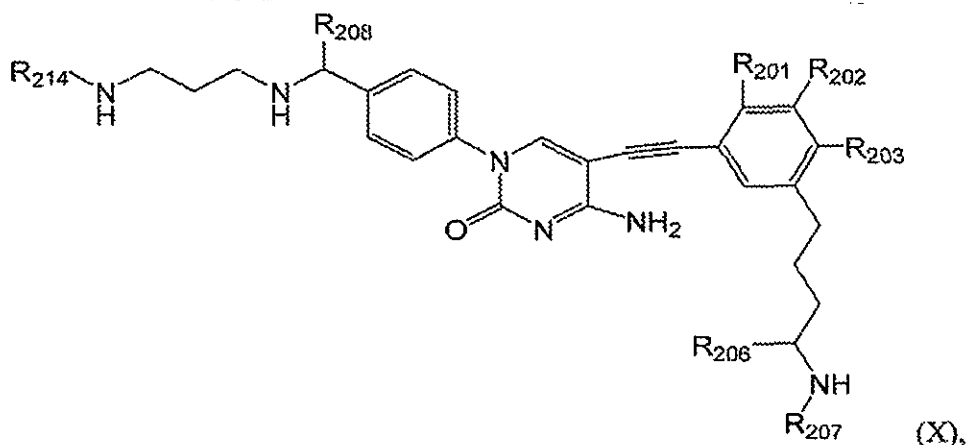


CLAIMS

1. A method of treating a microbial infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of Formula (X):



or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or ester of said compound or tautomer, wherein:

10 R_{201} is H or F, wherein when R_{201} is H, then R_{202} is CF_3 , OCF_3 , SCF_3 , $SOCF_3$ or halo, and R_{203} is H; and when R_{201} is F, then (i) R_{202} is Cl or OCF_3 , and R_{203} is H; or (ii) R_{202} is H and R_{203} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl; or (iii) R_{202} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halo, and R_{203} is halo;

15 R_{206} is C_1 - C_3 alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, OH, amino, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 alkylthio, C_2 - C_3 alkenyl, or CH_2OCOR_{aa} , in which R_{aa} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, amino, or phenyl, and R_{aa} is optionally substituted with $COOH$, $COOC_1$ - C_6 alkyl, $OCOC_1$ - C_6 alkyl, or C_7 - C_{12} arylalkyl;

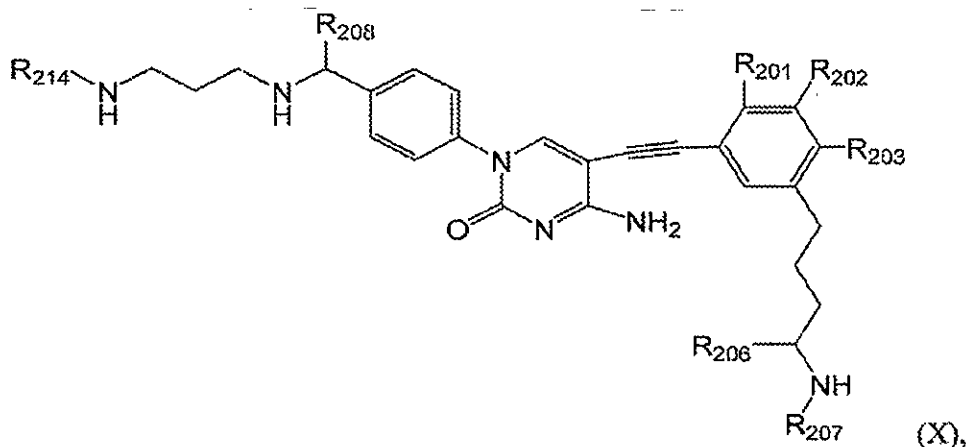
20 R_{207} is H, $C(=NH)NH_2$, or COR_b in which R_b is C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with amino, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or amino; or R_{206} and R_{207} together with the two atoms to which they are attached, form a 5- to 12-membered heterocycloalkyl ring having 0 to 1 additional heteroatom optionally substituted with an oxo group;

R_{208} is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl or C_2 - C_6 alkenyl; and

R_{214} is H or $C(=NH)NH_2$,

25 or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or ester of said compound or tautomer.

2. A method of preventing a microbial infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of Formula (X):



or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or ester of said compound or tautomer, wherein:

R_{201} is H or F, wherein when R_{201} is H, then R_{202} is CF_3 , OCF_3 , SCF_3 , $SOCF_3$ or halo, and R_{203} is H; and when R_{201} is F, then (i) R_{202} is Cl or OCF_3 , and R_{203} is H; or (ii) R_{202} is H and R_{203} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl; or (iii) R_{202} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halo, and R_{203} is halo;

R_{206} is C_1 - C_3 alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, OH, amino, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 alkylthio, C_2 - C_3 alkenyl, or CH_2OCOR_{aa} , in which R_{aa} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, amino, or phenyl, and R_{aa} is optionally substituted with COOH, $COOC_1$ - C_6 alkyl, $OCOC_1$ - C_6 alkyl, or C_7 - C_{12} arylalkyl;

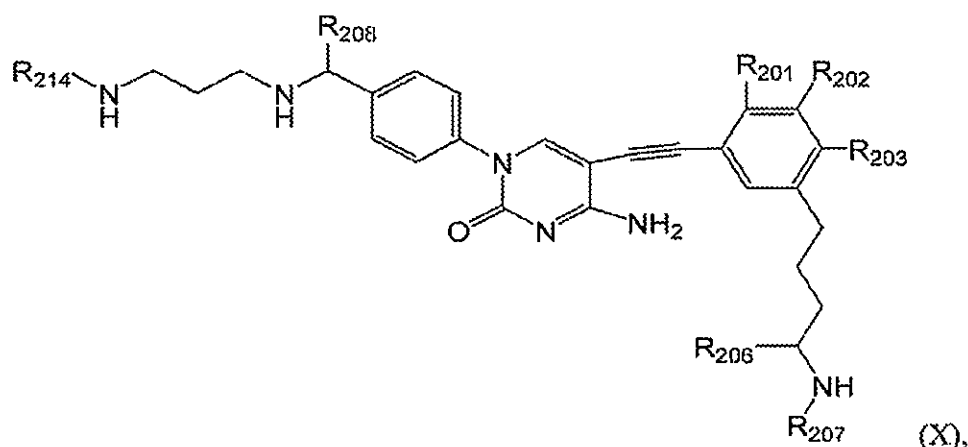
R_{207} is H, $C(=NH)NH_2$, or COR_b in which R_b is C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with amino, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or amino; or R_{206} and R_{207} together with the two atoms to which they are attached, form a 5- to 12-membered heterocycloalkyl ring having 0 to 1 additional heteroatom optionally substituted with an oxo group;

R_{208} is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl or C_2 - C_6 alkenyl; and

R_{214} is H or $C(=NH)NH_2$,

or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or ester of said compound or tautomer.

3. A method of reducing the risk of a microbial infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of Formula (X):



or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or ester of said compound or tautomer, wherein:

R_{201} is H or F, wherein when R_{201} is H, then R_{202} is CF_3 , OCF_3 , SCF_3 , $SOCF_3$ or halo, and R_{203} is H; and when R_{201} is F, then (i) R_{202} is Cl or OCF_3 , and R_{203} is H; or (ii) R_{202} is H and R_{203} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl; or (iii) R_{202} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halo, and R_{203} is halo;

R_{206} is C_1 - C_3 alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, OH, amino, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 alkylthio, C_2 - C_3 alkenyl, or CH_2OCOR_{aa} , in which R_{aa} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, amino, or phenyl, and R_{aa} is optionally substituted with COOH, $COOC_1$ - C_6 alkyl, $OCOC_1$ - C_6 alkyl, or C_7 - C_{12} arylalkyl;

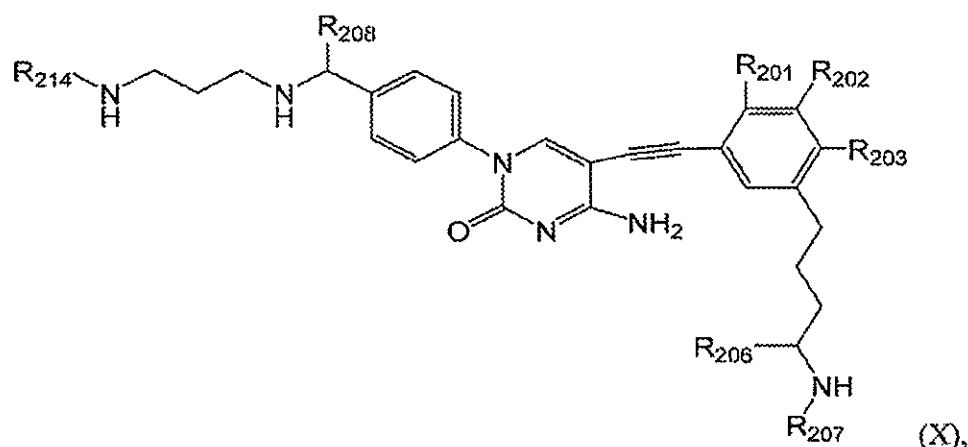
R_{207} is H, $C(=NH)NH_2$, or COR_b in which R_b is C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with amino, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or amino; or R_{206} and R_{207} together with the two atoms to which they are attached, form a 5- to 12-membered heterocycloalkyl ring having 0 to 1 additional heteroatom optionally substituted with an oxo group;

R_{208} is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl or C_2 - C_6 alkenyl; and

R_{214} is H or $C(=NH)NH_2$,

or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or ester of said compound or tautomer.

4. A method of delaying the onset of a microbial infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of Formula (X):



or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or ester of said compound or tautomer, wherein:

R₂₀₁ is H or F, wherein when R₂₀₁ is H, then R₂₀₂ is CF₃, OCF₃, SCF₃, SOCF₃ or halo, and R₂₀₃ is H; and when R₂₀₁ is F, then (i) R₂₀₂ is Cl or OCF₃, and R₂₀₃ is H; or (ii) R₂₀₂ is H and R₂₀₃ is C₁-C₆ alkyl; or (iii) R₂₀₂ is C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halo, and R₂₀₃ is halo;

R₂₀₆ is C₁-C₃ alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, OH, amino, C₁-C₆ alkoxy and C₁-C₆ alkylthio, C₂-C₃ alkenyl, or CH₂OCOR_{aa}, in which R_{aa} is C₁-C₆ alkyl, amino, or phenyl, and R_{aa} is optionally substituted with COOH, COOC₁-C₆ alkyl, OCOC₁-C₆ alkyl, or C₇-C₁₂ arylalkyl;

R₂₀₇ is H, C(=NH)NH₂, or COR_b in which R_b is C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with amino, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, or amino; or R₂₀₆ and R₂₀₇ together with the two atoms to which they are attached, form a 5- to 12-membered heterocycloalkyl ring having 0 to 1 additional heteroatom optionally substituted with an oxo group;

R₂₀₈ is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₂-C₆ alkenyl; and

R₂₁₄ is H or C(=NH)NH₂;

or a tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or ester of said compound or tautomer.