adults with AML (about 45% of those who attain CR) can be expected to survive 3 or more years and may be cured.

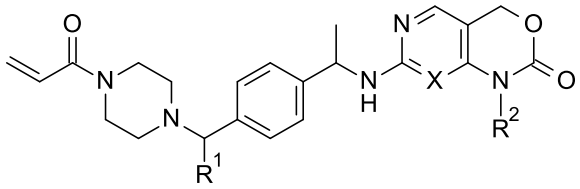
However, IDH1 resistance mutations are observed in 7–14% of AML subjects, and the associated high 2-HG level can result in an epigenetic hyper-methylation phenotype and a block in differentiation, resulting in leukemogenesis (Megias-Vericat J, *et al*., *Blood Lymph. Cancer: Targets and Therapy 2019*; 9: 19-3). In addition, mutations in the Flt3 kinase are observed in approximately one third of AML subjects (Lee HJ, *et al*., *Oncotarget 2018*; 9: 924-936).

Thus, there remains a need for alternative mutant IDH-related cancer therapies.

Certain mutant IDH1 and IDH2 inhibitors are disclosed in WO 2018/111707 A1, including a compound defined herein as "Compound A," which is a covalent inhibitor of mutant IDH1 that modifies a single cysteine (Cys269) in an allosteric binding pocket, rapidly inactivates the enzyme, and selectively inhibits 2-HG production, without affecting α--KG levels (WO 2018/111707 A1).

Summary

In one aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of a compound of the Formula:



,

wherein:

R^1 is $-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, or

$-CH_2$-cyclopropyl;

R^2 is $-CH_3$ or $-CH_2CH_3$; and

X is N or CH,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

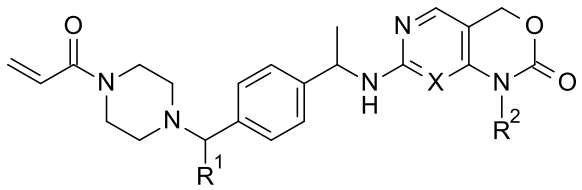
in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer, in a human subject having an IDH mutation, in combination with a Bcl-2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Description

The present invention provides a method of treating cancer, comprising administering to a human cancer subject having an IDH mutation a therapeutically effective amount of

(a) a first compound of Formula I:

I



,

wherein:

R^1 is $-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, or $-CH_2$-cyclopropyl;

R^2 is $-CH_3$ or $-CH_2CH_3$; and

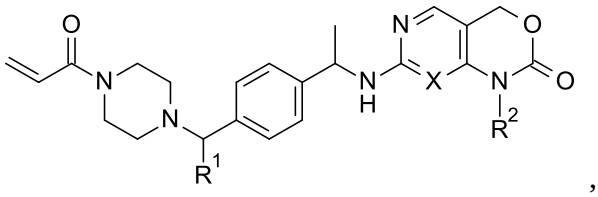
X is N or CH,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

(b) a second compound that is a Bcl-2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

WE CLAIM:

1. Use of a compound of the Formula:



,

wherein:

R^1 is $-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, or $–CH_2$-cyclopropyl;

R^2 is $-CH_3$ or $-CH_2CH_3$; and

X is N or CH,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer, in a human subject having an IDH mutation, in combination with a Bcl-2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the IDH mutation is an IDH1 mutation.
3. The use of claim 2, wherein the IDH1 mutation is an IDH1 R132 mutation.
4. The use of claim 1, wherein the IDH mutation is an IDH2 mutation.
5. The use of claim 4, wherein the IDH2 mutation is an IDH2 R140 or IDH2 R172 mutation.
6. The use according to claim 1, wherein X is N, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
7. The use according to claim 1 or 6, wherein R^1 is $–CH_2$-cyclopropyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
8. The use according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein R^2 is $-CH_2CH_3$, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
9. The use according to claim 1, wherein the compound is:

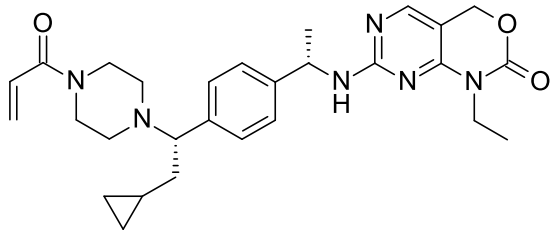
7-[[(1S)-1-[4-[(1R)-2-cyclopropyl-1-(4-prop-2-enoylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl]amino]-1-ethyl-4H-pyrimido[4,5-d][1,3]oxazin-2-one;

7-[[(1S)-1-[4-[(1S)-2-cyclopropyl-1-(4-prop-2-enoylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl]amino]-1-ethyl-4H-pyrimido[4,5-d][1,3]oxazin-2-one; or

1-Ethyl-7-[[(1S)-1-[4-[1-(4-prop-2-enoylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl]phenyl]ethyl]amino]-4H-pyrimido[4,5-d][1,3]oxazin-2-one;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

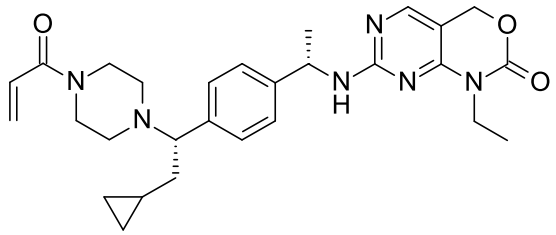
10. The use according to claim 1, wherein the compound is:



,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. The use according to claim 10, wherein the first compound is:



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12. The use according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein the cancer is a solid tumor cancer.

13. The use according to claim 12, wherein the solid tumor cancer is cholangiocarcinoma, head and neck cancer, chondrosarcoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, melanoma, pancreatic cancer, astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma, glioma, glioblastoma, bladder carcinoma, colorectal cancer, or lung cancer.

14. The use according to claim 13, wherein the solid tumor cancer is cholangiocarcinoma.

15. The use according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein the cancer is a hematologic malignancy.

16. The use according to claim 15, wherein the hematologic malignancy is acute myeloid leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome myeloproliferative

neoplasm, angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma, T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, polycythemia vera, essential thrombocythemia, or primary myelofibrosis.

17. The use according to claim 16, wherein the hematologic malignancy is acute myeloid leukemia.

18. The use according to any one of claims 1-17, wherein the Bcl-2 inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of venetoclax, obatoclax, navitoclax, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.