What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating a disease or disorder in a mammal which is caused by induced NF-κB transcriptional activity in cells of the mammal, the method comprising administering to the mammal a compound that specifically inhibits one or more of CDK8 and CDK19.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity has not been induced via the CKI pathway.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity has been induced via the canonical pathway.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity has been induced by TNF-α.

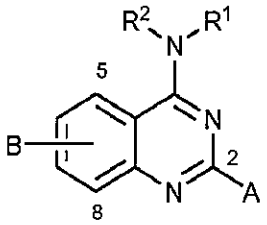
5. The method according to any of claims 1-4, wherein the compound has a structure selected from the group of structures shown in Figure 9.

6. The method according to any of claims 1-5, wherein the disease is an inflammatory disease.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of asthma, inflammatory bowel disease and rheumatoid arthritis

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the inflammatory bowel disease is Chron's disease or ulcerative colitis.

9. The method according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the compound has the structure



I,

wherein

R^1 is selected from lower alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, phenethyl, and alkoxyphenyl, any of which may be substituted or unsubstituted;

R^2 is selected from lower alkyl and hydrogen;

A is selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

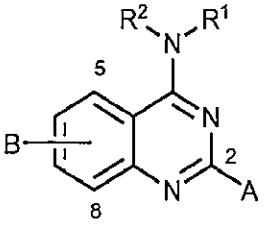
B is selected from halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, NHAc, NO_2, and O-lower alkyl.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein R^1 is selected from lower alkyl and aralkyl, which may be substituted or unsubstituted.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein R^1 is aralkyl which may be unsubstituted, or monosubstituted or disubstituted with one or more of lower alkyl, O-lower alkyl, NO_2, halogen, acetamido and amino.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein R^1 is aralkyl, wherein aryl is naphthyl.

13. A method for inhibiting induced NF-κB transcriptional activity in a mammalian cell, wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity is not induced via the CKI pathway, the method comprising contacting the cell with a compound having the structure



I,

wherein

R^1 is selected from lower alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, phenethyl, and alkoxyphenyl, any of which may be substituted or unsubstituted;

R^2 is selected from lower alkyl and hydrogen;

A is selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

B is selected from halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, NHAc, NO_2, and O-lower alkyl.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein R^1 is selected from lower alkyl and aralkyl, which may be substituted or unsubstituted.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein R^1 is aralkyl which may be unsubstituted, or monosubstituted or disubstituted with one or more of lower alkyl, O-lower alkyl, NO_2, halogen, acetamido and amino.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein R^1 is aralkyl, wherein aryl is naphthyl.

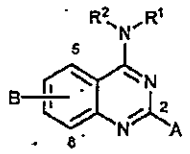
17. The method according to any of claims 13-16, wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity is induced via the canonical pathway.

18. The method according to any of claims 13-17, wherein the mammalian cell is in the body of a mammal.

19. The method according to claim 1, wherein the induced NFκB transcriptional activity is inhibited without inhibiting the basal NFκB transcriptional activity.

AMENDED CLAIMS

1. Use of the compound that specifically inhibits one or more of CDK8 and CDK19, wherein the compound has the structure:



I,

wherein
R1 is aralkyl, wherein aryl is naphtyl, which may be substituted or unsubstituted;
R2 is selected from lower alkyl and hydrogen;
A is selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl; and
B is selected from halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, NHAc, NO_2, and O-lower alkyl,
in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease or disorder in a mammal which is caused by induced NF-κB transcriptional activity in cells of the mammal.

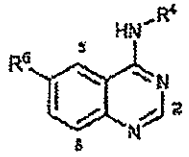
2. The use according to claim 1, wherein napthyl may be monosubstituted or disubstituted with one or more of lower alkyl, O-lower alkyl, NO_2, halogen, acetamido and amino.

3. The use according to claim 1 or 2 , wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity has not been induced via the CKI pathway.

4. The use according to claim 3, wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity has been induced via the canonical pathway.

5. The use according to claim 4, wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity has been induced by TNF-α.

6. Use of a compound that specifically inhibits one or more of CDK8 and CDK19, wherein the compound has a structure selected from the group of structures:



II

wherein

R^6	R^4
CN	$(CH_2)_2Ph$
Cl	$(CH_2)_2Ph$
I	$(CH_2)_2Ph$
CF3	$(CH_2)_2Ph$

F	$(CH_2)_2Ph$
NHAc	$(CH_2)_2Ph$
NO_2	$(CH_2)_2Ph$
CN	$(CH_2)_2CH3$
CN	CH_2Ph
CN	$CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$
CN	$(CH_2)_3Ph$
CN	CH_2-2, 4-$(OMe)_2$-C_6H_4
CN	CH_2-3-$NO_2C_6H_5$
CN	CH_2-2-naphtyl
CN	CH_2-3, 5-$(CF_3)_2C_6H_4$
CN	CH_2-4-$CF_3C_6H_5$
CN	CH_3-2,4-$F_2C_6H_4$
CN	CH_3-3,4-$F_2C_6H_4$
CN	$CH(CH_3)Ph$
CN	CH_2-4-Cl- benzyl
CN	CH_2-4-F- benzyl
CN	CH_2-2-F-4-Br- benzyl
CN	CH_2-4-nitro- benzyl
CN	CH_2-2-Cl- benzyl
CN	CH_2-4-Cl- 2-F-benzyl
CN	$(CH_3)_2$-2-naphtalene-2-yl
CN	CH_2-4-methoxy-benzyl
CN	CH_2-2,4-dichlorobenzyl
CN	CH_2-2-F,4-Cl-benzyl
CN	$(CH_2)_2$-2-naphtyl
CN	CH_3-4-methoxybenzyl
CN	CH_3-2,3,4-trifluorobenzyl
CN	CH_2-3-acetamidobenzyl
CN	CH_2-3-aminobenzyl
CN	$(CH_2)_2$-4-hydroxybenzyl
CN	$(CH_3)_2$-4-aminobenzyl
CN	$(CH_3)_2$-4-methylbenzyl
CN	$(CH_2)_2$-4-methoxybenzyl
CN	$(CH_2)_2$-4-F-benzyl
CN	CH_2-4-methylbenzyl
CN	$(CH_3)_2$-4-Cl-benzyl
CN	$(CH_2)_2$-4-dimethylaminobenzyl
CN	CH_2-3-naphtyl
methoxy	CH_2-benzyl
trifluoromethyl	CH_2-CH-$(CH_3)_2$

morpholino	n-propyl
NC(=O)benzyl	n-propyl

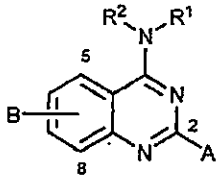
in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease or disorder in a mammal which is caused by induced NF-κB transcriptional activity in cells of the mammal.

7. The use according to claim 1, 2 or 6, wherein the disease is an inflammatory disease.

8. The use according to claim 7, wherein the inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of asthma, inflammatory bowel disease and rheumatoid arthritis.

9. The use according to claim 8, wherein the inflammatory bowel disease is Chron's disease or ulcerative colitis.

10. Use of a compound having the structure



I,

wherein
R1 is aralkyl, wherein aryl is naphthyl, which may be substituted or unsubstituted;
R2 is selected from lower alkyl and hydrogen;
A is selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl; and
B is selected from halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, NHAc, NO_2, and O-lower alkyl,
in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting induced NF-κB transcriptional activity in a mammalian cell, wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity is not induced via the CKI pathway.

11. The use according to claim 10, wherein napthyl may be monosubstituted or disubstituted with one or more of lower alkyl, O-lower alkyl, NO_2, halogen, acetamido and amino.

12. The use according to claim 6, 10 or 11, wherein the NF-κB transcriptional activity is induced via the canonical pathway.

13. The use according to claim 10, 11 or 12, wherein the mammalian cell is in the body of a mammal.

14. The use according to claim 1, wherein the induced NF-κB transcriptional activity is inhibited without inhibiting basal NF-κB transcriptional activity.

15. The use according to claim 6, wherein the induced NF-κB transcriptional activity is inhibited without inhibiting basal NF-κB transcriptional activity.

16. The use according to claim 10, wherein the induced NF-κB transcriptional activity is inhibited without inhibiting basal NF-κB transcriptional activity.