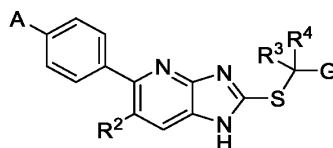


CLAIMS

We Claim:

1. A compound of Formula (III):



Formula (III),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

R^2 is independently halogen, $-CN$, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or C_1 - C_4 fluoroalkyl;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or C_1 - C_4 fluoroalkyl;

G is $-C(O)OR^7$, $-P(O)(R^8)OR^7$, $-P(O)(OR^7)_2$, or $-S(O)_2OR^7$;

each R^7 is independently hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^8 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

A is C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, 3- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6 - C_{10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, which is substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R^{12} groups;

each R^{12} is independently halogen, $-CN$, $-OH$, $-OR^{13}$, $-NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-C(=O)R^{13}$, $-C(=O)OR^{14}$, $-OC(=O)R^{14}$, $-C(=O)NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-NR^{14}C(=O)R^{14}$, $-NR^{14}C(=O)NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-OC(=O)NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-NR^{14}C(=O)OR^{13}$, $-OC(=O)OR^{13}$, $-OSO_2OR^{14}$, C_1 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 fluoroalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or monocyclic heteroaryl;

each R^{13} is independently C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 fluoroalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or monocyclic heteroaryl; and

each R^{14} is independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 fluoroalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or monocyclic heteroaryl; and

or two R^{14} on the same nitrogen atom are taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 3- to 6-membered *N*-heterocycloalkyl.

2. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

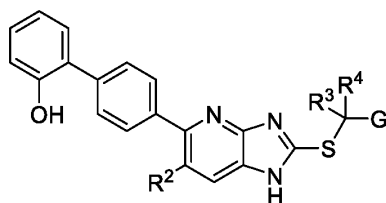
each R^2 is independently $-F$, $-Cl$, $-CN$, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, or $-CF_3$;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, methyl, or $-CF_3$;

each R^7 is independently hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl; and

R^8 is methyl.

3. The compound of claim 1 or claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
R² is -F, -Cl, or -CN;
R³ and R⁴ are each independently hydrogen or methyl; and
G is -C(O)OH, -P(O)(Me)OH, -P(O)(OEt)(OH), -P(O)(OH)₂, or -S(O)₂OH.
4. The compound of any one of claims 1-3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
L¹ is -CH₂-, -CHMe-, or -CMe₂-; and
G is -C(O)OH.
5. The compound of any one of claims 1-4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
A is C₆-C₁₀ aryl which is substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R¹² groups.
6. The compound of claim 5, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
A is phenyl which is substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R¹² groups.
7. The compound of claim 5 or claim 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
each R¹² is independently -CN, -OH, -OR¹³, -NR¹⁴R¹⁴, -C(=O)OR¹⁴, -C(=O)NR¹⁴R¹⁴, -OSO₂OR¹⁴, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ fluoroalkyl, or monocyclic heteroaryl.
8. The compound of any one of claims 5-7, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
each R¹² is independently -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -OH, -OMe, -NH₂, -C(=O)OH, -C(=O)NH₂, -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₃, -CH(CH₃)₂, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃, -CH₂CH(CH₃)₂, -CH(CH₃)(CH₂CH₃), -CH₂CH₂C(CH₃)₃, -CF₃, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, triazolyl, or tetrazolyl.
9. The compound of any one of claims 5-8, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
A is phenyl which is substituted with a -OH group and is optionally substituted with one other group selected from -CH₂CH₂C(CH₃)₃ and triazolyl.
10. The compound of any one of claims 1-9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, having the structure of Formula (IV):

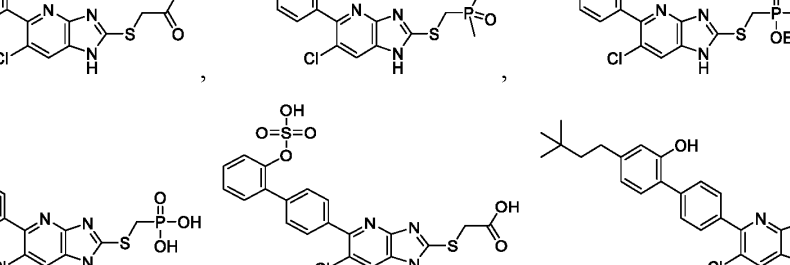


Formula (IV),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

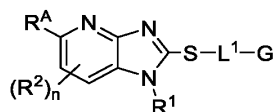
11. The compound of claim 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 - each R^2 is independently $-F$, $-Cl$, $-CN$, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, or $-CF_3$;
 - R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, methyl, or $-CF_3$;
 - each R^7 is independently hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl; and
 - R^8 is methyl.
12. The compound of claim 10 or claim 11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 - R^2 is $-F$, $-Cl$, or $-CN$;
 - R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen or methyl; and
 - G is $-C(O)OH$, $-P(O)(Me)OH$, $-P(O)(OEt)(OH)$, $-P(O)(OH)_2$, or $-S(O)_2OH$.
13. The compound of any one of claims 10-12, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 - L^1 is $-CH_2-$, $-CHMe-$, or $-CMe_2-$; and
 - G is $-C(O)OH$.
14. The compound of any one of claims 1-4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 - A is 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl, which is substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R^{12} groups.
15. The compound of claim 14, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 - each R^{12} is independently $-CN$, $-OH$, $-OR^{13}$, $-NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-C(=O)OR^{14}$, $-C(=O)NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-OSO_2OR^{14}$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, or C_1-C_6 fluoroalkyl.
16. The compound of claim 14 or claim 15, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 - A is pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl, which is substituted with 1 or 2 groups selected from $-OH$ and $-C(=O)OH$.

- G is $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OH}$, $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{Me})\text{OH}$, $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OEt})(\text{OH})$, $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OH})_2$, or $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{OH}$.

- 

 ; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer

19. A compound of Formula (I):



L¹ is $-(CR^3R^4)-(CR^5R^6)_m-$, C₃-C₆ cycloalkylene, 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkylene, phenylene, or monocyclic heteroarylene;

R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or C_1 - C_4 fluoroalkyl;
 each R^5 and R^6 is independently hydrogen, halogen, $-CN$, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or C_1 - C_4 fluoroalkyl;

m is 0-2;

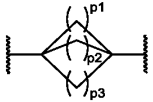
G is $-C(O)OR^7$, $-P(O)(R^8)OR^7$, $-P(O)(OR^7)_2$, or $-S(O)_2OR^7$;

each R^7 is independently hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^8 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^A is a 6,5-fused bicyclic heteroaryl or a 6,6-fused bicyclic heteroaryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R^{10} groups;

or R^A is $-L^A-A$;

L^A is $-C\equiv C-$, or , wherein each $p1$, $p2$, and $p3$ is independently 1 or 2;
 or L^A is phenylene or monocyclic heteroarylene, which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R^{11} groups;

A is C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, 3- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6 - C_{10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R^{12} groups;

each R^{10} , R^{11} , and R^{12} is independently halogen, $-CN$, $-OH$, $-OR^{13}$, $-NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-C(=O)R^{13}$, $-C(=O)OR^{14}$, $-OC(=O)R^{14}$, $-C(=O)NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-NR^{14}C(=O)R^{14}$, $-NR^{14}C(=O)NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-OC(=O)NR^{14}R^{14}$, $-NR^{14}C(=O)OR^{13}$, $-OC(=O)OR^{13}$, $-OSO_2OR^{14}$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 fluoroalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or monocyclic heteroaryl;

each R^{13} is independently C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 fluoroalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or monocyclic heteroaryl; and

each R^{14} is independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 fluoroalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or monocyclic heteroaryl; and

or two R^{14} on the same nitrogen atom are taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 3- to 6-membered *N*-heterocycloalkyl;

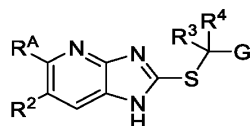
wherein R^A is not 4-morpholinylphenyl.

20. The compound of claim 19, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen or methyl; and

each R^2 is independently $-F$, $-Cl$, $-CN$, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, or $-CF_3$.

21. The compound of claim 19 or claim 20, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 R^1 is hydrogen;
 R^2 is $-F$, $-Cl$, or $-CN$; and
 n is 1.
22. The compound of any one of claims 19-21, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 L^1 is $-(CR^3R^4)-(CR^5R^6)_m-$;
 R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen, methyl, or $-CF_3$;
each R^5 and R^6 is independently hydrogen, $-F$, $-CN$, methyl, or $-CF_3$;
each R^7 is independently hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl; and
 R^8 is methyl.
23. The compound of any one of claims 19-22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 L^1 is $-(CR^3R^4)-(CR^5R^6)_m-$;
 R^3 and R^4 are each independently hydrogen or methyl;
 m is 0; and
 G is $-C(O)OH$, $-P(O)(Me)OH$, $-P(O)(OEt)(OH)$, $-P(O)(OH)_2$, or $-S(O)_2OH$.
24. The compound of any one of claims 19-23, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
 L^1 is $-CH_2-$, $-CHMe-$, or $-CMe_2-$; and
 G is $-C(O)OH$.
25. The compound of any one of claims 19-24, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, having the structure of Formula (II):



Formula (II),

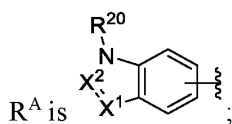
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

26. The compound of any one of claims 19-25, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

R^A is a 6,5-fused bicyclic heteroaryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R^{10} groups; and

each R^{10} is independently halogen, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OR}^{14}$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{14}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ fluoroalkyl.

27. The compound of claim 26, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:



X^1 and X^2 are each independently CH , C-R^{10} , or N ; and

R^{20} is hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl.

28. The compound of any one of claims 19-25, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

R^A is $-\text{L}^A-\text{A}$.

29. The compound of claim 28, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

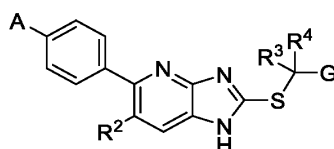
L^A is phenylene or monocyclic heteroarylene, which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R^{11} groups; and

each R^{11} is independently halogen, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OR}^{14}$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{14}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ fluoroalkyl.

30. The compound of claim 28 or claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

L^A is unsubstituted phenylene.

31. The compound of any one of claims 28-30, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, having the structure of Formula (III):



Formula (III),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

32. The compound of any one of claims 28-31, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

A is C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl or C₆-C₁₀ aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R¹² groups.

33. The compound of any one of claims 28-32, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

A is phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R¹² groups; and each R¹² is independently halogen, -CN, -OH, -OR¹³, -NR¹⁴R¹⁴, -C(=O)OR¹⁴, -C(=O)NR¹⁴R¹⁴, -OSO₂OR¹⁴, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or C₁-C₆ fluoroalkyl.

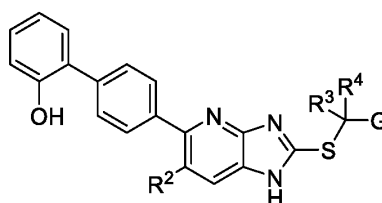
34. The compound of any one of claims 28-33, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

A is phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R¹² groups; and each R¹² is independently -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -OH, -OMe, -NH₂, -C(=O)OH, -C(=O)NH₂, -OSO₂OH, methyl, or -CF₃.

35. The compound of any one of claims 28-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

A is phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with a -OH group.

36. The compound of any one of claims 28-35, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, having the structure of Formula (IV):



Formula (IV),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

37. The compound of any one of claims 28-31, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

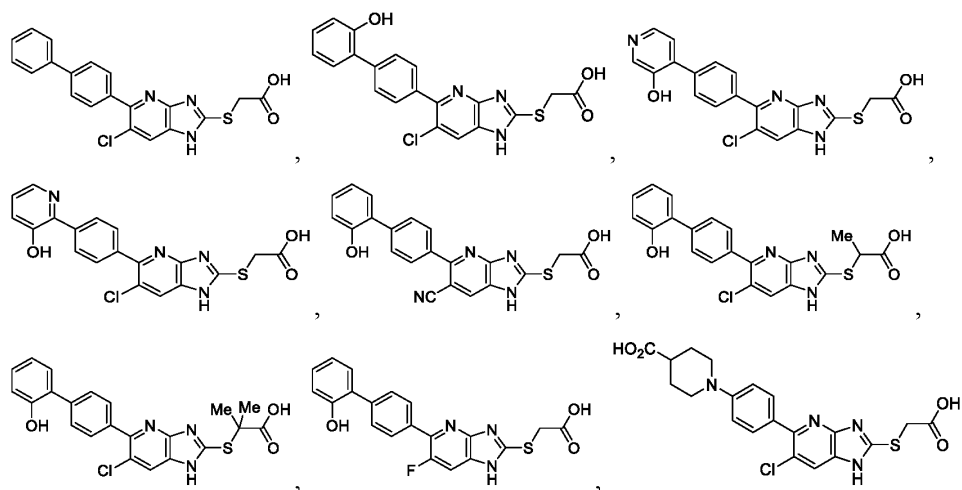
A is 3- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R¹² groups.

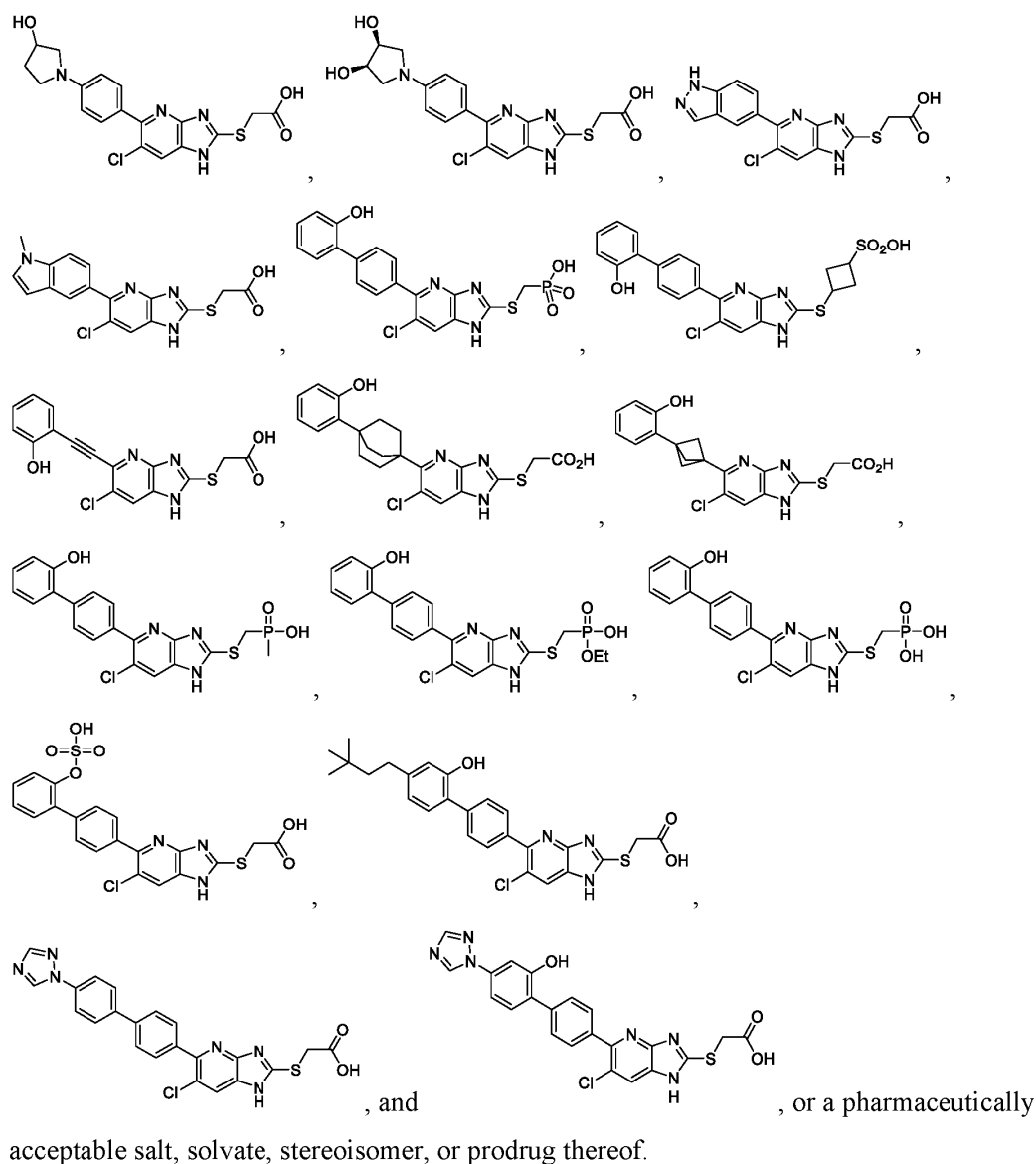
38. The compound of claim 37, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:

A is monocyclic heteroaryl or 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R¹² groups; and

each R¹² is independently -CN, -OH, -OR¹³, -NR¹⁴R¹⁴, -C(=O)OR¹⁴, -C(=O)NR¹⁴R¹⁴, -OSO₂OR¹⁴, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or C₁-C₆ fluoroalkyl.

39. The compound of claim 37 or claim 38, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
- A is 6-membered heteroaryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R^{12} groups; or
- A is 5- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl which is substituted with 1, 2, or 3 R^{12} groups; and each R^{12} is independently $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{OMe}$, $-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{OSO}_2\text{OH}$, methyl, or $-\text{CF}_3$.
40. The compound of claim 39, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
- A is pyridinyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by a $-\text{OH}$ group; or
- A is pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl, which is substituted with 1 or 2 groups selected from $-\text{OH}$ and $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$.
41. The compound of any one of claims 19-40, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, wherein:
- each R^{13} is independently $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ fluoroalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, or 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl; and
- each R^{14} is independently hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ fluoroalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, or 3- to 6-membered heterocycloalkyl;
- or two R^{14} on the same nitrogen atom are taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 3- to 6-membered *N*-heterocycloalkyl.
42. The compound of claim 19, selected from:





43. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1-42, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
44. A method of treating an adenosine 5'-monophosphate-activated protein kinase (AMPK) associated condition or disorder in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-42, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.
45. The method of claim 44, wherein the condition or disorder involves the gut-brain axis.
46. The method of claim 44 or claim 45, wherein the condition or disorder is a nutritional disorder.

47. The method of claim 46, wherein the condition or disorder is short bowel syndrome, intestinal failure, or intestinal insufficiency.
48. The method of claim 44 or claim 45, wherein the condition or disorder is associated with systemic infection and inflammation from having a leaky gut barrier.
49. The method of claim 44 or claim 45, wherein the condition or disorder is metabolic syndrome, obesity, type 2 diabetes, coronary artery disease, fatty liver, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), cirrhosis, hepatic encephalopathy, fibrotic disorders including scleroderma, inflammatory bowel disease including Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, and checkpoint inhibitor-induced colitis, psoriasis, celiac disease, necrotizing enterocolitis, gastrointestinal injury resulting from toxic insults such as radiation or chemotherapy, environmental enteric dysfunction, allergy including food allergy, celiac sprue, and childhood allergy, graft vs. host disease, irritable bowel syndrome, spontaneous bacterial peritonitis, ischemic colitis, sclerosing cholangitis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, cancer including colorectal cancer, depression, autism, or a combination thereof.
50. A method of treating gastrointestinal injury resulting from toxic insult, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-42, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.
51. The method of claim 50, wherein the toxic insult is from radiation, chemotherapy, or a combination thereof.
52. The method of claim 50 or claim 51, wherein the toxic insult is radiation-induced.
53. The method of claim 50 or claim 51, wherein the toxic insult is chemotherapy-induced.
54. Use of a compound of any one of claims 1-42, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, as a medicine.
55. Use of a compound of any one of claims 1-42, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, for the treatment of an adenosine 5'-monophosphate-activated protein kinase (AMPK) associated condition or disorder in a subject in need thereof.
56. The use of claim 55, wherein the condition or disorder involves the gut-brain axis.
57. The use of claim 55 or claim 56, wherein the condition or disorder is a nutritional disorder.
58. The use of claim 57, wherein the condition or disorder is short bowel syndrome, intestinal failure, or intestinal insufficiency.

59. The use of claim 55 or claim 56, wherein the condition or disorder is associated with systemic infection and inflammation from having a leaky gut barrier.
60. The use of claim 55 or claim 56, wherein the condition or disorder is metabolic syndrome, obesity, type 2 diabetes, coronary artery disease, fatty liver, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), cirrhosis, hepatic encephalopathy, fibrotic disorders including scleroderma, inflammatory bowel disease including Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, and checkpoint inhibitor-induced colitis, psoriasis, celiac disease, necrotizing enterocolitis, gastrointestinal injury resulting from toxic insults such as radiation or chemotherapy, environmental enteric dysfunction, allergy including food allergy, celiac sprue, and childhood allergy, graft vs. host disease, irritable bowel syndrome, spontaneous bacterial peritonitis, ischemic colitis, sclerosing cholangitis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, cancer including colorectal cancer, depression, autism, or a combination thereof.
61. Use of a compound of any one of claims 1-42, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof, for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of gastrointestinal injury resulting from toxic insult in a subject in need thereof.
62. The use of claim 61, wherein the toxic insult is from radiation, chemotherapy, or a combination thereof.
63. The use of claim 61 or claim 62, wherein the toxic insult is radiation-induced.
64. The use of claim 61 or claim 62, wherein the toxic insult is chemotherapy-induced.