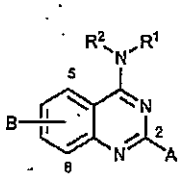
## CLAIMS

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.

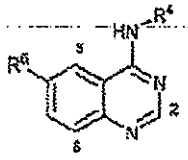
2. The use according to claim 1, wherein napthyl may be monosubstituted or disubstituted with one or more of lower alkyl, O-lower alkyl, $NO_2$, halogen, acetamido and amino.

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 |

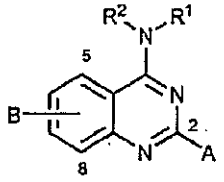
in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease or disorder in a mammal which is caused by induced NF-κB transcriptional activity in cells of the mammal.

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.

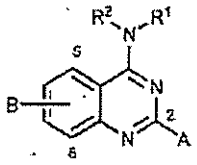
13. The use according to claim 1, wherein the induced NF-κB transcriptional activity is inhibited without inhibiting basal NF-κB transcriptional activity.

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

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

CLAIMS

1. A compound having the structure:



I

wherein
R1 is aralkyl, wherein aryl is naphtyl, which may unsubstituted, monosubstituted or disubstituted with one or more of lower alkyl, O-lower alkyl, N02, halogen, acetamido and amino;
R2 is selected from lower alkyl and hydrogen;
A is selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl; and
B is cyano,
for use in a method for treating an inflammantory disease or cancer that is caused by induced NFκB transcriptional activity.

2. The compound for the use according to claim 1, wherein the inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of asthma, inflammatory bowel disease and rheumatoid arthritis.

3. The use according to claim 2, wherein the inflammatory bowel disease is Chron's disease or ulcerative colitis.