Table 1, continued

Example Number	ThermoFluor® Assay, Kd (μM)	RORγt reporter Assay, IC50 (μM)	RORγt reporter Assay, % inhibition @ 6 μM	Human Th17 Assay, IC_{50} (μM)
189	0.94	1.9	92	ND
190	ND	ND	ND	ND
191	ND	ND	ND	ND
192	ND	ND	ND	ND

All data shown in Table 1 is either the value of one data point or the average of more than one data point. In cases where more than one value is shown in a table cell, values with qualifiers such as ~, > or < shown on the right side of the table cell could not be included in the averaging calculation for the value shown on the left side of the table cell.

ND – no data

While the foregoing specification teaches the principles of the present invention, with examples provided for the purpose of illustration, it will be understood that the practice of the invention encompasses all of the usual variations, adaptations and/or modifications as come within the scope of the following claims and their equivalents.

All documents cited herein are incorporated by reference.

imidazol-2-yl)methanol, 4-(2-((4-chloro-6-((4-chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenylquinolin-2-yl)oxy)ethyl)thiomorpholine 1,1-dioxide, 1-(2-((4-chloro-6-((4-chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenylquinolin-2-yl)oxy)ethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one, (2-chloro-4-(dimethylamino)-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(pyridin-2-yl)(pyridin-4-yl)methanol, (4-chloro-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methanol, (4-chloro-2-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-3-yl)methanol, (2,4-dichloro-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)di(pyridin-2-yl)methanol, 6-((3-chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)(2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)-3-phenylquinoline-2-carbonitrile, (2,4-dichloro-8-methyl-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)(6-methylpyridin-3-yl)methanol, (4-methoxy-3-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)quinolin-6-yl)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanol, (4-chlorophenyl)(2,4-dichloro-3-(2-chlorophenyl)quinolin-6-yl)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methanol, (2,4-dichloro-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(phenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanol, and the second eluting enantiomer of (4-chloro-2-methoxy-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)pyrimidin-2-ylmethanol (when purified on a chiralcel OD column) are excluded from the claim.

2. The compounds of claim 1, wherein:

R^1 is pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridyl *N*-oxide, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazyl, piperidinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, phenyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, or quinolinyl; wherein said piperidinyl, imidazolyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyridyl *N*-oxide, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazyl, or quinolinyl are optionally substituted with $C(O)C_{(1-4)}$alkyl, $C(O)NH_2$, $C_{(1-4)}$alkyl, CF_3, CH_2CF_3, Cl, F, -CN, $OC_{(1-4)}$alkyl, $N(C_{(1-4)}alkyl)_2$, $-(CH_2)_3OCH_3$, $SC_{(1-4)}$alkyl, OH, CO_2H, $CO_2C_{(1-4)}$alkyl, OCF_3, $OCHF_2$, SO_2CH_3, SO_2NH_2, or OCH_2OCH_3; and optionally substituted with up to two additional substituents independently selected from the group consisting of Cl, $C_{(1-2)}$alkyl, SCH_3, $OC_{(1-2)}$alkyl, CF_3, -CN, and F; and wherein said triazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrrolyl, and thiazolyl are optionally substituted with up to two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of SO_2CH_3, SO_2NH_2, $C(O)NH_2$, -CN, $OC_{(1-2)}$alkyl, $(CH_2)_{(2-3)}OCH_3$, SCH_3, CF_3, F, Cl, and $C_{(1-2)}$alkyl; and said pyridyl, and pyridyl-*N*-oxide are optionally substituted with up to

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

8. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A pharmaceutical composition made by mixing a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. A method for treating or ameliorating a RORγt mediated inflammatory syndrome, disorder or disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of: rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, Crohn's disease, neutrophilic asthma, steroid resistant asthma, multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, and ulcerative colitis.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is psoriasis.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is rheumatoid arthritis.

15. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is ulcerative colitis.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is Crohn's disease.

17. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is multiple sclerosis.

18. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is neutrophilic asthma.

19. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is steroid resistant asthma.

20. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is psoriatic arthritis.

21. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is ankylosing spondylitis.

22. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is systemic lupus erythematosus.

23. The method of claim 11, wherein the disease is chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder.

24. A method of treating or ameliorating a syndrome, disorder or disease, in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or composition or medicament thereof in a combination therapy with one or more anti-inflammatory agents, or immunosuppressive agents, wherein said syndrome, disorder or disease is selected from the group consisting of: rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis.

Table 1, continued

Example Number	ThermoFluor® Assay, Kd (μM)	RORγt reporter Assay, IC50 (μM)	RORγt reporter Assay, % inhibition @ 6 μM	Human Th17 Assay, IC_{50} (μM)
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ND – no data

While the foregoing specification teaches the principles of the present invention, with examples provided for the purpose of illustration, it will be understood that the practice of the invention encompasses all of the usual variations, adaptations and/or modifications as come within the scope of the following claims.

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imidazol-2-yl)methanol, 4-(2-((4-chloro-6-((4-chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenylquinolin-2-yl)oxy)ethyl)thiomorpholine 1,1-dioxide, 1-(2-((4-chloro-6-((4-chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenylquinolin-2-yl)oxy)ethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one, (2-chloro-4-(dimethylamino)-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(pyridin-2-yl)(pyridin-4-yl)methanol, (4-chloro-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methanol, (4-chloro-2-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-3-yl)methanol, (2,4-dichloro-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)di(pyridin-2-yl)methanol, 6-((3-chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)(2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)-3-phenylquinoline-2-carbonitrile, (2,4-dichloro-8-methyl-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)(6-methylpyridin-3-yl)methanol, (4-methoxy-3-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)quinolin-6-yl)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanol, (4-chlorophenyl)(2,4-dichloro-3-(2-chlorophenyl)quinolin-6-yl)(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methanol, (2,4-dichloro-3-phenylquinolin-6-yl)(phenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanol are excluded from the claim.

2. The compounds of claim 1, wherein:

R^1 is pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridyl *N*-oxide, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazyl, piperidinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, phenyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, or quinolinyl; wherein said piperidinyl, imidazolyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyridyl *N*-oxide, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazyl, or quinolinyl are optionally substituted with $C(O)C_{(1-4)}$alkyl, $C(O)NH_2$, $C_{(1-4)}$alkyl, CF_3, CH_2CF_3, Cl, F, -CN, $OC_{(1-4)}$alkyl, $N(C_{(1-4)}alkyl)_2$, $-(CH_2)_3OCH_3$, $SC_{(1-4)}$alkyl, OH, CO_2H, $CO_2C_{(1-4)}$alkyl, OCF_3, $OCHF_2$, SO_2CH_3, SO_2NH_2, or OCH_2OCH_3; and optionally substituted with up to two additional substituents independently selected from the group consisting of Cl, $C_{(1-2)}$alkyl, SCH_3, $OC_{(1-2)}$alkyl, CF_3, -CN, and F; and wherein said triazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrrolyl, and thiazolyl are optionally substituted with up to two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of SO_2CH_3, SO_2NH_2, $C(O)NH_2$, -CN, $OC_{(1-2)}$alkyl, $(CH_2)_{(2-3)}OCH_3$, SCH_3, CF_3, F, Cl, and $C_{(1-2)}$alkyl; and said pyridyl, and pyridyl-*N*-oxide are optionally substituted with up to

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

8. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A pharmaceutical composition made by mixing a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.