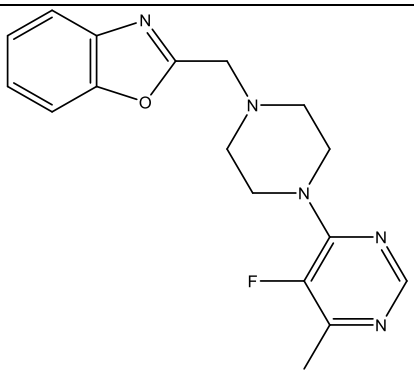
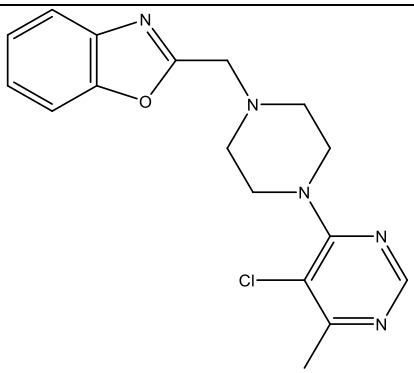
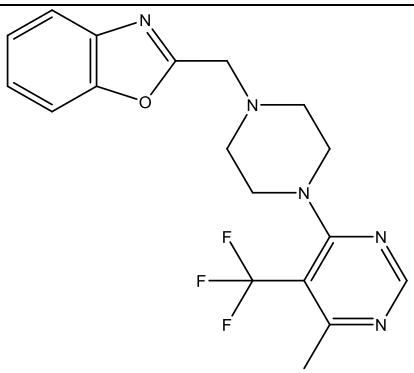
9. The compound of claim 1, selected from the following:

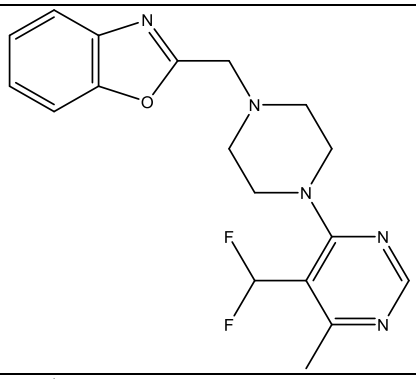
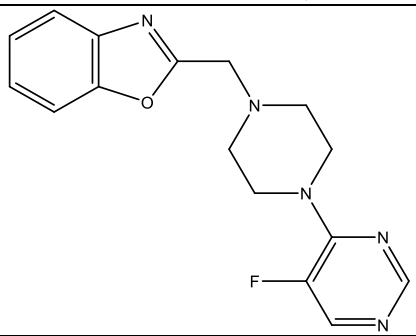
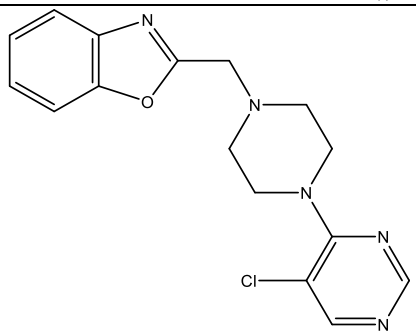
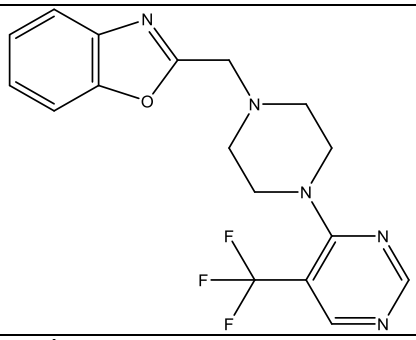
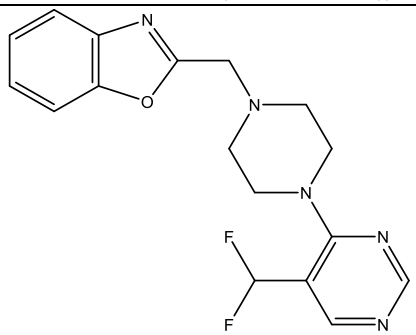
Compound Number	Compound Structure
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259	
281	
293	

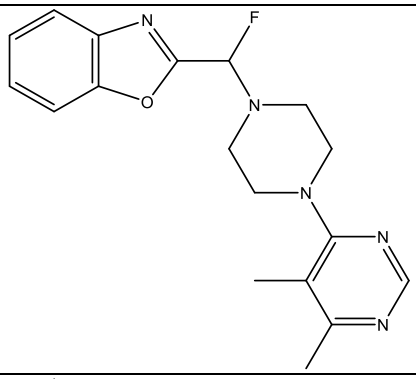
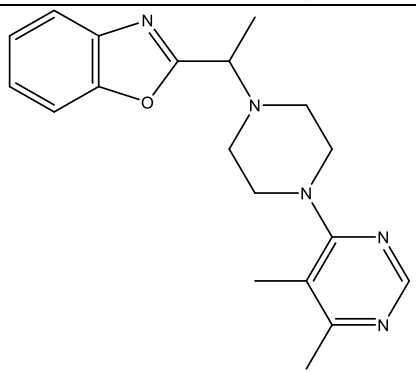
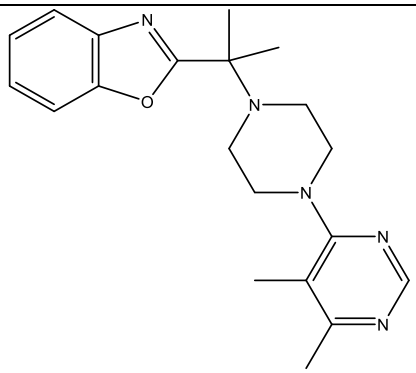
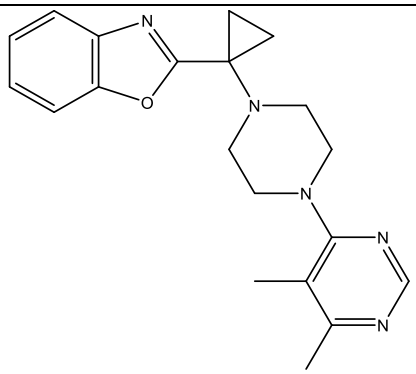
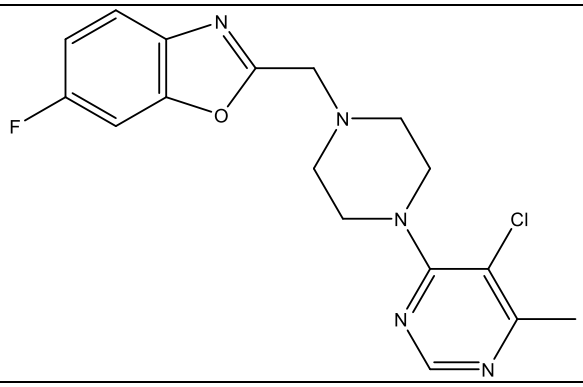
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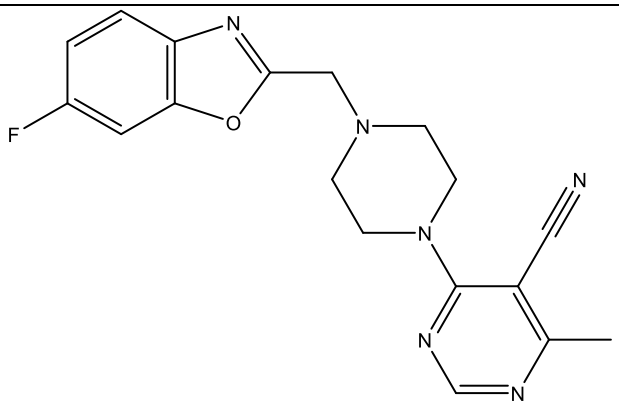
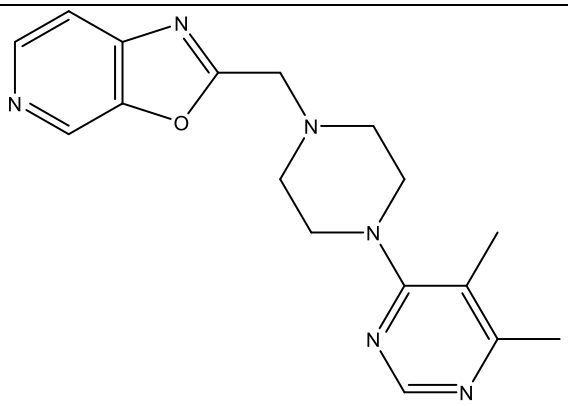
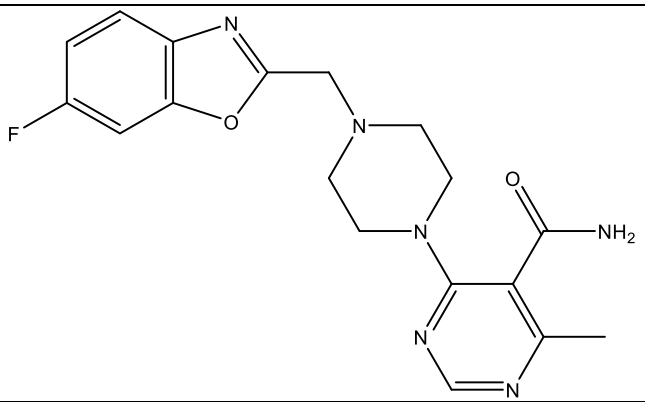
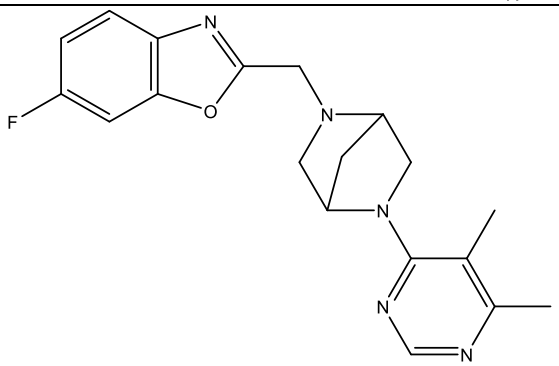
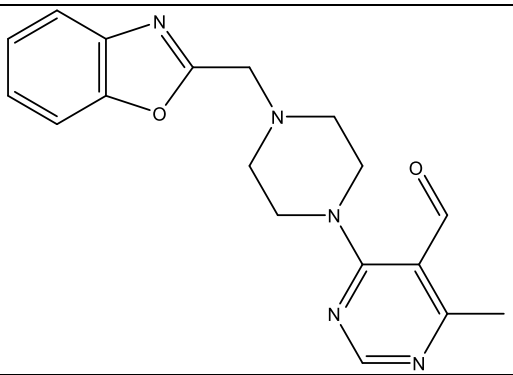
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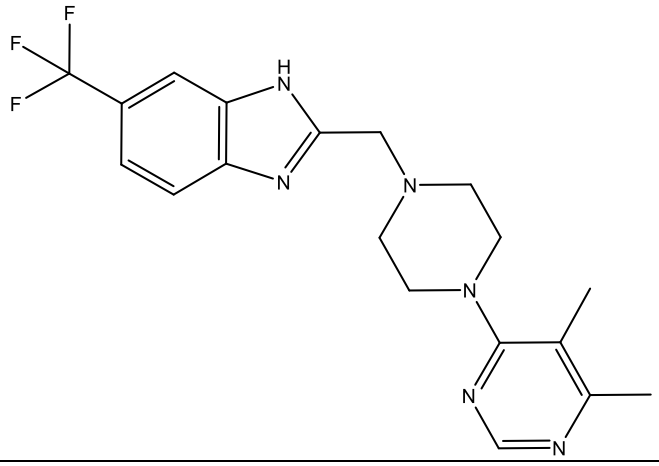
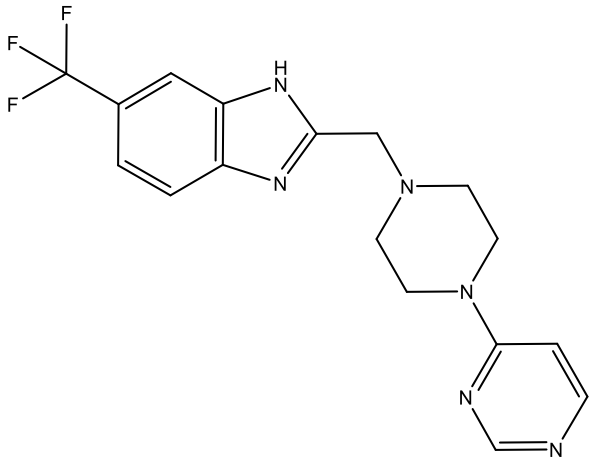
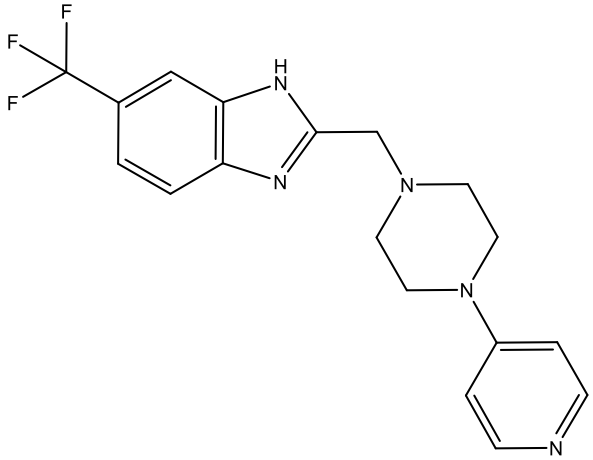
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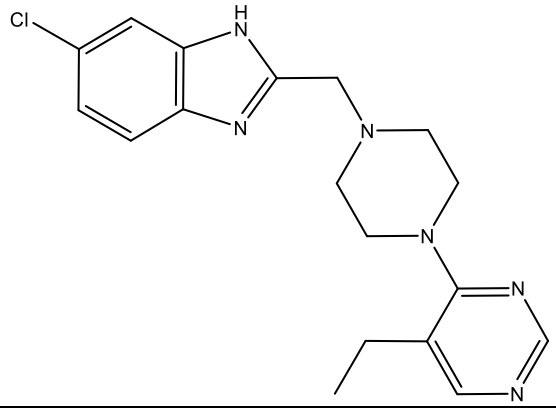
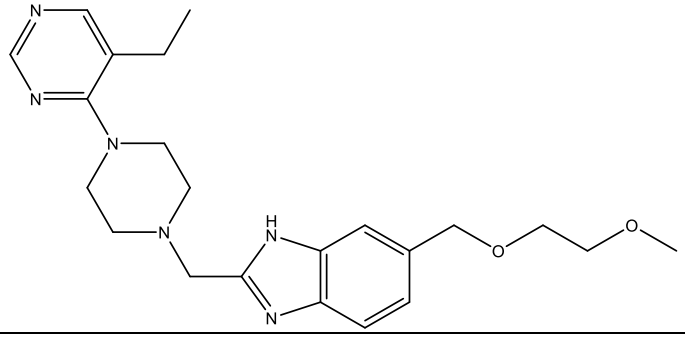
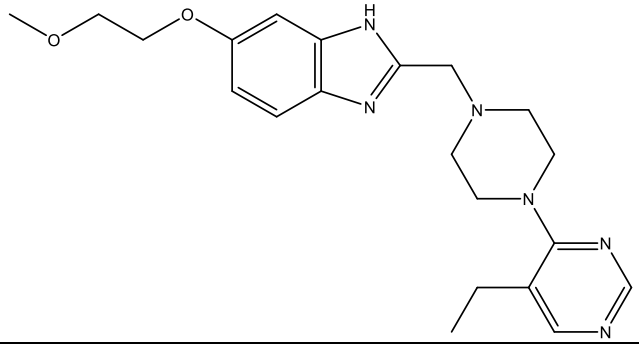
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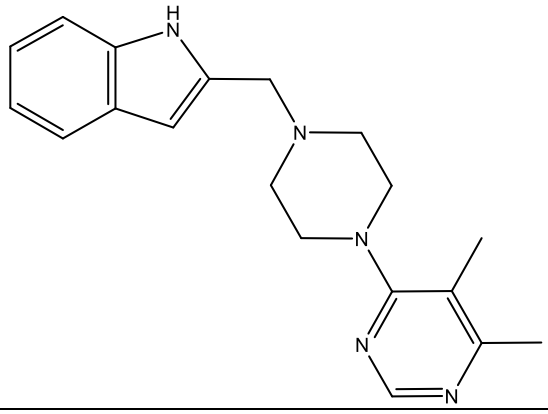
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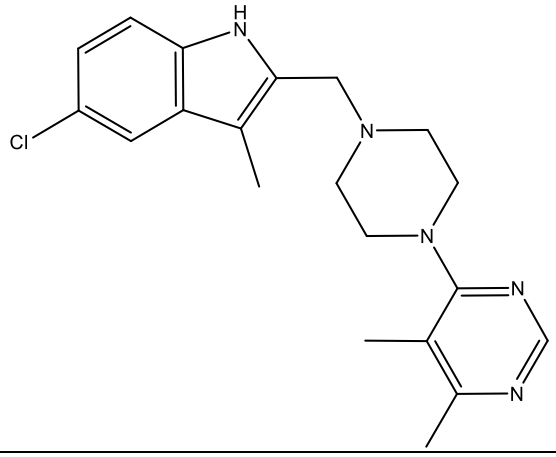
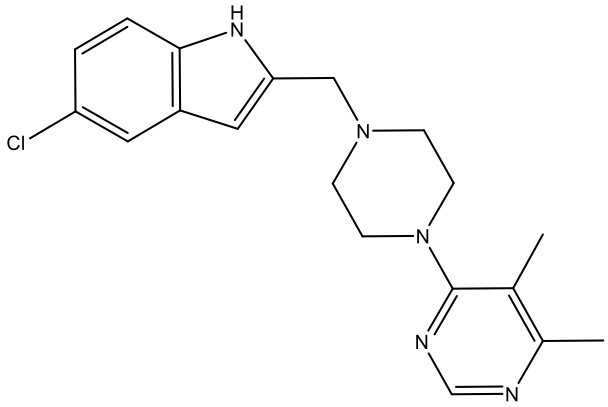
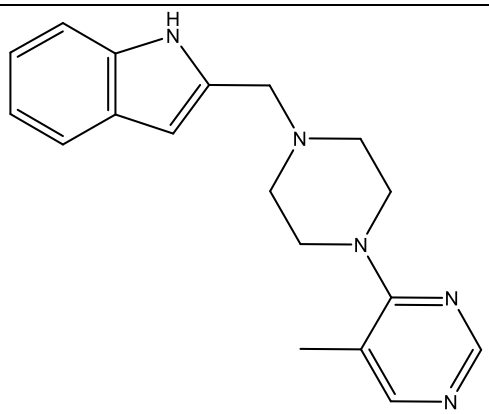
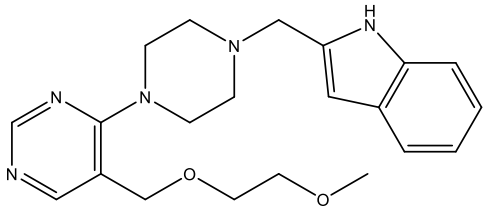
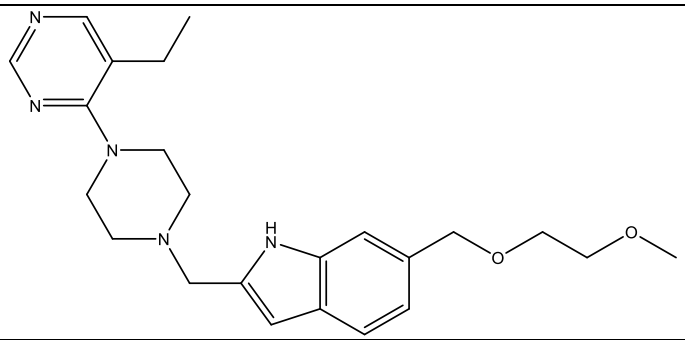
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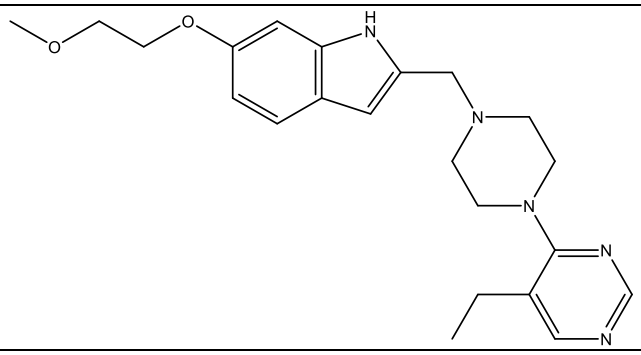
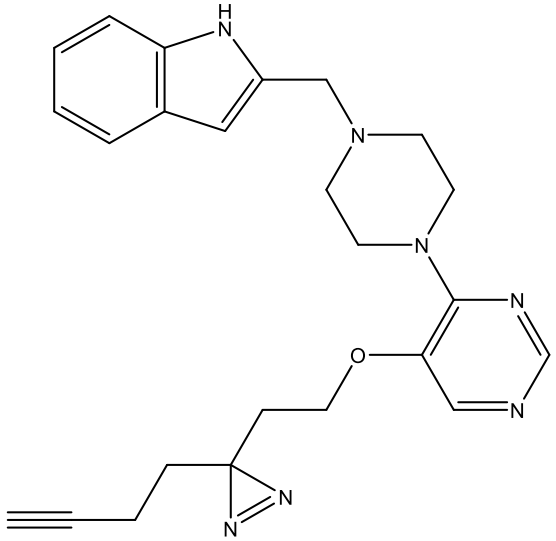
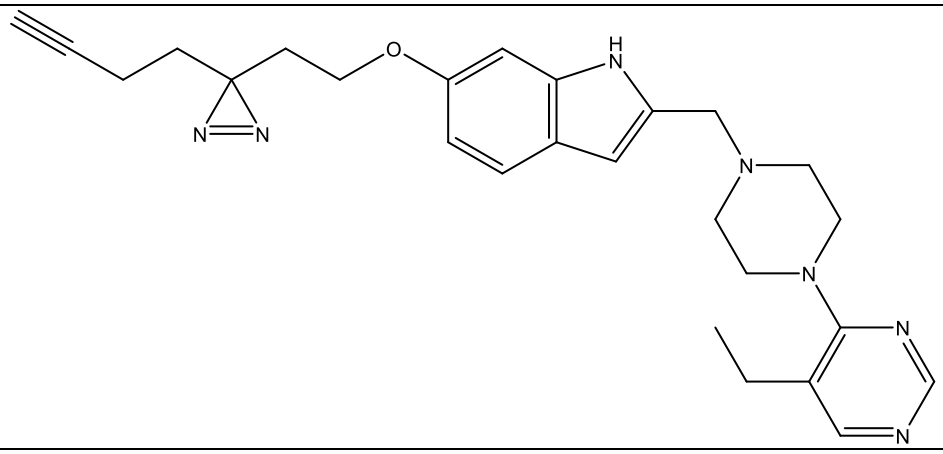
Compound Number	Compound Structure
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203	
209	

211	
289	
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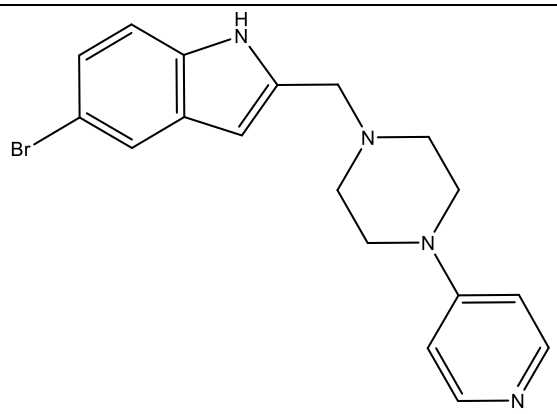
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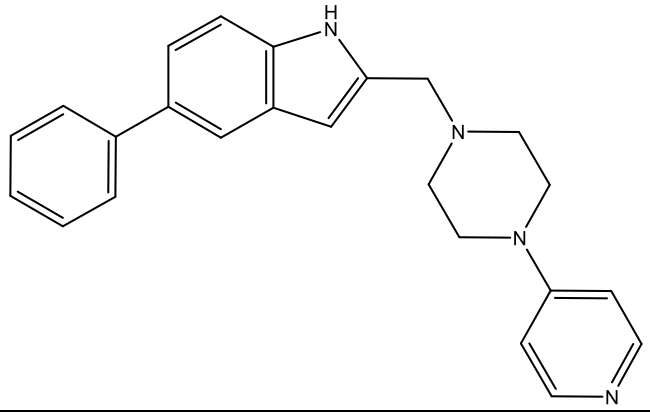
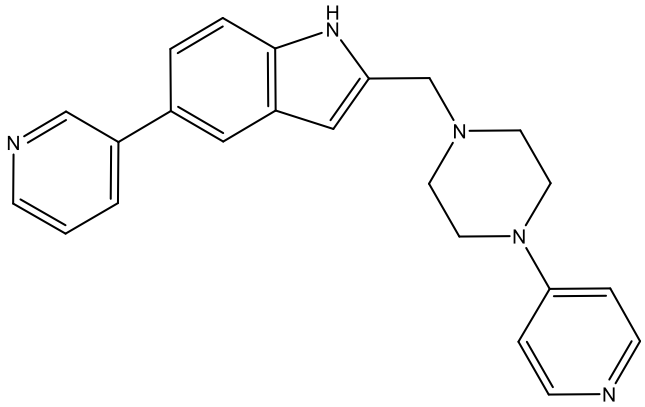
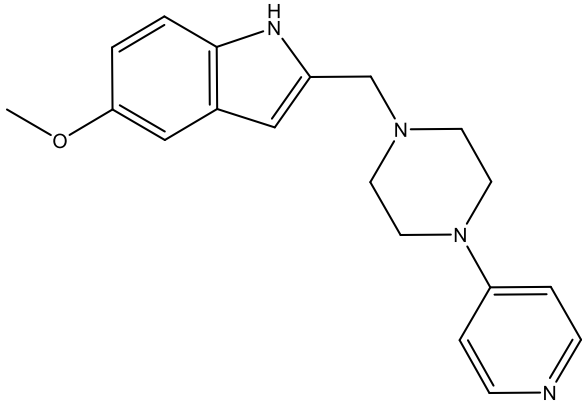
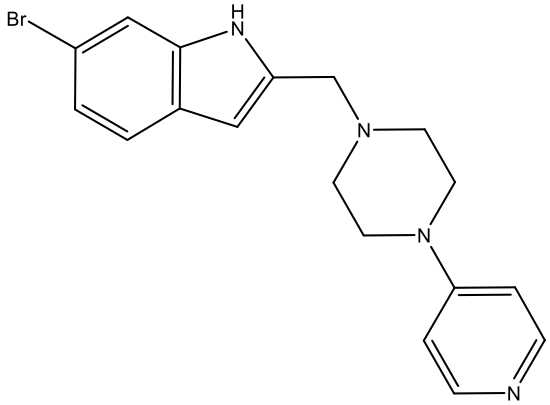
Compound Number	**Compound Structure**
202	

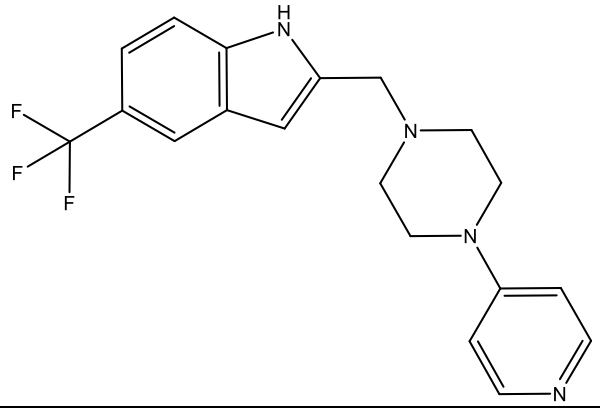
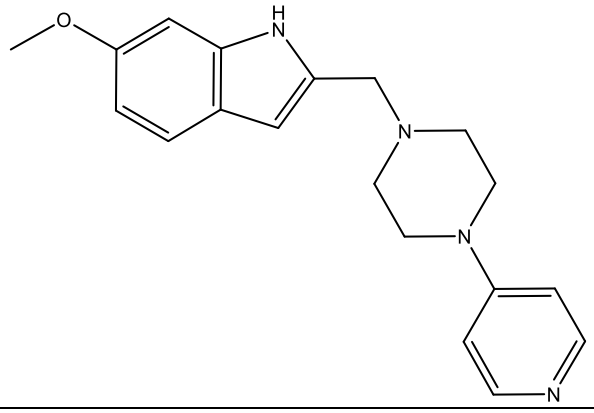
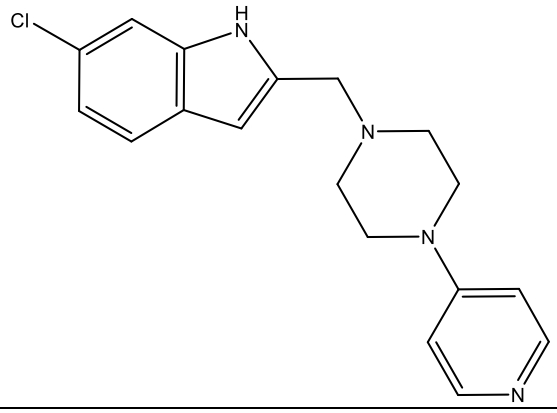
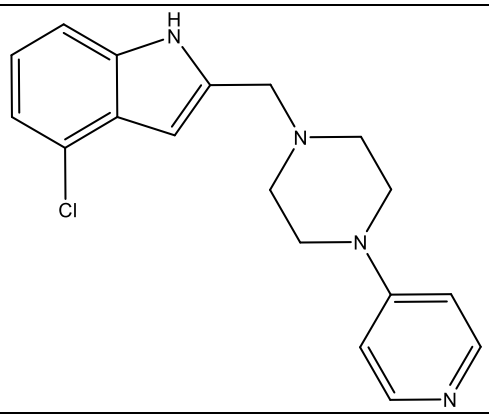
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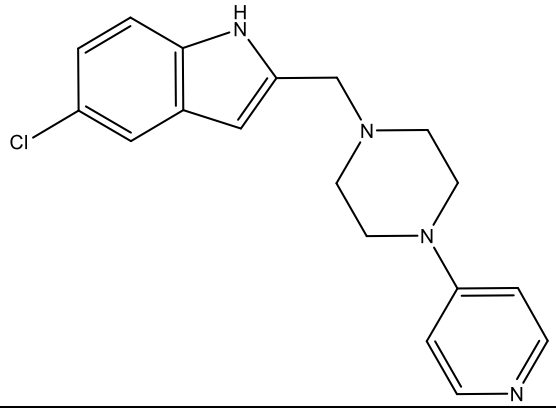
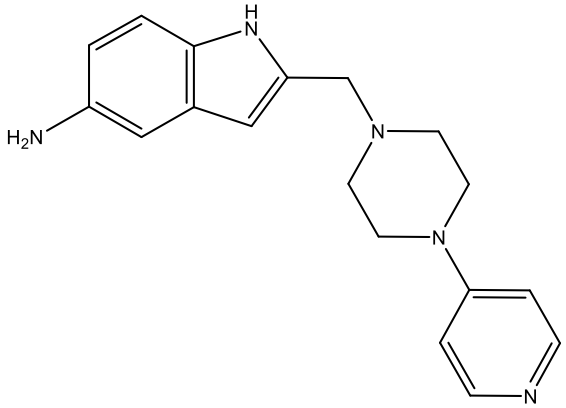
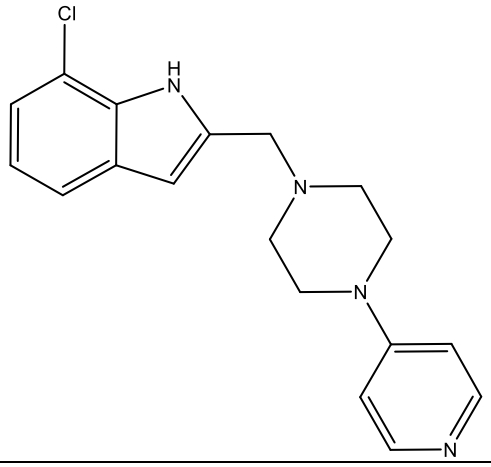
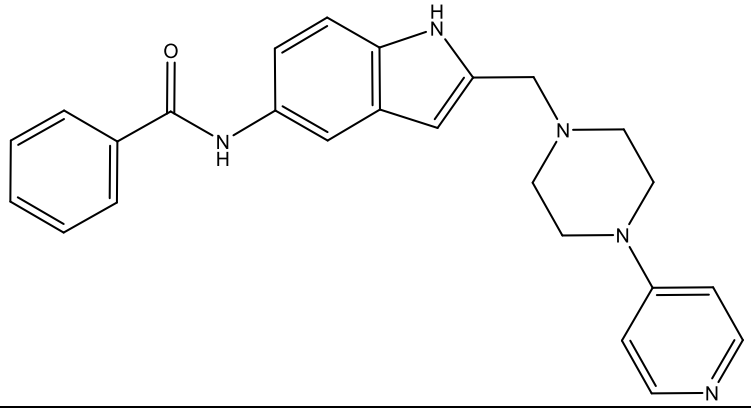
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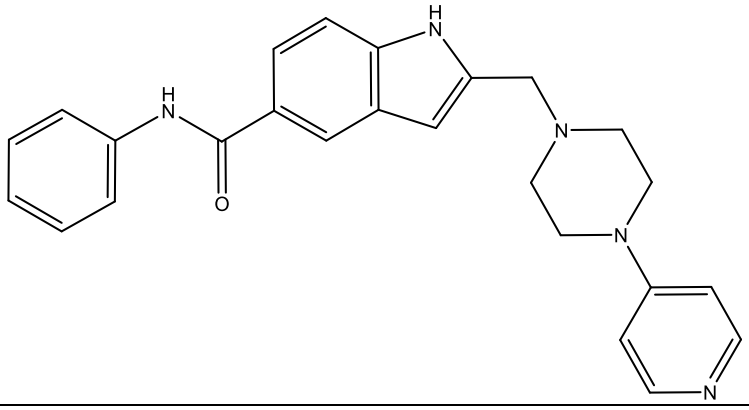
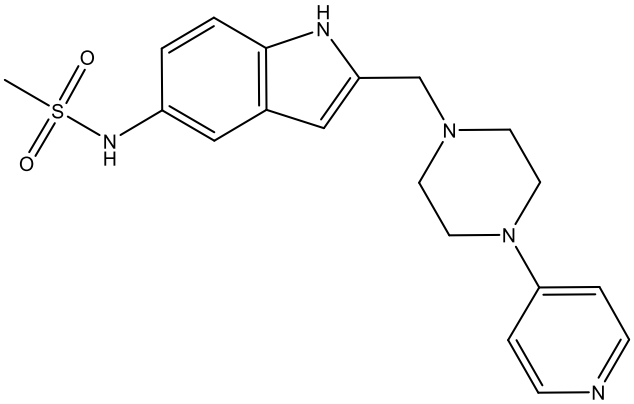
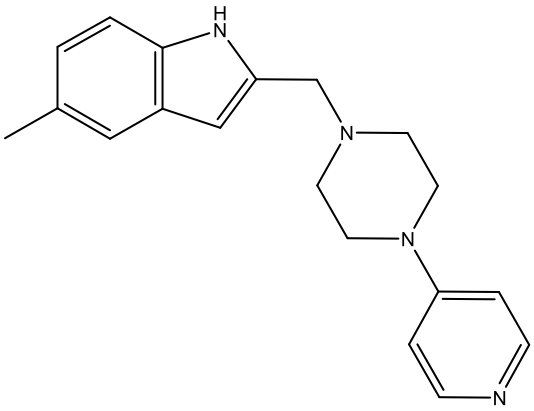
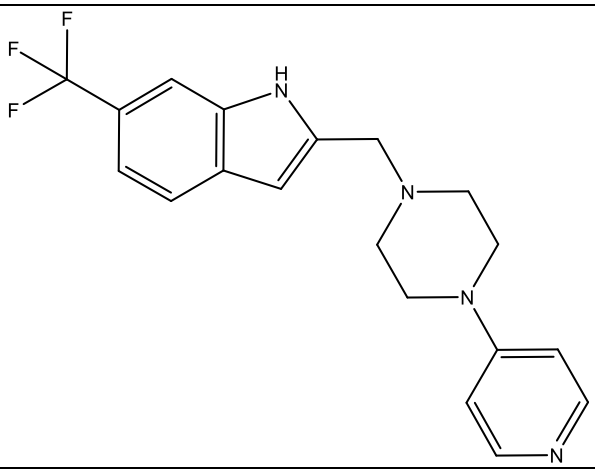
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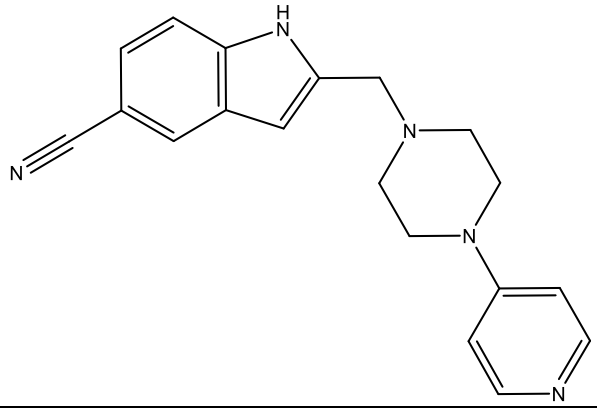
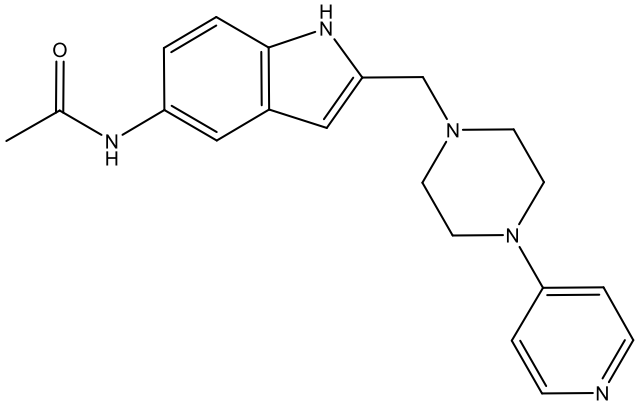
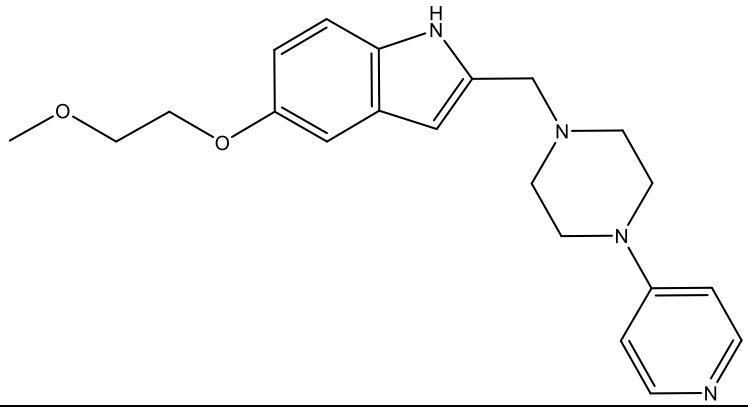
Compound Number	**Compound Structure**
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220	
223	
224	

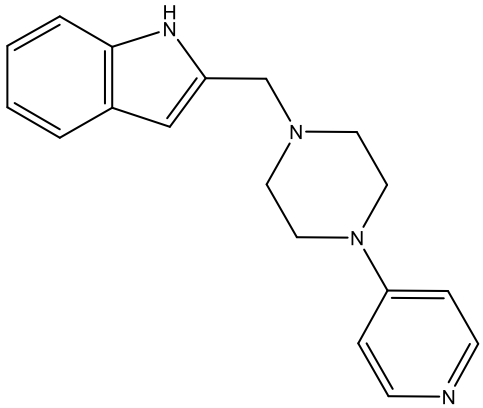
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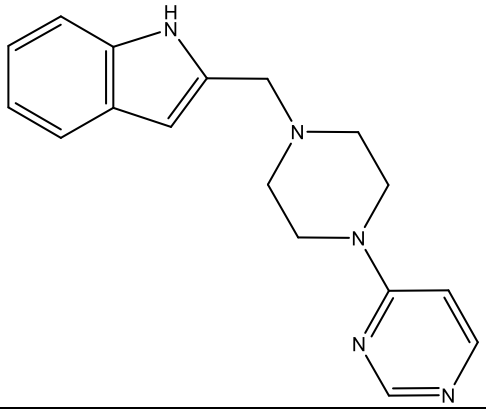
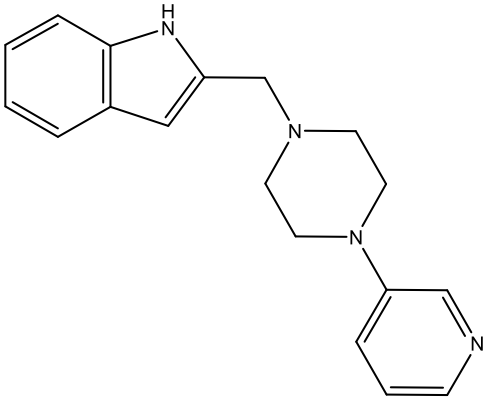
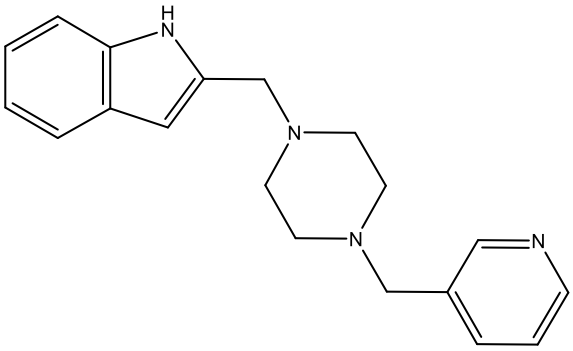
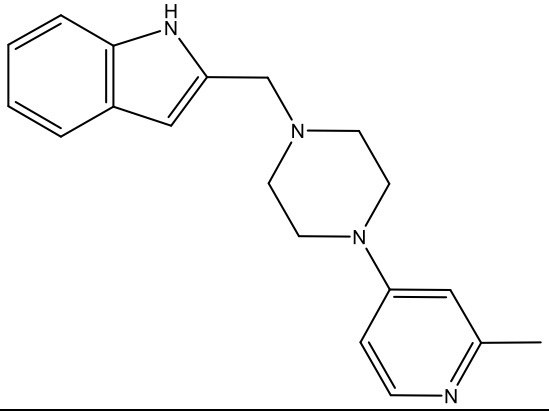
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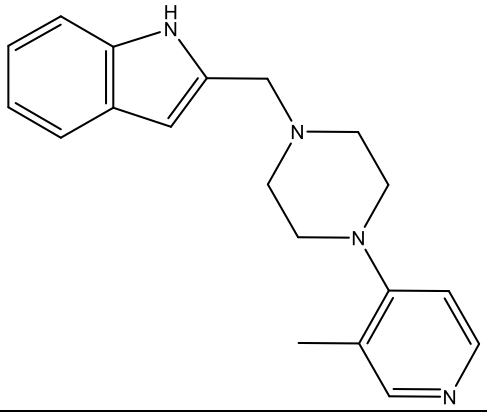
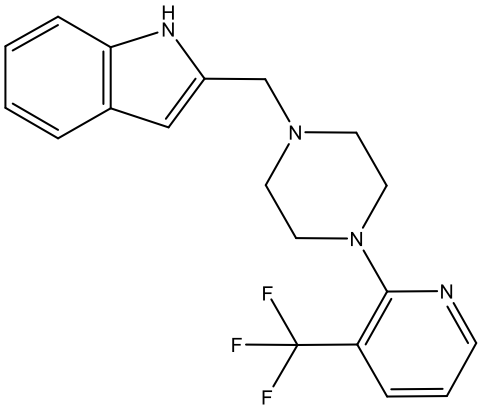
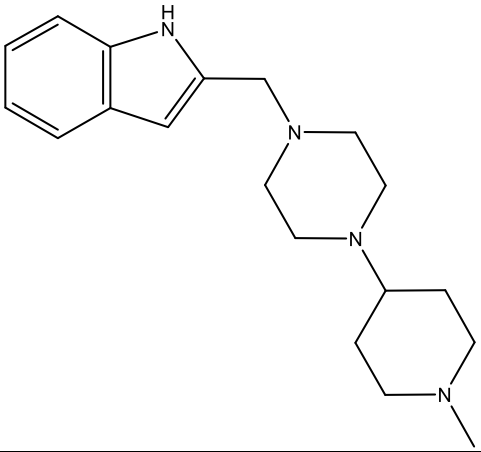
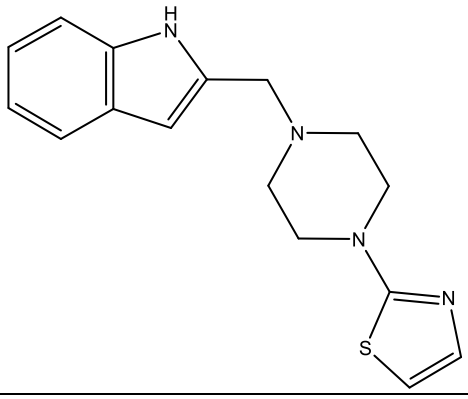
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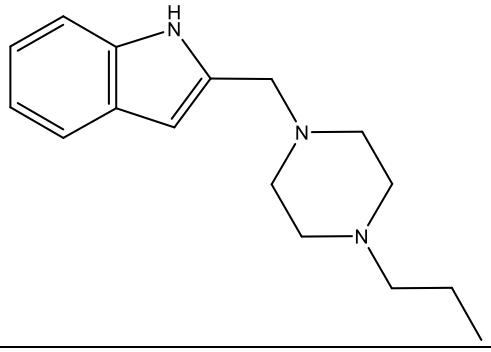
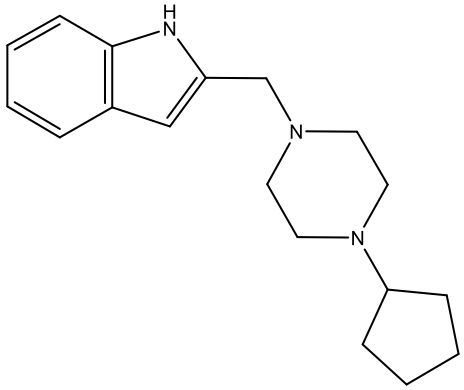
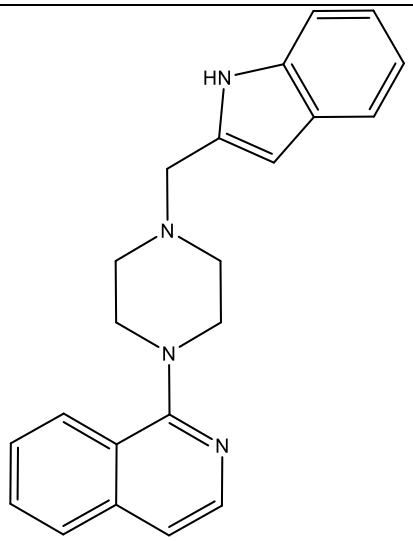
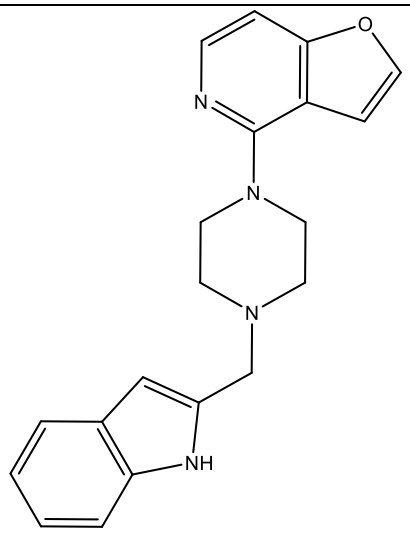
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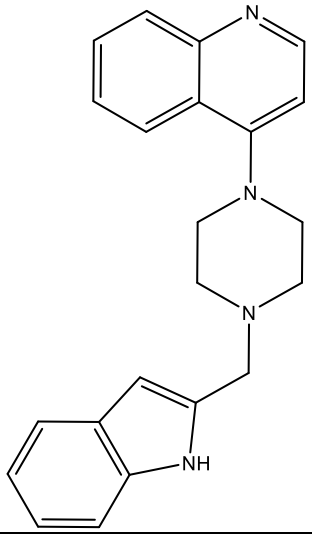
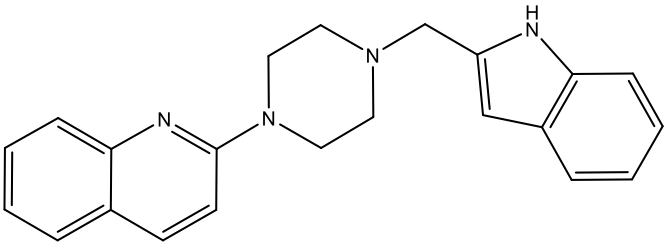
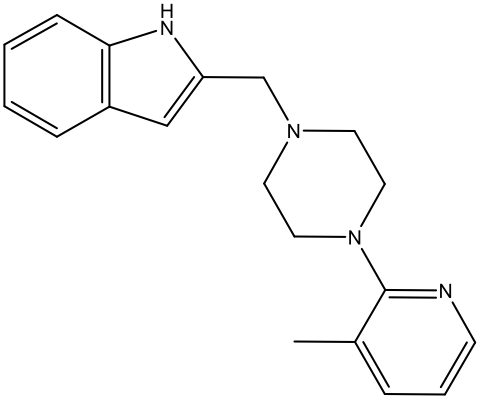
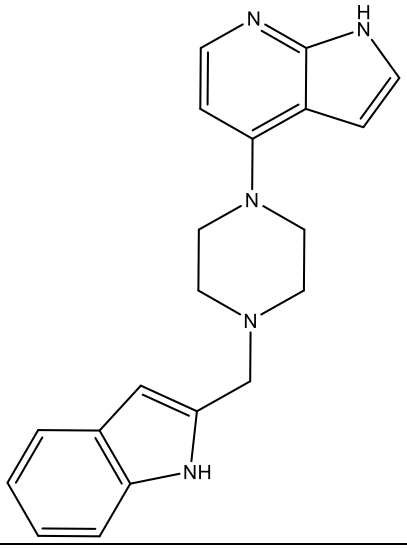
12. A compound represented by the structure of any one of the following compounds:

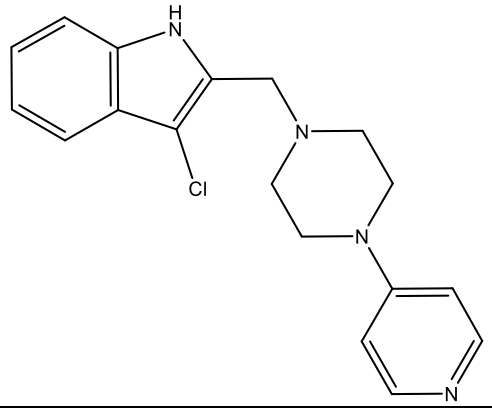
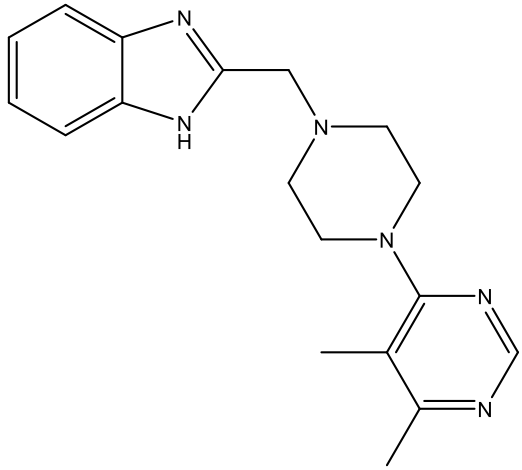
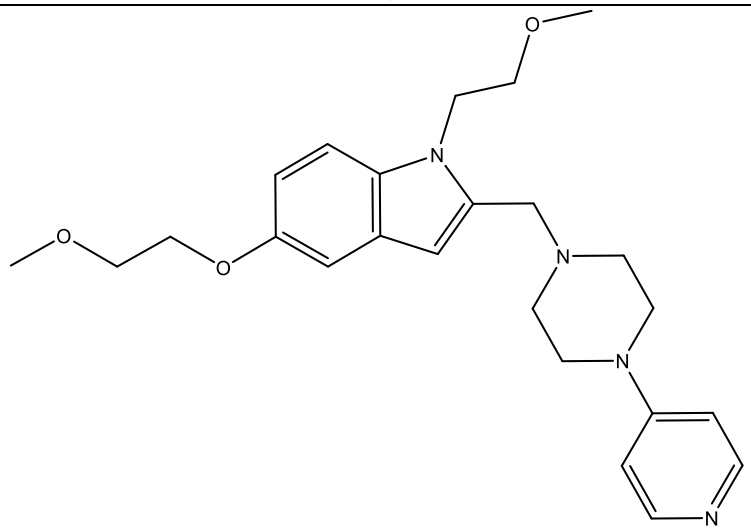
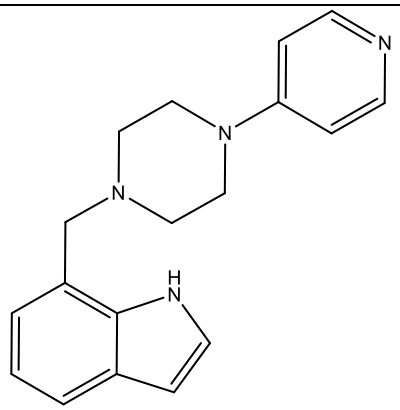
Compound Number	**Compound Structure**
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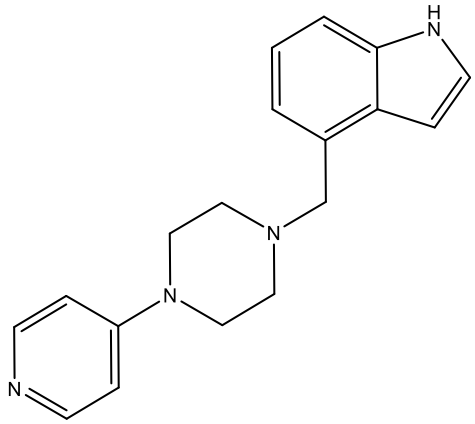
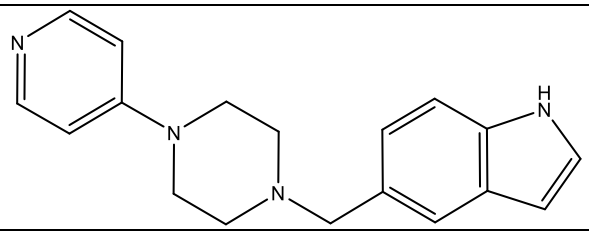
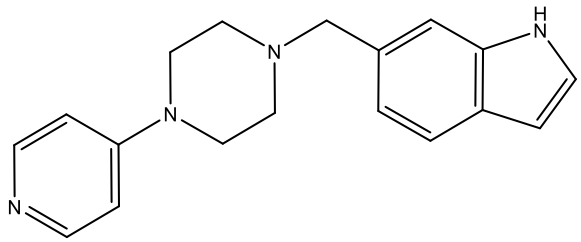
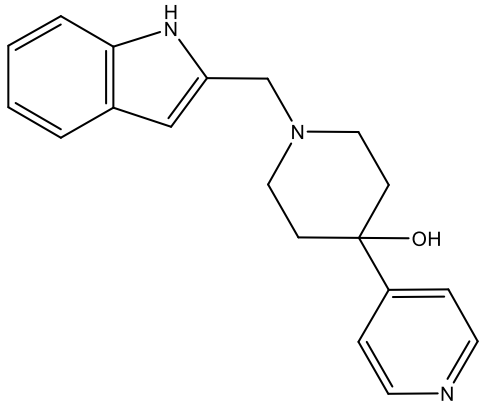
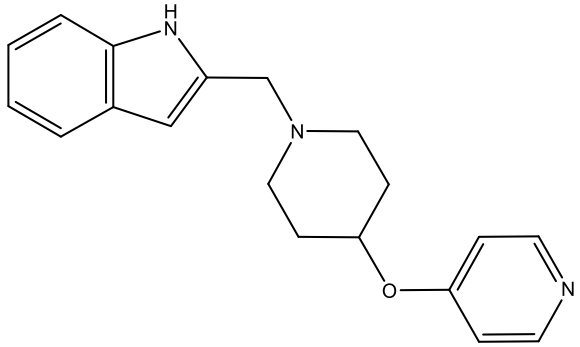
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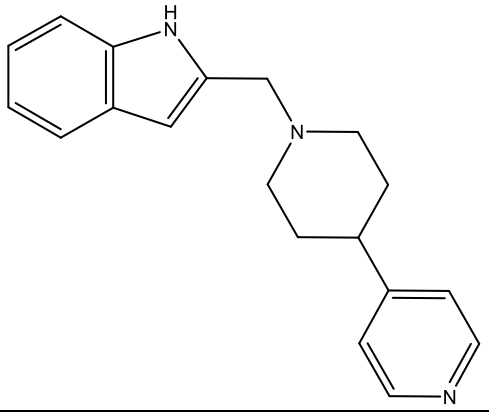
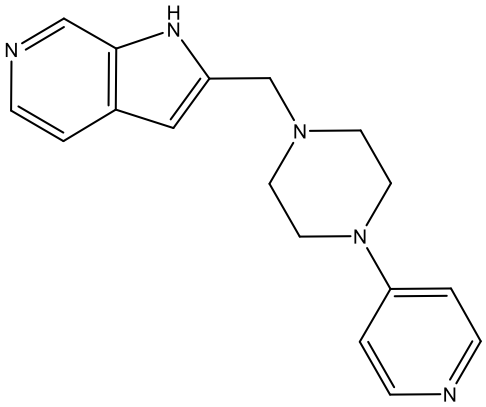
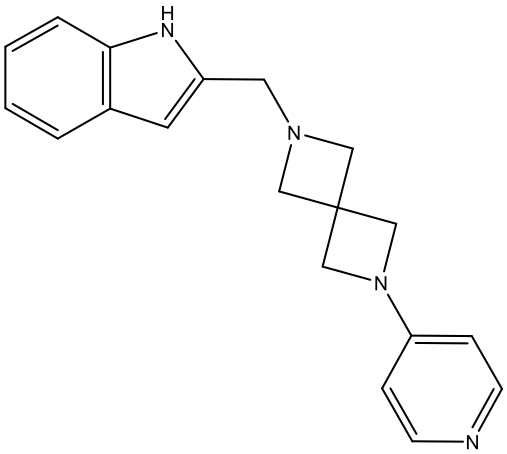
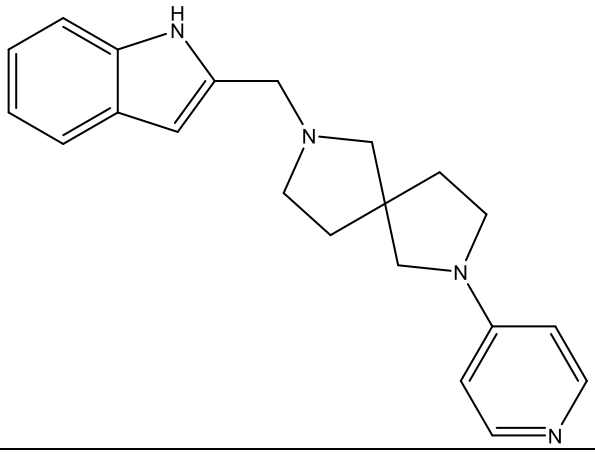
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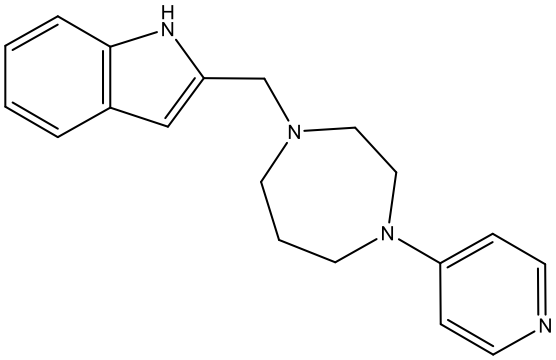
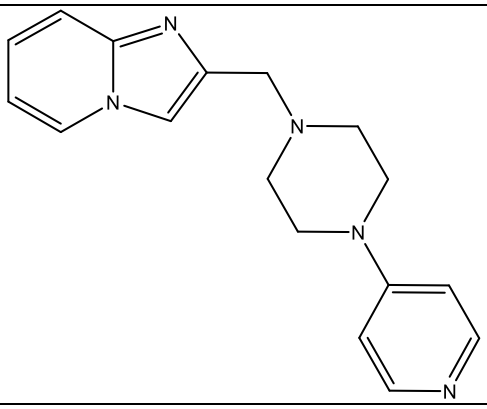
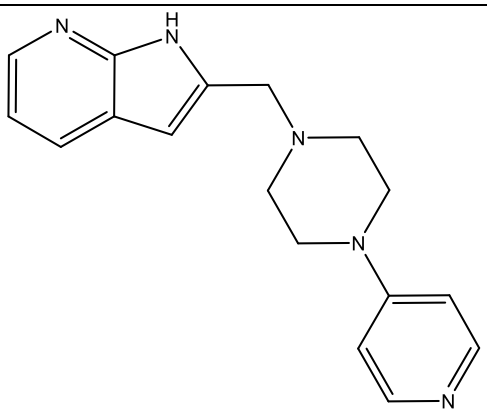
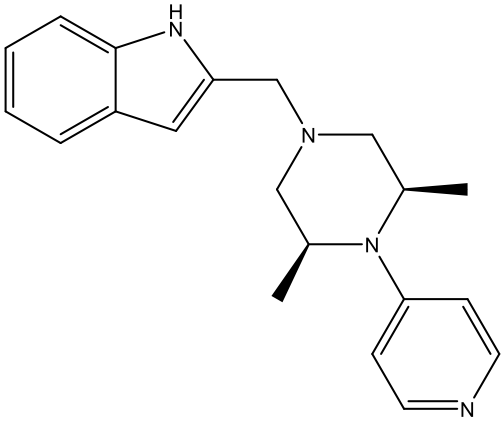
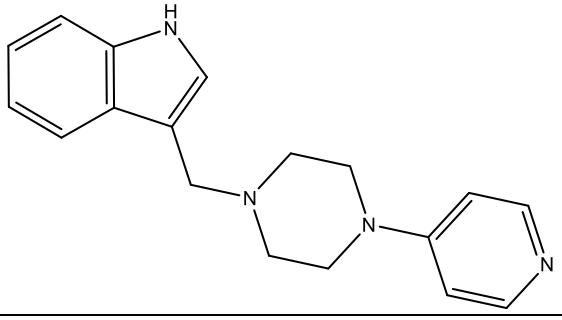
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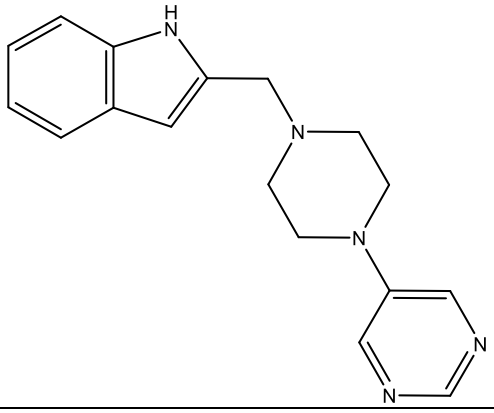
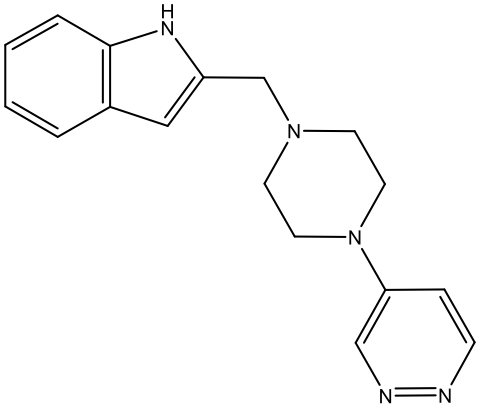
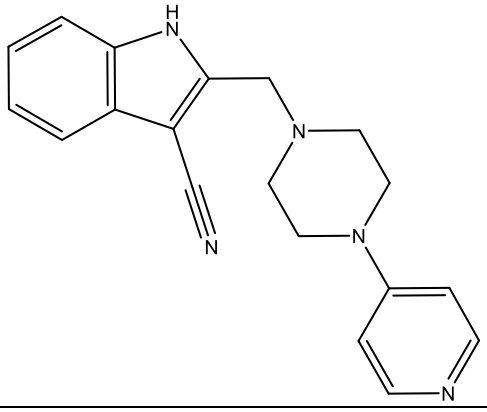
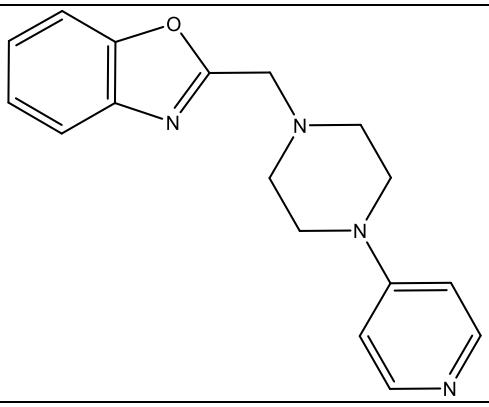
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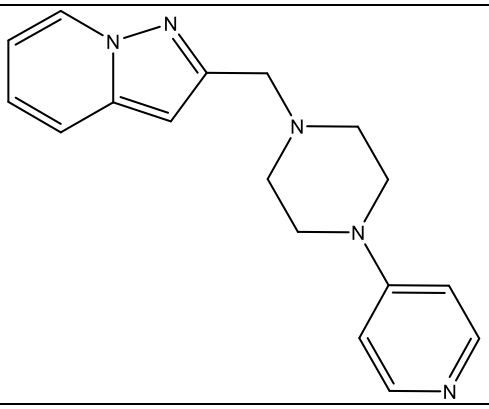
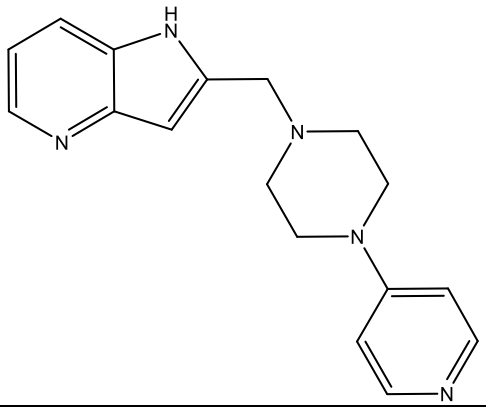
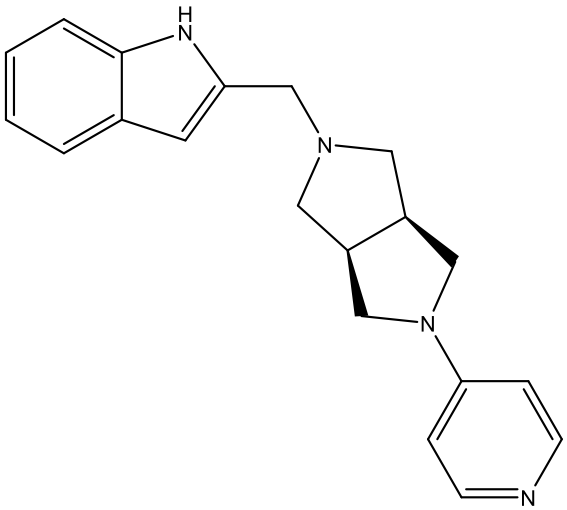
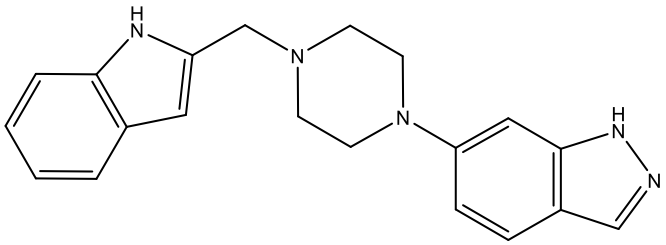
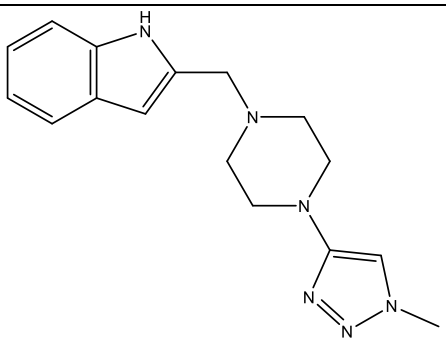
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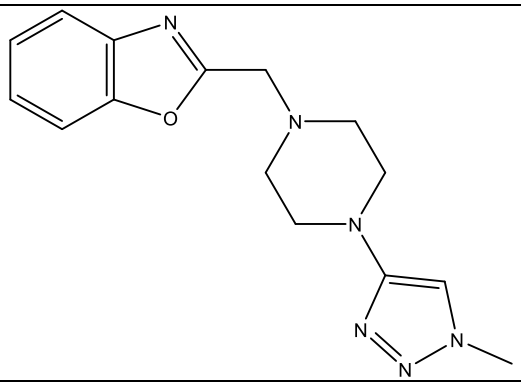
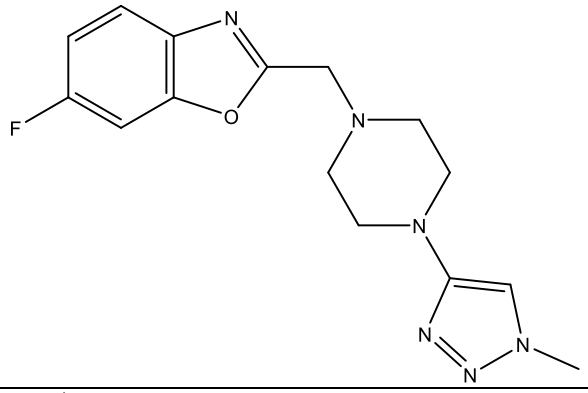
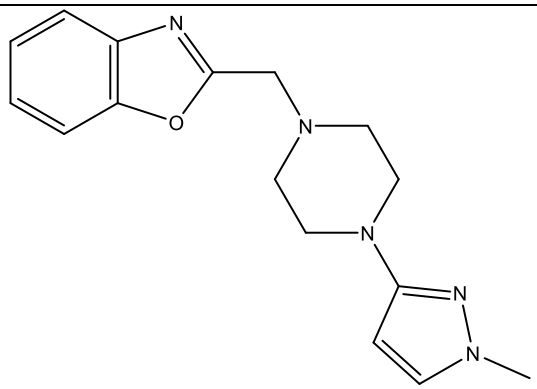
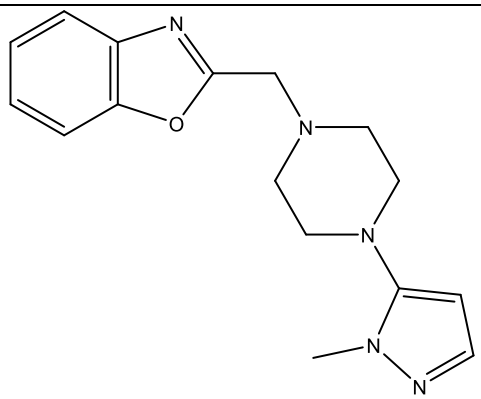
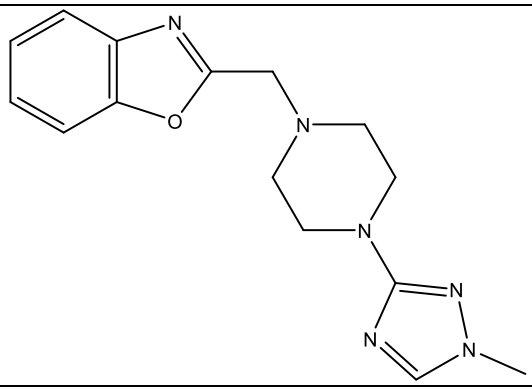
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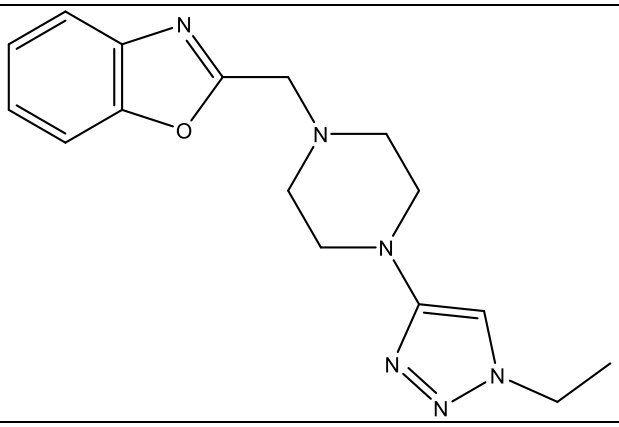
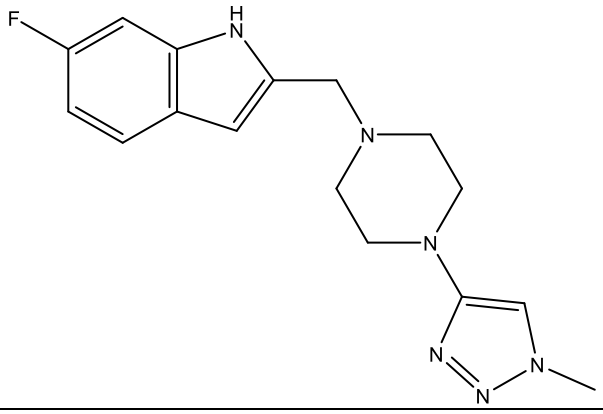
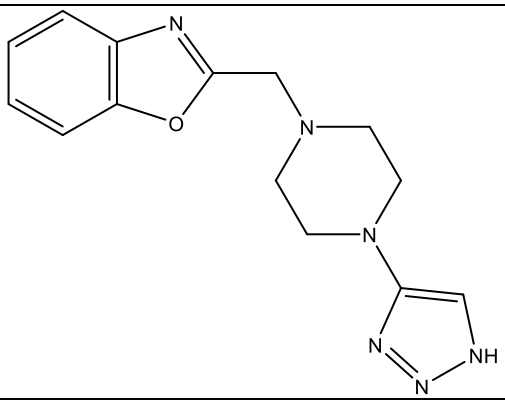
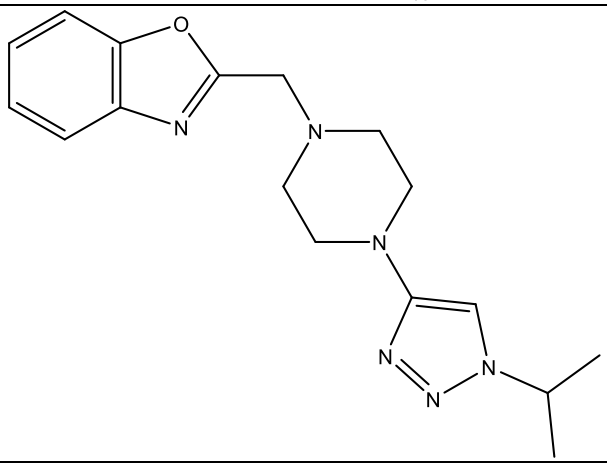
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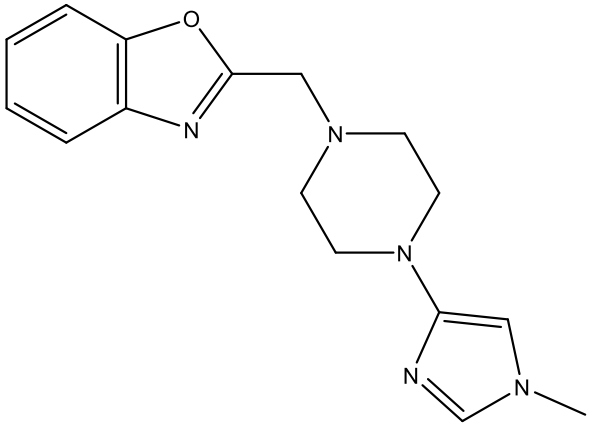
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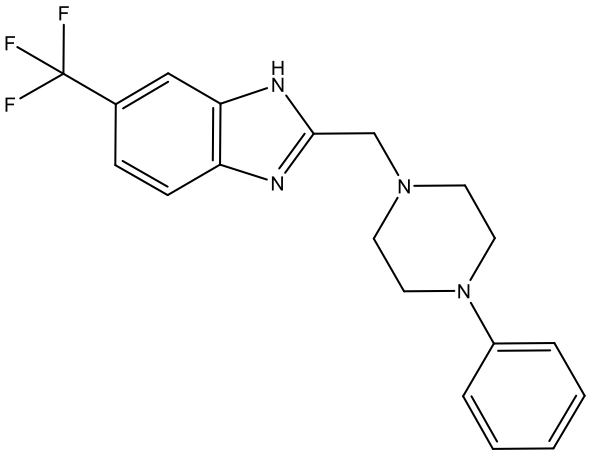
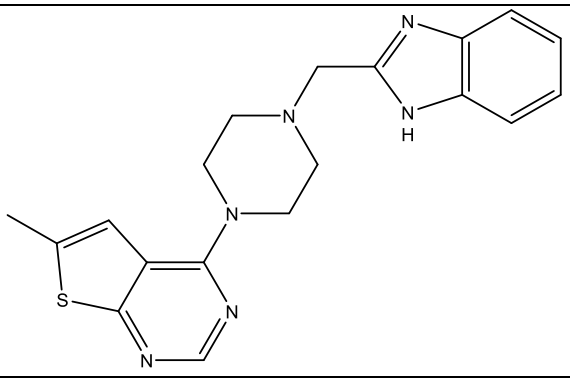
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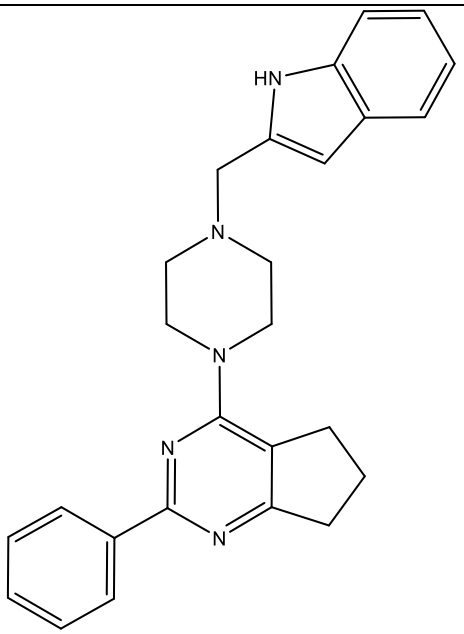
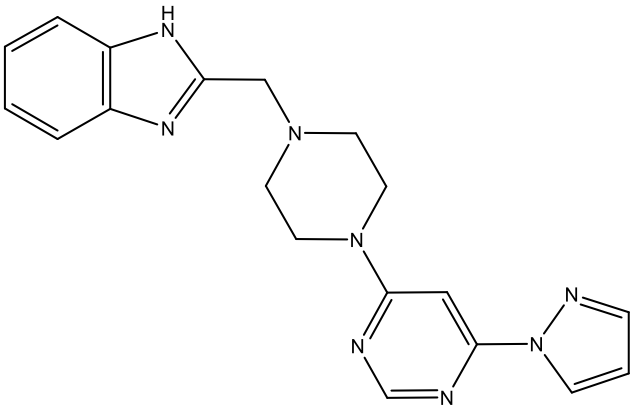
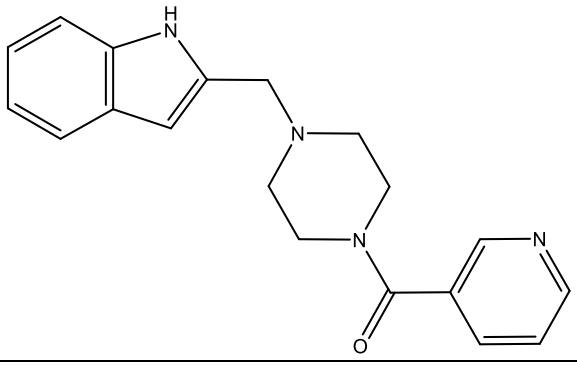
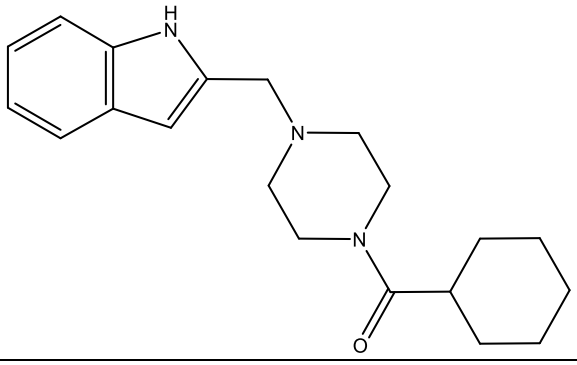
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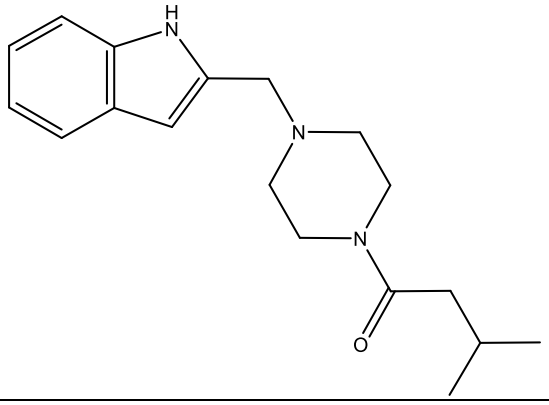
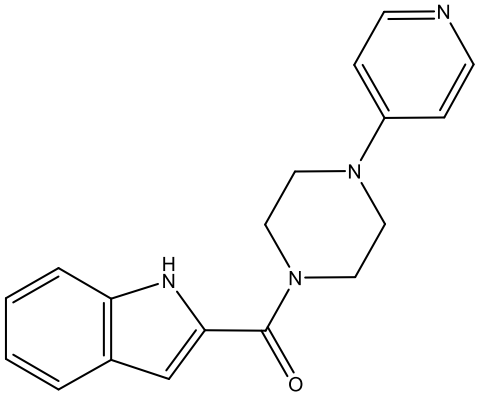
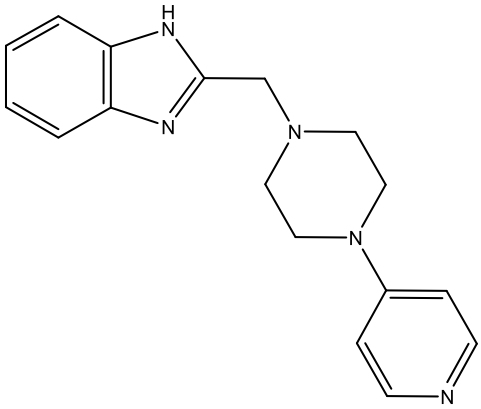
13. The compound according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound is a collagen translation inhibitor.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 13; or a compound represented by any one of the following structures:

Compound Number	**Compound Structure**
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in the manufacture of a medicament for treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting fibrosis in a subject.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein said fibrosis is a systemic fibrotic disease;

wherein said fibrosis is an organ-specific fibrotic disease;

wherein said fibrosis is primary or secondary fibrosis;

wherein said fibrosis is a result of systemic sclerosis, graft-versus host disease (GVHD), pulmonary fibrosis, autoimmune disorder, tissue injury, inflammation, oxidative stress or any combination thereof;

wherein the fibrosis is hepatic fibrosis, lung fibrosis or dermal fibrosis;

or any combination thereof.

17. The use of claim 16,

wherein said systemic fibrotic disease is systemic sclerosis, multifocal fibrosclerosis (IgG4-associated fibrosis), nephrogenic systemic fibrosis, sclerodermatous graft vs. host disease, or any combination thereof;

wherein said organ-specific fibrotic disease is lung fibrosis, cardiac fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, liver and portal vein fibrosis, radiation-induced fibrosis, bladder fibrosis, intestinal fibrosis, peritoneal sclerosis, diffuse fasciitis, wound healing, scaring, or any combination thereof;

wherein the dermal fibrosis is scleroderma;

wherein the dermal fibrosis is a result of a localized or generalized morphea, keloids, hypertrophic scars, familial cutaneous collagenoma, connective tissue nevi of the collagen type, or any combination thereof;

wherein the hepatic fibrosis is a result of hepatic scarring or chronic liver injury;

or any combination thereof.

18. The use of claim 17,

wherein said lung fibrosis is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF);

wherein said cardiac fibrosis is hypertension-associated cardiac fibrosis, Post-myocardial infarction, Chagas disease-induced myocardial fibrosis or any combination thereof;

wherein said kidney fibrosis is diabetic and hypertensive nephropathy, urinary tract obstruction-induced kidney fibrosis, inflammatory/autoimmune-induced kidney fibrosis, aristolochic acid nephropathy, polycystic kidney disease, or any combination thereof;

wherein said pulmonary fibrosis is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, silica-induced pneumoconiosis (silicosis), asbestos-induced pulmonary fibrosis (asbestosis), chemotherapeutic agent-induced pulmonary fibrosis, or any combination thereof;

wherein said liver and portal vein fibrosis is alcoholic and nonalcoholic liver fibrosis, hepatitis C-induced liver fibrosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, parasite-induced liver fibrosis (schistosomiasis), or any combination thereof;

wherein said diffuse fasciitis is localized scleroderma, keloids, dupuytren's disease, peyronie's disease, myelofibrosis, oral submucous fibrosis, or any combination thereof;

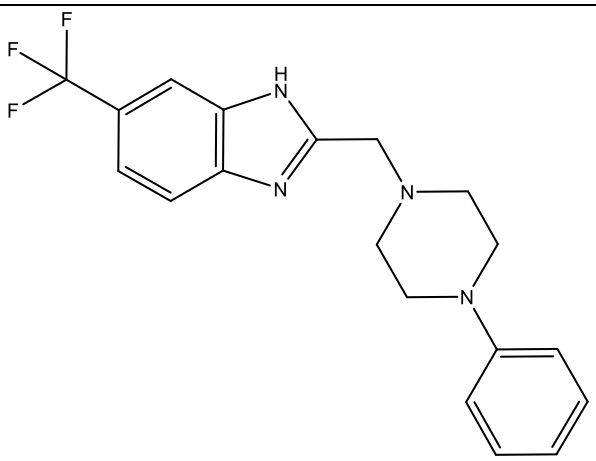
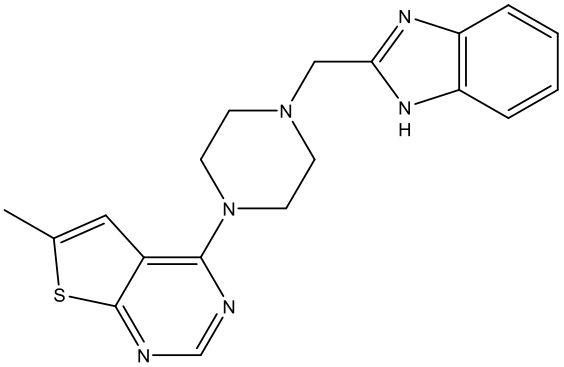
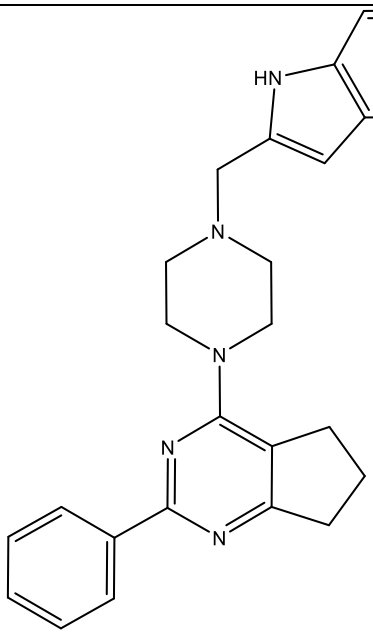
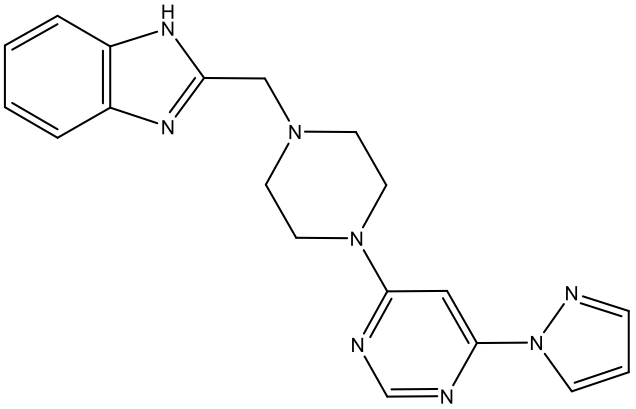
wherein the chronic liver injury results from alcoholism, malnutrition, hemochromatosis, exposure to poisons, toxins or drugs;

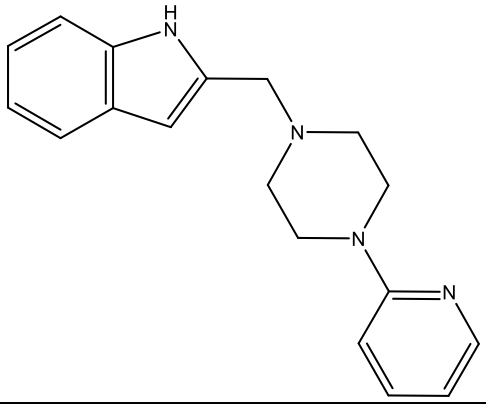
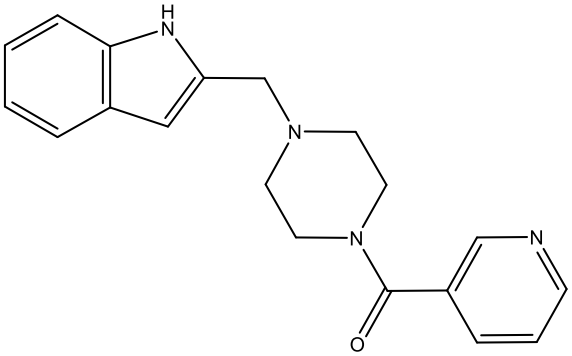
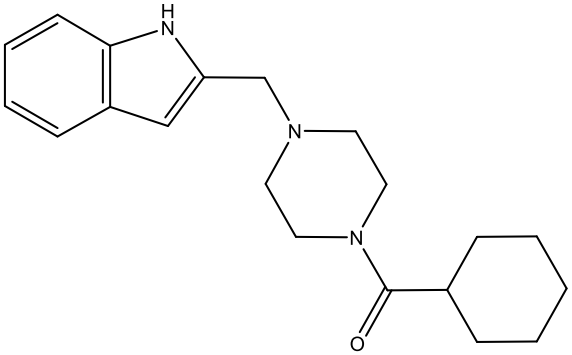
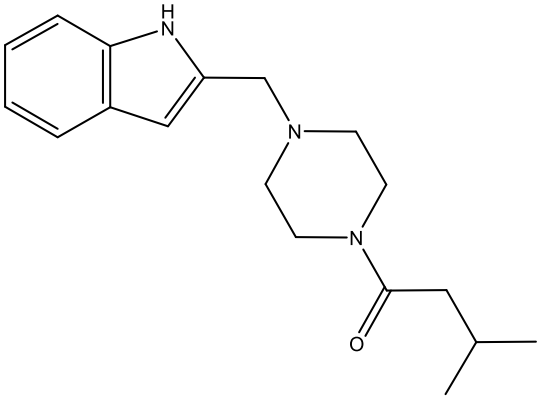
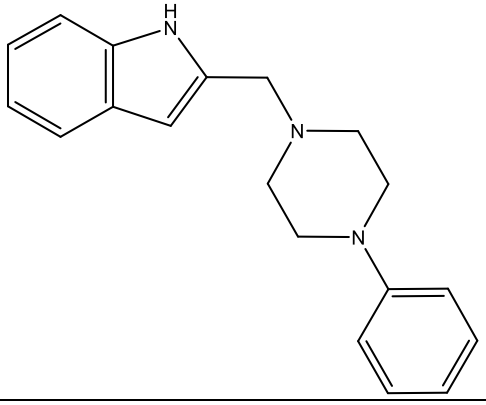
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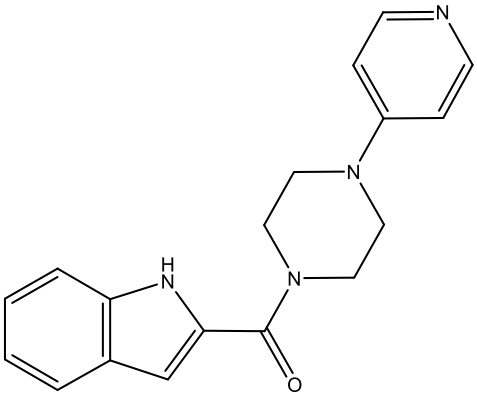
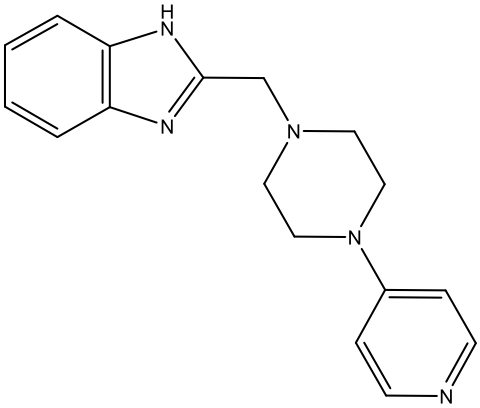
19. The use of any one of claims 15 to 18, wherein said subject has a liver cirrhosis.

20. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 12 or a compound represented by any one of the following structures:

Compound Number	**Compound Structure**

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in the manufacture of a medicament for:

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting lung fibrosis in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) in a subject

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting hepato-fibrotic disorder in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting cirrhosis in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting alcoholic steatohepatitis (ASH) in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting alcoholic fatty liver disease (AFLD) in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) in a subject;

treating, suppressing, reducing the severity, reducing the risk of developing or inhibiting an autoimmune disease or disorder in a subject;

or any combination thereof.

21. The use of claim 20,

wherein the lung fibrosis is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF);

wherein the hepato-fibrotic disorder is a portal hypertension, cirrhosis, congenital hepatic fibrosis or any combination thereof;

wherein the cirrhosis is a result of hepatitis or alcoholism;

or any combination thereof.

22. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 12 for use in therapy.