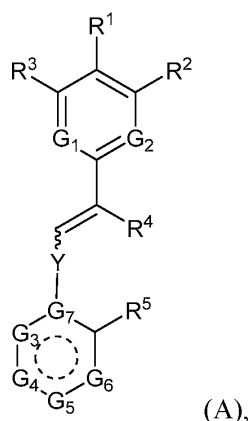


Claims

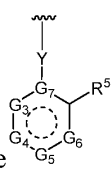
1. A compound of Formula (A)



(A),

or a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein

○ indicates that the ring is saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated;

⋯ indicates that the  is attached in either the E or Z configuration;

G_1 and G_2 are each independently CR^x , or N;

R^x is hydrogen or halogen;

one of R^1 and R^2 is $-OH$ and the other is selected from the group consisting of $-C(O)R^a$, $-CH=NR^j$, $-S(O)R^b$, $-S(O)_2R^c$, $-NHC(O)R^d$, $-NHS(O)_2R^e$, $-C_1-C_6alkyl-R^f$, $-C_2-C_6alkenyl-R^g$, unsubstituted or substituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted C_3-C_8 cycloalkenyl, and unsubstituted or substituted heterocycloalkyl;

R^a , R^b , R^c , and R^e are each independently H, C_1-C_6alkyl , $C_2-C_6alkenyl$, $C_2-C_6alkynyl$, $C_1-C_6haloalkyl$, unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl, benzoyl, or styryl;

R^d is H, C_1-C_6alkyl , $C_2-C_6alkenyl$, $C_2-C_6alkynyl$, $C_1-C_6haloalkyl$, unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl, or benzoyl;

R^f and R^g are each independently $-OH$, unsubstituted heteroaryl, $-NR^mR^n$, benzoyl, or styryl;

R^m and R^n are each independently H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, or unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl;

R^j is unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted aryl, $-OR^k$, $-NHR^k$, $-NHC(O)R^k$, $-NHS(O)_2R^k$, or $-NHC(NH)NH_2$;

R^k is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, or aryl;

R^3 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or halogen, wherein the C_1 - C_6 alkyl and C_1 - C_6 alkoxy of R^3 are each independently unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halogen;

wherein:

when R^1 or R^2 is $-C_1$ - C_6 alkyl- OH or $-C_1$ - C_6 alkyl- NR^mR^n , wherein R^m and R^n are each C_1 - C_6 alkyl, R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkoxy, and halogen;

when R^1 or R^2 is unsubstituted or substituted C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, $-NHC(O)CH_3$, or $-S(O)_2R^c$, wherein R^c is an unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, and halogen;

when R^1 or R^2 is $-CHO$, R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_2 - C_6 alkoxy, and halogen;

when R^1 or R^2 is $-C(O)CH_3$, R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_2 - C_6 alkoxy and halogen;

when R^1 or R^2 is $-C(O)CH(Br)CH_3$ or $-C(O)CH(Br)CH_2CH_3$, G_7 is C or CH;

when R^3 is hydrogen, no more than one of R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} is $-CF_3$, no more than one of R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} is $-CH_3$, and no more than one of R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} is $-OH$,
Y is $-C(O)-$ or absent and R^4 and R^5 are each H,

or

Y is absent and R^4 and R^5 come together to form $-S-$;

G_3 is $CH(X_1-R^{6a})$, $C(X_1-R^{6a})$, N, $N(X_1-R^{6a})$, S, or O;

G_4 is $CH(X_2-R^{6b})$, $C(X_2-R^{6b})$, N, $N(X_2-R^{6b})$, S, or O;

G_5 is $CH(X_3-R^{6c})$, $C(X_3-R^{6c})$, N, $N(X_3-R^{6c})$, S, or O;

G_6 is $CH(X_4-R^{6d})$, $C(X_4-R^{6d})$, N, $N(X_4-R^{6d})$, S, O, or absent;

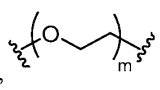
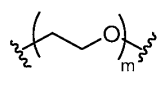
G_7 is N, C, or CH;

wherein when G_5 is N, either at least one of (i), (ii), and (iii) applies:

(i) at least one of G_3 , G_4 , and G_6 is not CH;

(ii) R^4 and R^5 come together to form $-S-$; and

(iii) R^3 is $-OCH_3$ or halo;

X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , and X_4 are each independently absent, , or ;
m is 1-6;

R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} are each independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, $-OH$, $-NR^pR^q$, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, $-C_1$ - C_6 alkyl-heterocyclyl, $-OC(O)$ -heterocyclyl, $-C(O)R^h$, $-S(O)_2NR^{w1}R^{w2}$, $-S(O)_2R^y$, or $-NR^{z1}S(O)_2R^{z2}$, wherein the C_1 - C_6 alkyl and C_1 - C_6 alkoxy of R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} are each independently unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl and halogen; the aryl and heteroaryl of R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} are each independently unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, $-OH$, and C_1 - C_6 alkyl- $-OH$; and the heterocyclyl, $-C_1$ - C_6 alkyl-heterocyclyl, and $-OC(O)$ -heterocyclyl of R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} are each independently unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, $-OH$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl- $-OH$, $=O$, and $=S$;

R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, and C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, and $-NR^rR^s$;

R^p is H or C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R^q is C_2 - C_3 alkyl, $-C(O)R^t$, $-C(O)OR^u$, $-C(O)NR^v$;

R^r , R^s , R^{w1} , and R^{z1} each independently selected from H and C_1 - C_6 alkyl; and

R^t , R^u , R^v , R^{w2} , R^y , and R^{z2} are each independently selected from H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, and unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl;

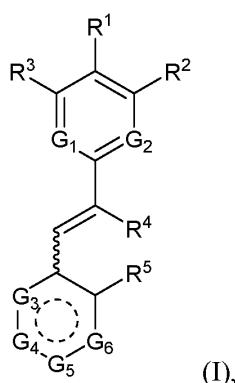
or

G_5 is $CH(X_3-R^{6c})$ or $C(X_3-R^{6c})$, G_6 is $CH(X_4-R^{6d})$ or $C(X_4-R^{6d})$, and R^{6c} and R^{6d} are taken together with the carbons to which they are attached to form a 6-membered aryl, a 6-membered heterocyclyl, or a 6-membered heteroaryl ring; wherein the 6-membered aryl,

6-membered heterocyclyl, and 6-membered heteroaryl rings are each independently unsubstituted or substituted;

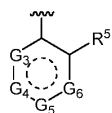
wherein no more than one of R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} is C_1 - C_6 alkoxy or $-OH$; and
wherein the compound is not a compound of Table 1X.

2. A compound of Formula (I):



or a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing,
wherein

○ indicates that the ring is saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated;

⋯ indicates that the  is attached in either the E or Z configuration;

G_1 and G_2 are each independently CH or N;

one of R^1 and R^2 is $-OH$ and the other is selected from the group consisting of $-C(O)R^a$, $-S(O)R^b$, $-S(O)_2R^c$, $-NHC(O)R^d$, $-NHS(O)_2R^e$, $-C_1$ - C_6 alkyl- R^f , $-C_2$ - C_6 alkenyl- R^g , unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkenyl, and unsubstituted or substituted heterocycloalkyl;

R^a , R^b , R^c , and R^e are each independently H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl, benzoyl, or styryl;

R^d is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl, or benzoyl;

R^f and R^g are each independently unsubstituted heteroaryl, benzoyl, or styryl;

R^3 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or halogen; and

R^4 and R^5 are each H,

or

R^4 and R^5 come together to form $-S-$;

G_3 is $CH(X_1-R^{6a})$, $C(X_1-R^{6a})$, N, $N(X_1-R^{6a})$, S, or O;

G_4 is $CH(X_2-R^{6b})$, $C(X_2-R^{6b})$, N, $N(X_2-R^{6b})$, S, or O;

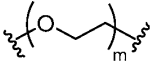
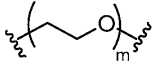
G_5 is $CH(X_3-R^{6c})$, $C(X_3-R^{6c})$, N, $N(X_3-R^{6c})$, S, or O;

G_6 is $CH(X_4-R^{6d})$, $C(X_4-R^{6d})$, N, $N(X_4-R^{6d})$, S, O, or absent;

wherein when G_5 is N, either

(i) at least one of G_3 , G_4 , and G_6 is not CH; or

(ii) R^4 and R^5 come together to form $-S-$;

X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , and X_4 are each independently absent, , or ;

m is 1-6;

R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} are each independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein the C_1 - C_6 alkyl of R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} is independently unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen;

R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, and C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl;

wherein the compound is not a compound of Table 1X.

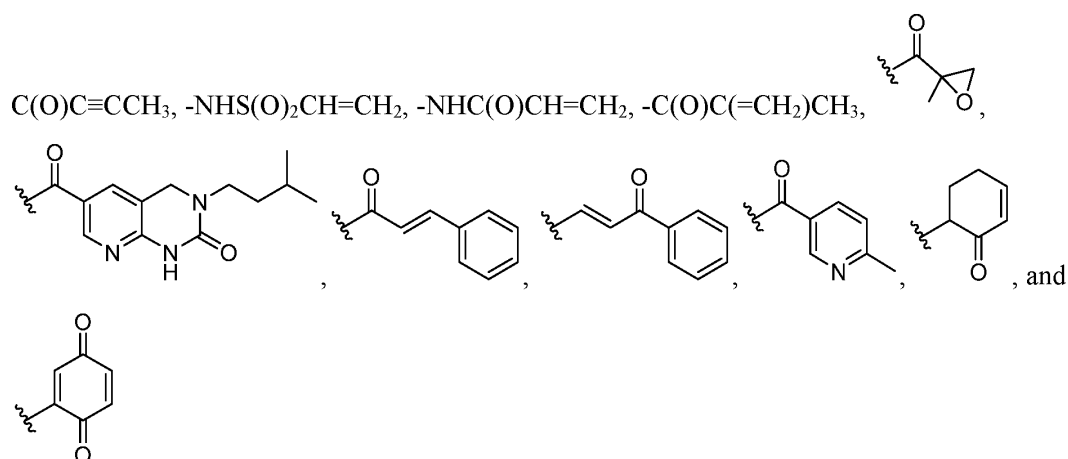
3. The compound of claim 1, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein Y is $-C(O)-$.

4. The compound of claim 1, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein Y is absent.

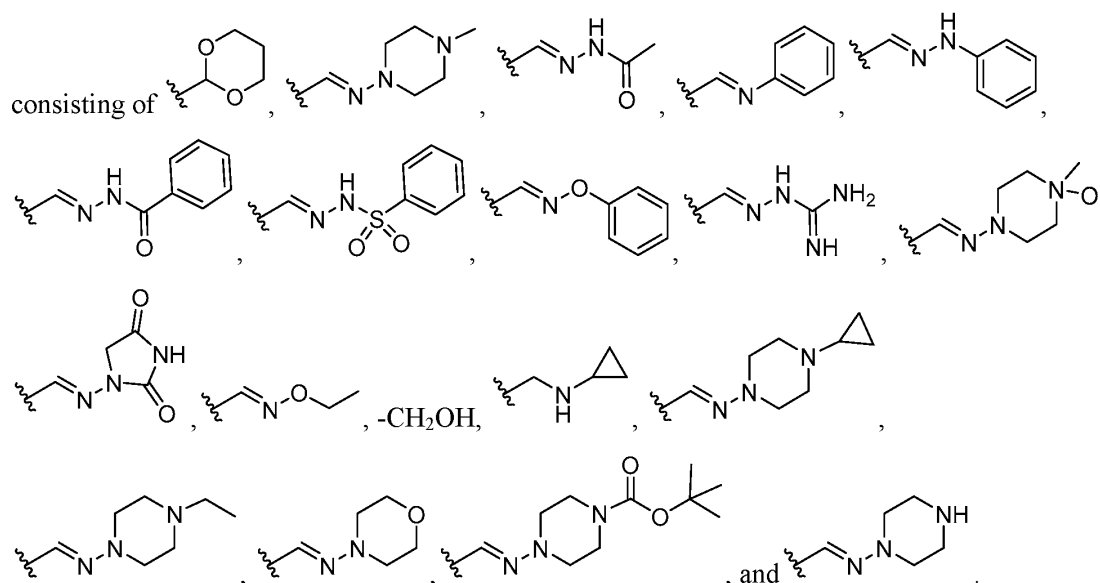
5. The compound of any one of claims 1-4, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_1 and G_2 are each CR^x .

6. The compound of any one of claims 1-5, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_1 is CF, CCl, or CBr.
7. The compound of any one of claims 1-5, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_2 is CF, CCl, or CBr.
8. The compound of any one of claims 1-5, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_1 and G_2 are each CH.
9. The compound of any one of claims 1-4, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_1 is CH and G_2 is N.
10. The compound of any one of claims 1-4, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_1 is N and G_2 is CH.
11. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^1 is -OH and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of -C(O) R^a , -S(O) R^b , -S(O) $_2R^c$, -NHC(O) R^d , -NHS(O) $_2R^e$, -C₁-C₆alkyl- R^f , -C₂-C₆alkenyl- R^g , unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkenyl, and unsubstituted or substituted heterocycloalkyl.
12. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^1 is -OH and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of -C(O) R^a , -S(O) $_2R^c$, -NHC(O) R^d , -NHS(O) $_2R^e$, -C₂-C₆alkenyl- R^g , and unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkenyl.
13. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^1 is -OH and R^2 is -CH=NR^j, wherein R^j is unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted aryl, -OR^k, -NHR^k, -NHC(O) R^k , -NHS(O) $_2R^k$, or -NHC(NH)NH₂.

14. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^1 is $-OH$ and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of $-CHO$, $-C(O)CH_3$, $-C(O)CH_2F$, $-C(O)CH=CH_2$, $-S(O)_2CH=CH_2$, $-C(O)C\equiv CH$, $-$



15. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^1 is $-OH$ and R^2 is selected from the group



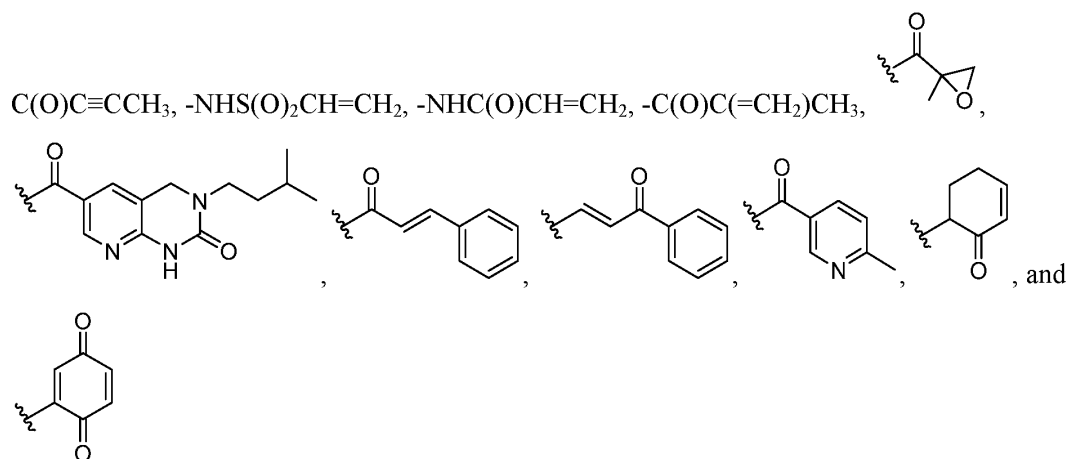
16. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^2 is $-OH$ and R^1 is selected from the group

consisting of $-C(O)R^a$, $-S(O)R^b$, $-S(O)_2R^c$, $-NHC(O)R^d$, $-NHS(O)_2R^e$, $-C_1-C_6alkyl-R^f$, $-C_2-C_6alkenyl-R^g$, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkenyl, and unsubstituted or substituted heterocycloalkyl.

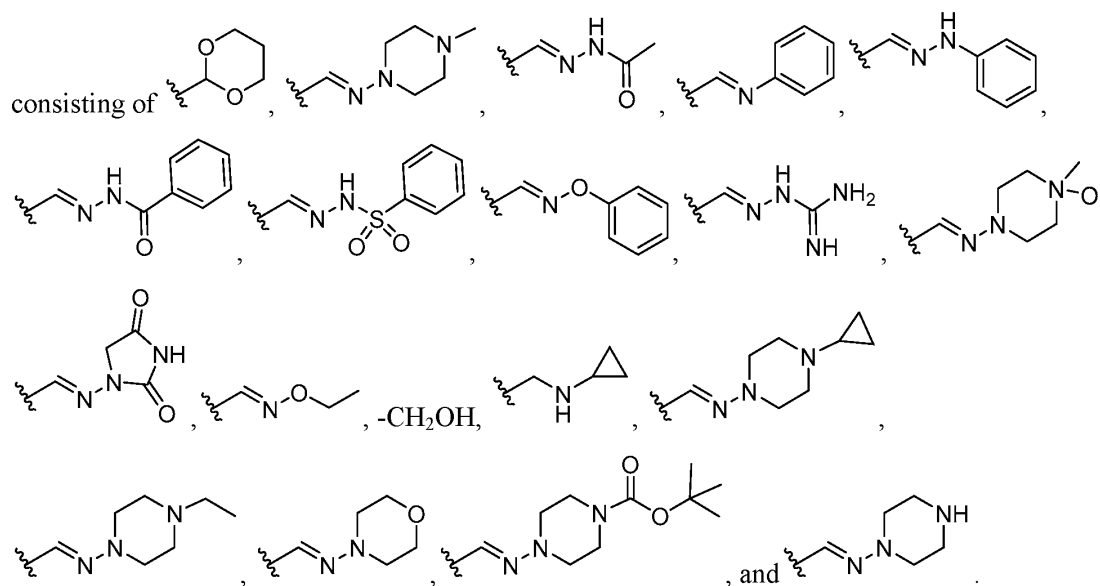
17. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^2 is $-OH$ and R^1 is selected from the group consisting of $-C(O)R^a$, $-S(O)_2R^c$, $-NHC(O)R^d$, $-NHS(O)_2R^e$, $-C_2-C_6alkenyl-R^g$, and unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkenyl.

18. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^2 is $-OH$ and R^1 is $-CH=NR^j$, wherein R^j is unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted aryl, $-OR^k$, $-NHR^k$, $-NHC(O)R^k$, $-NHS(O)_2R^k$, or $-NHC(NH)NH_2$.

19. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^2 is $-OH$ and R^1 is selected from the group consisting of $-CHO$, $-C(O)CH_3$, $-C(O)CH_2F$, $-C(O)CH=CH_2$, $-S(O)_2CH=CH_2$, $-C(O)C\equiv CH$, $-$



20. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^2 is $-OH$ and R^1 is selected from the group



21. The compound of any one of claims 1-20, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, and halogen.

22. The compound of any one of claims 1-21, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^3 is selected from the group consisting of $-OCH_3$ or F.

23. The compound of any one of claims 1-20, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^3 is H.

24. The compound of any one of claims 1-23, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^4 and R^5 are each H.

25. The compound of any one of claims 1-23, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^4 and R^5 come together to form $-S-$.

26. The compound of claim 1, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_5 is $CH(X_3-R^{6c})$ or $C(X_3-R^{6c})$, G_6 is $CH(X_4-R^{6d})$ or $C(X_4-R^{6d})$, and R^{6c} and R^{6d} come together with the carbons to which they are attached to form a 6-membered aryl, a 6-membered heterocyclyl, or a 6-membered heteroaryl ring; wherein the 6-membered aryl, 6-membered heterocyclyl, and 6-membered heteroaryl rings are each independently unsubstituted or substituted.

27. The compound of claim 1, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_7 is N.

28. The compound of claim 1, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_7 is C or CH.

29. The compound of any one of claims 1-28, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_3 is $CH(X_1-R^{6a})$ or $C(X_1-R^{6a})$; X_1 is absent; m is 1-6; R^{6a} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein C_1 - C_6 alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen; and R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl.

30. The compound of any one of claims 1-28, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_3 is N or $N(X_1-R^{6a})$; X_1 is absent; m is 1-6; R^{6a} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein C_1 - C_6 alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen; and R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl.

31. The compound of any one of claims 1-30, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_4 is $CH(X_2-R^{6b})$ or $C(X_2-R^{6b})$; X_2 is absent; m is 1-6; R^{6b} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein C_1 - C_6 alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen; and R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl.

32. The compound of any one of claims 1-30, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_4 is N or $N(X_2-R^{6b})$; X_2 is absent; m is 1-6; R^{6b} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein C_1 - C_6 alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen; and R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl.

33. The compound of any one of claims 1-32, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_5 is $CH(X_3-R^{6c})$ or $C(X_3-R^{6c})$; X_3 is absent; m is 1-6; R^{6c} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein C_1 - C_6 alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen; and R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl.

34. The compound of any one of claims 1-32, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_5 is N or $N(X_3-R^{6c})$; X_3 is absent; m is 1-6; R^{6c} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein C_1 - C_6 alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen; and R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl.

35. The compound of any one of claims 1-34, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein one of G_3 , G_4 , and G_5 is S or O.

36. The compound of any one of claims 1-35, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_6 is absent.

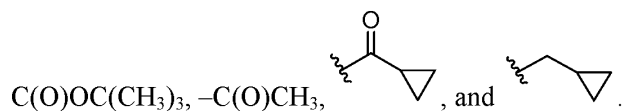
37. The compound of any one of claims 1-35, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_6 is $CH(X_4-R^{6d})$ or $C(X_4-R^{6d})$; X_4 is absent; m is 1-6; R^{6d} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein C_1 - C_6 alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen; and R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl.

38. The compound of any one of claims 1-35, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein G_6 is N or $N(X_4-R^{6d})$; X_4 is absent; m is 1-6; R^{6d} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein C_1 - C_6 alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen; and R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl.

39. The compound of any one of claims 1-38, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} are each independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo, or $-C(O)R^h$, wherein C_1 - C_6 alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl or halogen; and R^h is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl.

40. The compound of any one of claims 1-38, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} are each independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or halo.

41. The compound of any one of claims 1-38, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, wherein R^{6a} , R^{6b} , R^{6c} , and R^{6d} are each independently selected from the group consisting of Cl, F, $-CH_3$, $-OCH_3$, $-CF_3$, $-CH_2CH_2F$, $-CH(CH_3)_2$, $-$



42. A compound of Table 1, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing.

43. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to any one of claims 1-42, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, optionally further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

44. A method of treating a disease or condition associated with TLR2 heterodimerization, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of at least one compound according to any one of claims 1-42, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, fronto-temporal dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies (Lewy body disease), Parkinson's disease with dementia, multiple system atrophy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (PSP), Niemann-Pick disease type C, inflammatory diseases, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic peptic ulcers, irritable bowel disease, tuberculosis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, chronic sinusitis, hepatitis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, gout, lupus, pleurisy, eczema, gastritis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, vasculitis, laryngitis, allergic reactions, multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease, traumatic brain injury, CIDP (chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy), stroke, ischemic heart disease, atopic dermatitis, acne vulgaris, rosacea, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, non-alcoholic steatohepatitis, corneal wounds, corneal disorders, corneal HSV, Stargardt disease (Juvenile macular degeneration), age-related macular degeneration, sepsis, diabetic wounds, herpes simplex virus, and anti-fungal, anti-bacterial, antiviral and antitumor diseases or conditions.

46. A method of interfering with the heterodimerization of TLR2 in a cell, or modulating, preventing, slowing, reversing, or inhibiting TLR2 heterodimerization in a cell, comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of at least one compound according to any one of claims 1-42, or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, and/or with at least one pharmaceutical composition according to claim 43, wherein the contacting is *in vitro*, *ex vivo*, or *in vivo*.