TREATMENT OF B CELL MALIGNANCIES

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

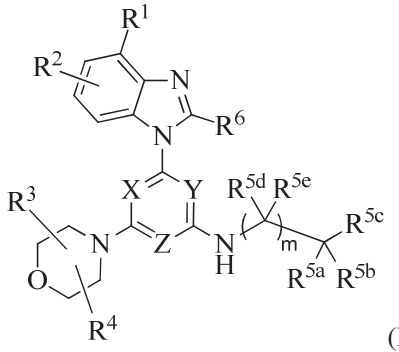
[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/718,929, filed August 14, 2018, U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/775,797, filed December 5, 2018, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/836,511, filed April 19, 2019; the disclosure of each of the prior applications is considered part of, and is incorporated by reference in, the disclosure of this application.

BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0002] Phosphoinositide-3-kinases (PI3Ks) play a variety of roles in normal tissue physiology, with p110α having a specific role in cancer growth, p110β in thrombus formation mediated by integrin $\alpha_{II}\beta_3$, and p110γ, in inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, and other chronic inflammation states. Inhibitors of PI3K have therapeutic potential in the treatment of various proliferative diseases, including cancer.

SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0002a] In one aspect, provided herein is a use of about 30 mg, about 60 mg, about 120 mg, or about 180 mg of a compound of Formula (I):



(I),

or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate;

wherein:

X, Y, and Z are each independently N or CR^X, with the proviso that at least two of X, Y, and Z are nitrogen atoms; where R^X is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^1 and R^2 are each independently (a) hydrogen, cyano, halo, or nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or

$–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; wherein each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, and R^{1d} is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6}

alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (iii) R^{1b} and R^{1c} together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^3 and R^4 are linked together to form a bond, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, C_{2-6} alkenylene, or C_{2-6} heteroalkenylene;

R^{5a} is (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5b} is (a) halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5c} is $–(CR^{5f}R^{5g})_n–(C_{6-14}$ aryl) or $–(CR^{5f}R^{5g})_n–$heteroaryl;

R^{5d} and R^{5e} are each independently (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or
$–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5f} and R^{5g} are each independently (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; or
$–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; or (d) when one occurrence of R^{5f} and one occurrence of R^{5g} are attached to the same carbon atom, the R^{5f} and R^{5g} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a $C_{3–10}$ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

R^6 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $–S–C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $–S(O)–C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or $–SO_2–C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

m is 0 or 1; and

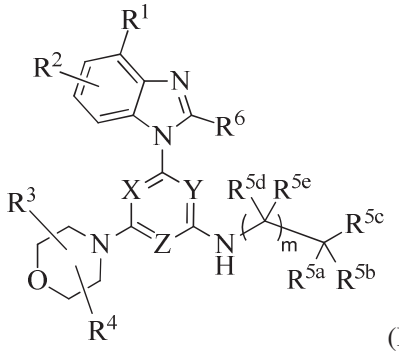
n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

wherein each alkyl, alkylene, heteroalkylene, alkenyl, alkenylene, heteroalkenylene, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl in R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^6, R^X, R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{5a}, R^{5b}, R^{5c}, R^{5d}, R^{5e}, R^{5f}, and R^{5g} is optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q, wherein each substituent Q is independently selected from (a) oxo, cyano, halo, and nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, each of which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a; and (c) $–C(O)R^a$, $–C(O)OR^a$, $–C(O)NR^bR^c$, $–C(NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OR^a$, $–OC(O)R^a$, $–OC(O)OR^a$, $–OC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OC(=NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)R^a$, $–OS(O)_2R^a$, $–OS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(O)R^d$, $–NR^aC(O)OR^d$, $–NR^aC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(=NR^d)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)_2R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–SR^a$, $–S(O)R^a$, $–S(O)_2R^a$, $–S(O)NR^bR^c$, and $–S(O)_2NR^bR^c$, wherein each R^a, R^b, R^c, and R^d is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a; or (iii) R^b and R^c together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl, which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a;

wherein each Q^a is independently selected from the group consisting of (a) oxo, cyano, halo, and nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl; and (c) $–C(O)R^e$, $–C(O)OR^e$, $–C(O)NR^fR^g$, $–C(NR^e)NR^fR^g$, $–OR^e$, $–OC(O)R^e$, $–OC(O)OR^e$, $–OC(O)NR^fR^g$, $–OC(=NR^e)NR^fR^g$, $–OS(O)R^e$, $–OS(O)_2R^e$, $–OS(O)NR^fR^g$, $–OS(O)_2NR^fR^g$, $–NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eC(O)R^h$, $–NR^eC(O)OR^h$, $–NR^eC(O)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eC(=NR^h)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eS(O)R^h$, $–NR^eS(O)_2R^h$, $–NR^eS(O)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eS(O)_2NR^fR^g$, $–SR^e$, $–S(O)R^e$, $–S(O)_2R^e$, $–S(O)NR^fR^g$, and $–S(O)_2NR^fR^g$; wherein each R^e, R^f, R^g, and R^h is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (iii) R^f and R^g together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl; and

one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer.

[0002b] In another aspect, provided herein is a use of a compound of Formula (I):



(I),

or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate;

wherein:

X, Y, and Z are each independently N or CR^X, with the proviso that at least two of X, Y, and Z are nitrogen atoms; where R^X is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^1 and R^2 are each independently (a) hydrogen, cyano, halo, or nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; wherein each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, and R^{1d} is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (iii) R^{1b} and R^{1c} together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^3 and R^4 are linked together to form a bond, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, C_{2-6} alkenylene, or C_{2-6} heteroalkenylene;

R^{5a} is (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5b} is (a) halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5c} is $–(CR^{5f}R^{5g})_n–(C_{6-14}$ aryl) or $–(CR^{5f}R^{5g})_n–$heteroaryl;

R^{5d} and R^{5e} are each independently (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5f} and R^{5g} are each independently (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, –

$NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; or (d) when one occurrence of R^{5f} and one occurrence of R^{5g} are attached to the same carbon atom, the R^{5f} and R^{5g} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a $C_{3–10}$ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

R^6 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $–S–C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $–S(O)–C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or $–SO_2–C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

m is 0 or 1; and

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

wherein each alkyl, alkylene, heteroalkylene, alkenyl, alkenylene, heteroalkenylene, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl in R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^6, R^X, R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{5a}, R^{5b}, R^{5c}, R^{5d}, R^{5e}, R^{5f}, and R^{5g} is optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q, wherein each substituent Q is independently selected from (a) oxo, cyano, halo, and nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, each of which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a; and (c) $–C(O)R^a$, $–C(O)OR^a$, $–C(O)NR^bR^c$, $–C(NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OR^a$, $–OC(O)R^a$, $–OC(O)OR^a$, $–OC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OC(=NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)R^a$, $–OS(O)_2R^a$, $–OS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(O)R^d$, $–NR^aC(O)OR^d$, $–NR^aC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(=NR^d)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)_2R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–SR^a$, $–S(O)R^a$, $–S(O)_2R^a$, $–S(O)NR^bR^c$, and $–S(O)_2NR^bR^c$, wherein each R^a, R^b, R^c, and R^d is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a; or (iii) R^b and R^c together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl, which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a;wherein each Q^a is independently selected from the group consisting of (a) oxo, cyano, halo, and nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl; and (c) $–C(O)R^e$, $–C(O)OR^e$, $–C(O)NR^fR^g$, $–C(NR^e)NR^fR^g$, $–OR^e$, $–OC(O)R^e$, $–OC(O)OR^e$, $–OC(O)NR^fR^g$, $–OC(=NR^e)NR^fR^g$, $–OS(O)R^e$, $–OS(O)_2R^e$, $–OS(O)NR^fR^g$, $–OS(O)_2NR^fR^g$, $–NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eC(O)R^h$, $–NR^eC(O)OR^h$, $–NR^eC(O)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eC(=NR^h)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eS(O)R^h$, $–NR^eS(O)_2R^h$, $–NR^eS(O)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eS(O)_2NR^fR^g$, $–SR^e$, $–S(O)R^e$, $–S(O)_2R^e$, $–S(O)NR^fR^g$, and $–S(O)_2NR^fR^g$; wherein each R^e, R^f, R^g, and R^h is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (iii) R^f and R^g together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer wherein the medicament is to be administered for at least three 28-day cycles,

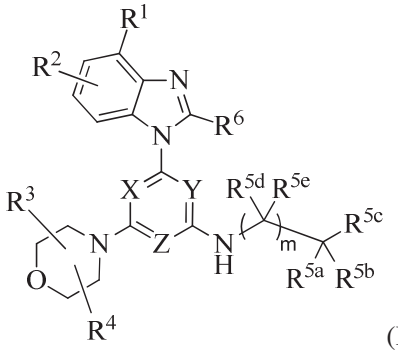
wherein:

(i) the first two cycles comprise a continuous daily dosing schedule (CS), wherein the medicament comprising a compound of Formula (I), or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is to be administered once daily for 28 consecutive days in a 28-day cycle; and

the third and subsequent cycles comprise an intermittent dosing schedule (IS), wherein the medicament comprising a compound of Formula (I), or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is to be administered to the subject once daily for 7 consecutive days followed by 21 days without treatment in a 28-day cycle

[0003] Some embodiments provided herein describe a method of treating cancer, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a single pharmaceutical composition consisting of:

(i) about 30 mg, about 60 mg, about 120 mg, or about 180 mg of a compound of Formula (I):



(I),

or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate;

wherein:

X, Y, and Z are each independently N or CR^X, with the proviso that at least two of X, Y, and Z are nitrogen atoms; where R^X is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

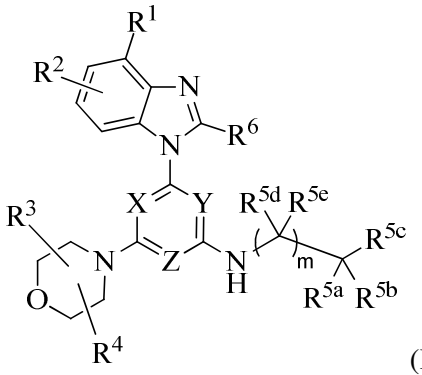
R^1 and R^2 are each independently (a) hydrogen, cyano, halo, or nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or

$–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; wherein each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, and R^{1d} is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6}

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of about 30 mg, about 60 mg, about 120 mg, or about 180 mg of a compound of Formula (I):



(I),

or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate;

wherein:

X, Y, and Z are each independently N or CR^X, with the proviso that at least two of X, Y, and Z are nitrogen atoms; where R^X is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^1 and R^2 are each independently (a) hydrogen, cyano, halo, or nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; wherein each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, and R^{1d} is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (iii) R^{1b} and R^{1c} together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^3 and R^4 are linked together to form a bond, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, C_{2-6} alkenylene, or C_{2-6} heteroalkenylene;

R^{5a} is (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$,

$-NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-SR^{1a}$, $-S(O)R^{1a}$, $-S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $-S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $-S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5b} is (a) halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $-C(O)R^{1a}$, $-C(O)OR^{1a}$, $-C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OR^{1a}$, $-OC(O)R^{1a}$, $-OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $-OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OS(O)R^{1a}$, $-OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $-OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-SR^{1a}$, $-S(O)R^{1a}$, $-S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $-S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $-S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5c} is $-(CR^{5f}R^{5g})_n-(C_{6-14}$ aryl) or $-(CR^{5f}R^{5g})_n-$heteroaryl;

R^{5d} and R^{5e} are each independently (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $-C(O)R^{1a}$, $-C(O)OR^{1a}$, $-C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OR^{1a}$, $-OC(O)R^{1a}$, $-OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $-OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OS(O)R^{1a}$, $-OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $-OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-SR^{1a}$, $-S(O)R^{1a}$, $-S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $-S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $-S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5f} and R^{5g} are each independently (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $-C(O)R^{1a}$, $-C(O)OR^{1a}$, $-C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OR^{1a}$, $-OC(O)R^{1a}$, $-OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $-OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OS(O)R^{1a}$, $-OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $-OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $-SR^{1a}$, $-S(O)R^{1a}$, $-S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $-S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; or $-S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; or (d) when one occurrence of R^{5f} and one occurrence of R^{5g} are attached to the same carbon atom, the R^{5f} and R^{5g} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a C_{3-10} cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

R^6 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-S-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-S(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or $-SO_2-C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

m is 0 or 1; and

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

wherein each alkyl, alkylene, heteroalkylene, alkenyl, alkenylene, heteroalkenylene, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl in R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^6, R^X, R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{5a}, R^{5b}, R^{5c}, R^{5d}, R^{5e}, R^{5f}, and R^{5g} is optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q, wherein each substituent Q is independently selected from (a) oxo, cyano, halo, and nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10}

cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, each of which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a; and (c) $–C(O)R^a$, $–C(O)OR^a$, $–C(O)NR^bR^c$, $–C(NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OR^a$, $–OC(O)R^a$, $–OC(O)OR^a$, $–OC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OC(=NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)R^a$, $–OS(O)_2R^a$, $–OS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(O)R^d$, $–NR^aC(O)OR^d$, $–NR^aC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(=NR^d)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)_2R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–SR^a$, $–S(O)R^a$, $–S(O)_2R^a$, $–S(O)NR^bR^c$, and $–S(O)_2NR^bR^c$, wherein each R^a, R^b, R^c, and R^d is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a; or (iii) R^b and R^c together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl, which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a;

wherein each Q^a is independently selected from the group consisting of (a) oxo, cyano, halo, and nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl; and (c) $–C(O)R^e$, $–C(O)OR^e$, $–C(O)NR^fR^g$, $–C(NR^e)NR^fR^g$, $–OR^e$, $–OC(O)R^e$, $–OC(O)OR^e$, $–OC(O)NR^fR^g$, $–OC(=NR^e)NR^fR^g$, $–OS(O)R^e$, $–OS(O)_2R^e$, $–OS(O)NR^fR^g$, $–OS(O)_2NR^fR^g$, $–NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eC(O)R^h$, $–NR^eC(O)OR^h$, $–NR^eC(O)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eC(=NR^h)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eS(O)R^h$, $–NR^eS(O)_2R^h$, $–NR^eS(O)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eS(O)_2NR^fR^g$, $–SR^e$, $–S(O)R^e$, $–S(O)_2R^e$, $–S(O)NR^fR^g$, and $–S(O)_2NR^fR^g$; wherein each R^e, R^f, R^g, and R^h is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (iii) R^f and R^g together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl; and

one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein about 60 mg/day of the compound of Formula (I), or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate is to be administered to the subject.

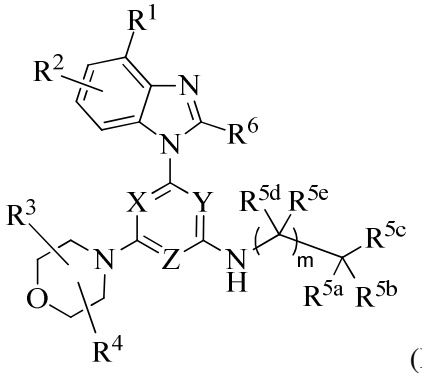
3. The use of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the compound of Formula (I), or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate is to be administered to the subject on a 28-day cycle.

4. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the compound of Formula (I), or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is to be administered on an intermittent dosing schedule (IS) comprising once daily administration for 7 consecutive days followed by 21 days without treatment in a 28-day cycle.

5. The use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the compound of Formula (I), or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or prodrug thereof is to be administered on an continuous daily dosing schedule (CS) comprising once daily administration for 28 consecutive days in a 28-day cycle.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the compound of Formula (I), or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is to be administered once daily for 7 consecutive days followed by 21 days without treatment in a 28-day cycle after at least two CS 28-day cycles.

7. Use of a compound of Formula (I):



(I),

or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate;

wherein:

X, Y, and Z are each independently N or CR^X, with the proviso that at least two of X, Y, and Z are nitrogen atoms; where R^X is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^1 and R^2 are each independently (a) hydrogen, cyano, halo, or nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; wherein each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, and R^{1d} is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (iii) R^{1b} and R^{1c} together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^3 and R^4 are linked together to form a bond, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, C_{2-6} alkenylene, or C_{2-6} heteroalkenylene;

R^{5a} is (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5b} is (a) halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5c} is $–(CR^{5f}R^{5g})_n–(C_{6-14}$ aryl) or $–(CR^{5f}R^{5g})_n–$heteroaryl;

R^{5d} and R^{5e} are each independently (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$;

R^{5f} and R^{5g} are each independently (a) hydrogen or halo; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (c) $–C(O)R^{1a}$, $–C(O)OR^{1a}$, $–C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–C(NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)R^{1a}$, $–OC(O)OR^{1a}$, $–OC(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OC(=NR^{1a})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–OS(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–OS(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)OR^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}C(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}C(=NR^{1d})NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2R^{1d}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–NR^{1a}S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$, $–SR^{1a}$, $–S(O)R^{1a}$, $–S(O)_2R^{1a}$, $–S(O)NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; or $–S(O)_2NR^{1b}R^{1c}$; or (d) when one occurrence of R^{5f} and one occurrence of R^{5g} are attached to the same carbon atom, the R^{5f} and R^{5g} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a $C_{3–10}$ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

R^6 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $–S–C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $–S(O)–C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or $–SO_2–C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

m is 0 or 1; and

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

wherein each alkyl, alkylene, heteroalkylene, alkenyl, alkenylene, heteroalkenylene, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl in R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^6, R^X, R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{5a}, R^{5b}, R^{5c}, R^{5d}, R^{5e}, R^{5f}, and R^{5g} is optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q, wherein each substituent Q is independently selected from (a) oxo, cyano, halo, and nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, each of which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a; and (c) $–C(O)R^a$, $–C(O)OR^a$, $–C(O)NR^bR^c$, $–C(NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OR^a$, $–OC(O)R^a$, $–OC(O)OR^a$, $–OC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OC(=NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)R^a$, $–OS(O)_2R^a$, $–OS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(O)R^d$, $–NR^aC(O)OR^d$, $–NR^aC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(=NR^d)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)_2R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–SR^a$, $–S(O)R^a$, $–S(O)_2R^a$, $–S(O)NR^bR^c$, and $–S(O)_2NR^bR^c$, wherein each R^a, R^b, R^c, and R^d is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a; or (iii) R^b and R^c together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl, which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a;wherein each Q^a is independently selected from the group consisting of (a) oxo, cyano, halo, and nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl; and (c) $–C(O)R^e$, $–C(O)OR^e$, $–C(O)NR^fR^g$, $–C(NR^e)NR^fR^g$, $–OR^e$, $–OC(O)R^e$, $–OC(O)OR^e$, $–OC(O)NR^fR^g$, $–OC(=NR^e)NR^fR^g$, $–OS(O)R^e$, $–OS(O)_2R^e$, $–OS(O)NR^fR^g$, $–OS(O)_2NR^fR^g$, $–NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eC(O)R^h$, $–NR^eC(O)OR^h$, $–NR^eC(O)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eC(=NR^h)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eS(O)R^h$, $–NR^eS(O)_2R^h$, $–NR^eS(O)NR^fR^g$, $–NR^eS(O)_2NR^fR^g$, $–SR^e$, $–S(O)R^e$, $–S(O)_2R^e$, $–S(O)NR^fR^g$, and $–S(O)_2NR^fR^g$; wherein each R^e, R^f, R^g, and R^h is independently (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; or (iii) R^f and R^g together with the N atom to which they are attached form heterocyclyl, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer wherein the medicament is to be administered for at least three 28-day cycles,

wherein:

(i) the first two cycles comprise a continuous daily dosing schedule (CS), wherein the medicament comprising a compound of Formula (I), or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is to be administered once daily for 28 consecutive days in a 28-day cycle; and

(ii) the third and subsequent cycles comprise an intermittent dosing schedule (IS), wherein the medicament comprising a compound of Formula (I), or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a

mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is to be administered to the subject once daily for 7 consecutive days followed by 21 days without treatment in a 28-day cycle.

8. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the cancer is chronic lymphocytic leukemia or non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

9. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the cancer is a hematological cancer or malignancy.

10. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the cancer is a B-cell malignancy.

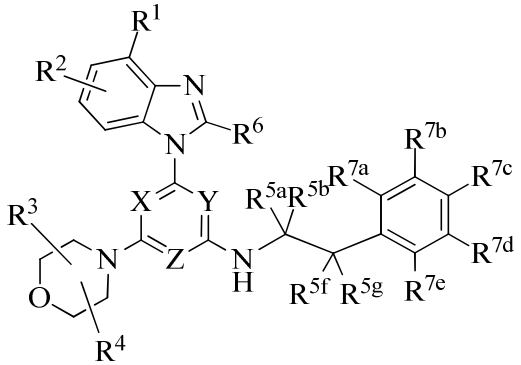
11. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the cancer is acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), acute monocytic leukemia (AMoL), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), high-risk chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), high-risk small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), follicular lymphoma (FL), diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, multiple myeloma, extranodal marginal zone B cell lymphoma, nodal marginal zone B cell lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, non-Burkitt high grade B cell lymphoma, primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma (PMBL), immunoblastic large cell lymphoma, precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma, B cell prolymphocytic leukemia, lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma, splenic marginal zone lymphoma, plasma cell myeloma, plasmacytoma, mediastinal (thymic) large B cell lymphoma, intravascular large B cell lymphoma, primary effusion lymphoma, or lymphomatoid granulomatosis.

12. The use of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the cancer is follicular lymphoma (FL).

13. The use of any one of claims 1-12, wherein the cancer is relapsed/refractory follicular lymphoma.

14. The use of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the cancer is relapsed/refractory follicular lymphoma after failure of at least two prior lines of systemic therapy in the subject, wherein the systemic therapy comprises an antiCD20 antibody and chemotherapy with an alkylating agent or a purine analog.

15. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the compound of Formula (I) is of Formula (XI):



Formula (XI),

or an enantiomer, a mixture of enantiomers, a mixture of two or more diastereomers, or an isotopic variant thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or prodrug thereof; wherein:

R^{7a}, R^{7b}, R^{7c}, R^{7d}, and R^{7e} are each independently (a) hydrogen, cyano, halo, or nitro; (b) C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl, C_{7-15} aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a; or (c) $–C(O)R^a$, $–C(O)OR^a$, $–C(O)NR^bR^c$, $–C(NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OR^a$, $–OC(O)R^a$, $–OC(O)OR^a$, $–OC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OC(=NR^a)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)R^a$, $–OS(O)_2R^a$, $–OS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–OS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(O)R^d$, $–NR^aC(O)OR^d$, $–NR^aC(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aC(=NR^d)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)_2R^d$, $–NR^aS(O)NR^bR^c$, $–NR^aS(O)_2NR^bR^c$, $–SR^a$, $–S(O)R^a$, $–S(O)_2R^a$, $–S(O)NR^bR^c$, or $–S(O)_2NR^bR^c$; or

two of R^{7a}, R^{7b}, R^{7c}, R^{7d}, and R^{7e} that are adjacent to each other form C_{3-10} cycloalkenyl, C_{6-14} aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a.

16. The use of any one of claims 1-15,

wherein:

X, Y, and Z are each N;

R^1 and R^2 are each hydrogen;

R^3 and R^4 are each hydrogen;

R^{5a} is C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^{5b} is C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^{5c} is $–(CH_2)–$phenyl, wherein R^{5c} is optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q;

R^{5d} and R^{5e} are each hydrogen;

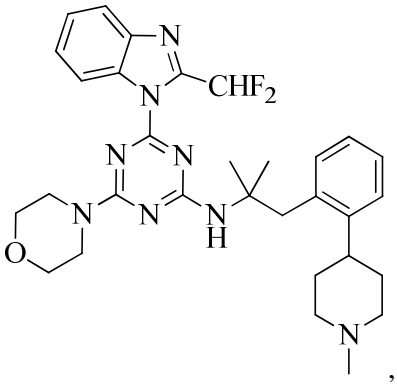
R^6 is CHF_2;

m is 0; and

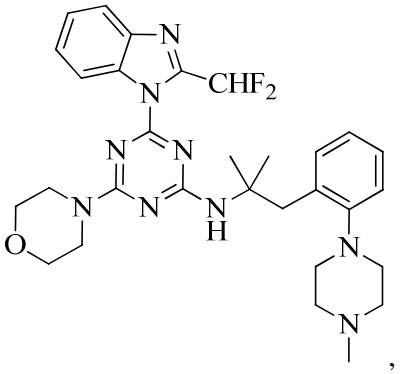
wherein each alkyl is optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q, wherein each substituent Q is independently selected from C_{6-14} aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, each of which is further optionally substituted with one, two, three, or four substituents Q^a, wherein the heteroaryl has from 5 to 10 ring atoms and one or more heteroatoms independently selected from O, S, and N, and the heterocyclyl has from 3 to 15 ring atoms and one or more heteroatoms independently selected from O, S, and N;

wherein each Q^a is independently selected from the group consisting of halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl and $–OR^e$, wherein R^e is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl.

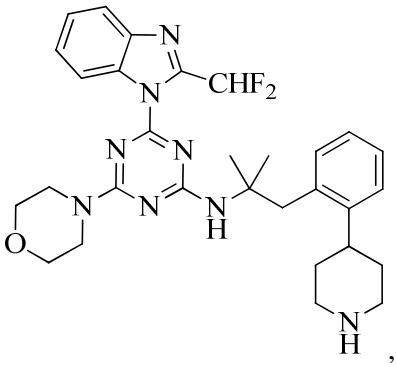
17. The use of claims 1-16, wherein the compound of Formula (I) is:



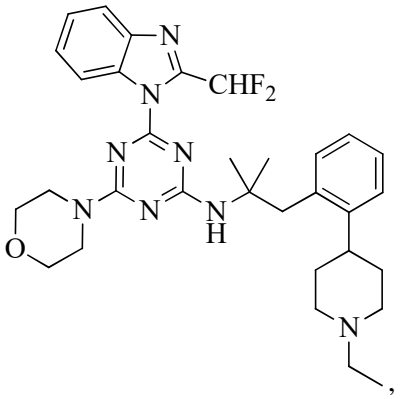
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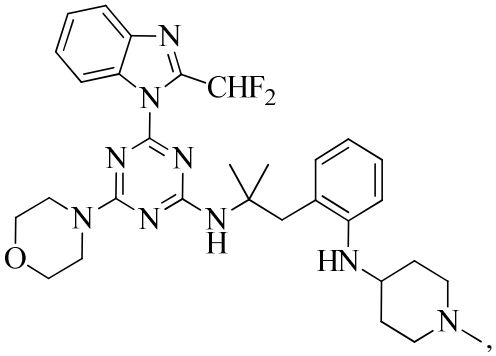
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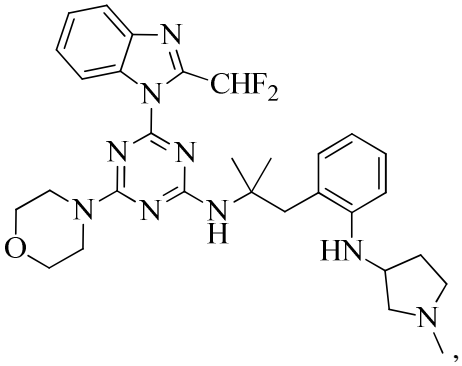
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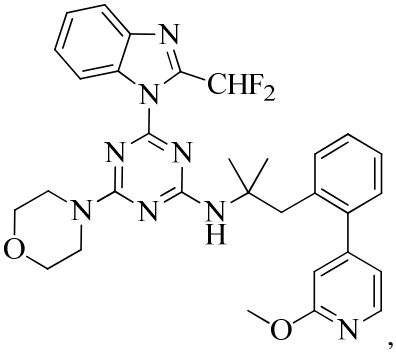
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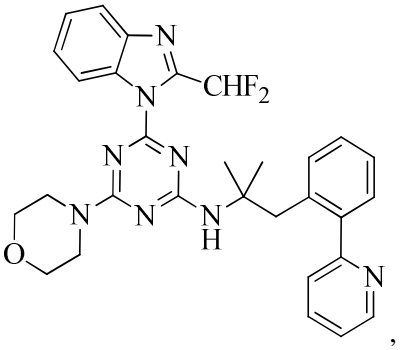
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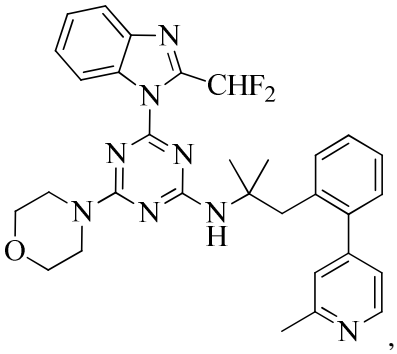
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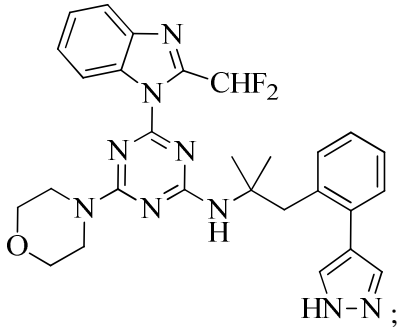


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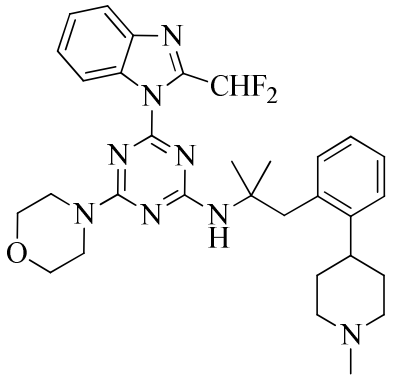


, or


;

or an isotopic variant thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.

18. The use of any one of claims 1-17, wherein the compound of Formula (I) is:



or an isotopic variant thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or prodrug thereof.