IMIDAZOTRIAZINECARBONITRILES USEFUL AS KINASE INHIBITORS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The invention relates to novel substituted imidazotriazine compounds useful as protein kinase inhibitors. The invention also relates to methods of using the compounds in the treatment of proliferative and other types of diseases and to pharmaceutical compositions containing the compounds.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The invention relates to fused heterocyclic compounds which inhibit protein kinase enzymes, compositions which contain protein kinase inhibiting compounds and methods of using inhibitors of protein kinase enzymes to treat diseases which are characterized by an overexpression or upregulation of protein kinases. Protein kinases mediate intracellular signal transduction. They do this by affecting a phosphoryl transfer from a nucleoside triphosphate to a protein acceptor that is involved in a signaling pathway. There are a number of kinases and pathways through which extracellular and other stimuli cause a variety of cellular responses to occur inside the cell. An extracellular stimulus may affect one or more cellular responses related to cell growth, migration, differentiation, secretion of hormones, activation of transcription factors, muscle contraction, glucose metabolism, and control of protein synthesis and regulation of cell cycle.

[0003] Many diseases are associated with abnormal cellular responses triggered by protein kinase-mediated events. These diseases include autoimmune diseases, inflammatory diseases, neurological and neurodegenerative diseases, cancer, cardiovascular diseases, allergies and asthma, Alzheimer's disease or hormone-related diseases. Accordingly, there has been a substantial effort in medicinal chemistry to find protein kinase inhibitors that are effective as therapeutic agents.

[0004] Serine/threonine kinases are a class of protein kinases that are among the most promising drug targets for future small molecule inhibitors. Inhibition of serine/threonine kinases is likely to have relevance to the treatment of cancer, diabetes and a variety of inflammatory disorders. The successful development of GLEEVEC® as a Bcr/Abl protein kinase inhibitor has provided further evidence that

protein kinases including protein kinase CK2 are valid drug targets for potential cancer therapies.

[0005] Protein kinase CK2 (formerly known as casein kinase II) is a highly conserved serine/threonine kinase. Protein kinase CK2 is ubiquitously distributed and constitutively active in eukaryotes. In mammals, the enzyme exists in two isozymic forms due to variations in the catalytic subunits of the enzyme. The CK2 holoenzyme is a heterotetrameric complex composed of two catalytic α (CK2A1) subunits or α′ (CK2A2) subunits and two regulatory β-subunits. The formation of CK2 complexes containing the catalytic subunits requires dimerization of the regulatory β-subunits. CK2 interacts with a variety of cellular proteins and has been implicated in cell replication such as cell proliferation and differentiation, cellular survival, and tumorigenesis. With respect to tumorigenesis, protein kinase CK2 has been implicated in kidney tumors (Stalter et al., "Asymmetric expression of protein kinase CK2 subunits in human kidney tumors", *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*, 202:141-147 (1994)), mammary gland tumors (Landesman-Bollag et al., "Protein kinase CK2 in mammary gland tumorigenesis", *Oncology*, 20:3247-3257 (2001)), lung carcinoma (Daya-Makin et al., "Activation of a tumor-associated protein kinase (p40TAK) and casein kinase II in human squamous cell carcinomas and adenocarcinomas of the lung", *Cancer Res.*, 54:2262-2268 (1994)), head and neck carcinoma (Faust et al., "Antisense oligonucleotides against protein kinase CK2-α inhibit growth of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck *in vitro*", *Head Neck*, 22:341-346 (2000)), and prostate cancer (Wang et al., "Role of protein kinase CK2 in the regulation of tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand-induced apoptosis in prostate cancer cells", *Cancer Res.*, 66:2242-2249 (2006)).

[0006] Inhibitors of protein kinases are widely sought and small molecule compounds capable of modulating protein kinases have been reported. For example, pyrazolotriazines as CK2 kinase inhibitors were reported by Nie et al. (*Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters*, 17:4191-4195 (2007); 18:619-623 (2008)). In addition, certain imidazotriazine compounds were disclosed in WO 2007/038314, published April 5, 2007, US 2008/0045536, published February 21, 2008, WO 2008/116064, published September 25, 2008, all assigned to the present assignee. The present invention relates to a new class of imidazotriazine-carbonitriles found to be effective

inhibitors of protein kinases, particularly the CK2 kinase. These novel compounds are provided to be useful as pharmaceuticals with desirable stability, bioavailability, therapeutic index and toxicity values that are important to their drugability.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] The invention is directed to fused heterocyclic compounds of Formulae (I)-(VIII) or stereoisomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or prodrugs thereof, which inhibit protein kinase enzymes, especially protein kinase CK2 for the treatment of cancer such as non-small cell lung cancer.

[0008] The present invention also provides processes and intermediates for making the compounds of the present invention or stereoisomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or prodrugs thereof.

[0009] The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and at least one of the compounds of the present invention or stereoisomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or prodrugs thereof.

[0010] The present invention also provides methods for inhibiting the activity of protein kinase CK2 comprising administering to a host in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the compounds of the present invention or stereoisomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or prodrugs thereof.

[0011] The present invention also provides methods for inhibiting angiogenesis or treating cancers comprising administering to a host in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the compounds of the present invention or stereoisomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or prodrugs thereof.

[0012] The present invention also provides the compounds of the present invention or stereoisomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or prodrugs thereof, for use in therapy.

[0013] The present invention also provides the use of the compounds of the present invention or stereoisomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or prodrugs thereof, in preparing a medicament for the treatment of cancer in

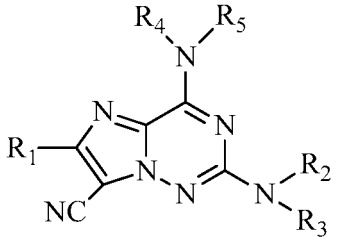
a human patient, particularly a cancer such as non-small cell lung cancer receptive to treatment via inhibition of the CK2 enzyme.

[0014] These and other features of the invention will be set forth in the expanded form as the disclosure continues.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0015] The invention provides for novel imidazotriazine compounds useful as therapeutic agents, pharmaceutical compositions employing such novel compounds and for methods of using such compounds.

[0016] In accordance with the invention, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (I) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof,



(I)

wherein

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, and C_{1-6}alkyl;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl substituted with 1-5 R_6 and heteroaryl substituted with 1-5 R_6;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

optionally R_2 and R_3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_6;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_rOR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rOC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, -$(CH_2)_r$-$C_{3-}$

$_{10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_5 is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_7R_7$, NO_2, -OR_b, -$C(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$C(=O)R_b$, -$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$NR_aC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC_{3-6}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and -$(CR_gR_g)_r$heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8; or two adjacent R_6 groups are taken together with the ring atoms to which they are attached to form a fused heterocyclyl or carbocyclyl, each substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, =O, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOR_b$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$ -$(CR_gR_g)_rS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$OPO_3H$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)O(CR_gR_g)_rO(CR_gR_g)_rO(CR_gR_g)_rO(CR_gR_g)_rO(CR_gR_g)_rOC_{1-4}$alkyl, -$(CR_gR_g)_r$-$C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e and -$(CR_gR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}

alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, N_3, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, -$(CH_2)_r$CN, NO_2, =O, -OPO_3H, -$OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rO(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2R_f$, -$(CH_2)_r$NHS$(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, -$(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=O)OR_f, -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=O)R_f , -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=NH)NR_fR_f, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rR_f$, and -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

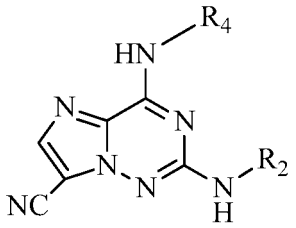
R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, C_{1-5}alkyl (optionally substituted with F, Cl, OH, NH_2), C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with NH_2, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_pC_{1-4}$alkyl, -NHC(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl, -C(=O)NH_2, -C(=O)OC_{1-4}alkyl, -C(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$phenyl, -$(CH_2)_r$heterocyclyl optionally substituted with alkyl and CN, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl;

R_g, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, OH, and C_{1-5}alkyl;

p, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

[0017] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein



(II)

wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl substituted with 1-4 R_6 and heteroaryl substituted with 1-4 R_6, wherein said heteroaryl comprises carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{6a}, O, and $S(O)_p$;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, C_{3-6}cyclcoalkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, $-OR_b$, $-(CR_gR_g)_rNR_7R_7$, $-C(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-C(=O)R_b$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CR_gR_g)_rC_{3-6}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8, and $-(CR_gR_g)_r$heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and $-(CR_gR_g)_r$heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring

comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-OPO_3H$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)O(CHR_g)_rO(CHR_g)_rO(CHR_g)_rO(CHR_g)_rO(CHR_g)_rOC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e; and

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CR_gR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

other variables are as defined in Formula (I) above.

[0018] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 8- to 12-membered bicyclic aryl substituted with 1-4 R_6 and 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 12-membered bicyclic heteroaryl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{6a}, and substituted with 1-4 R_6;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, phenyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NH, NC_{1-4}alkyl, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, $-OR_b$, $-(CR_gR_g)_rNR_7R_7$, $-C(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NHC(=O)OR_b$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_8, and $-(CR_gR_g)_r$-5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8; and

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -

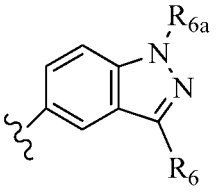
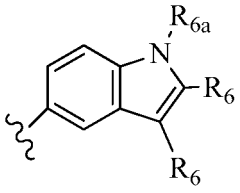
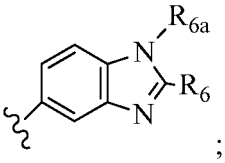
OPO_3H, -$(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and -$(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e; and

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)$ R_b, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CHR_g)_r$-$C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and -$(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

other variables are as defined in Formula (I) above.

[0019] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of


, 
, and 
;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocycly substituted with 1-4 R_e;

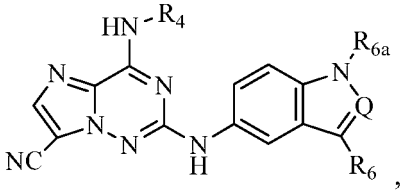
R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, NR_7R_7, -$C(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$NHC(=O)OR_b$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_8, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8; and

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, N_3, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6}

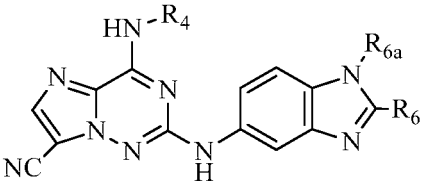
cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, -$(CH_2)_r$CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, -OPO_3H, -$OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rO(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rOH$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2R_f$, -$(CH_2)_rNHS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, -$(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, -$(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$, -$(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)R_f$, -$(CH_2)_rNHC(=NH)NR_fR_f$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rR_f$, and -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

other variables are as defined in Formula (I) above.

[0020] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (IIIa) or (IV) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein



(IIIa)



(IV)

wherein

Q is selected from the group consisting of CR_6 and N;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NH, NC_{1-4}alkyl, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-3 R_e;

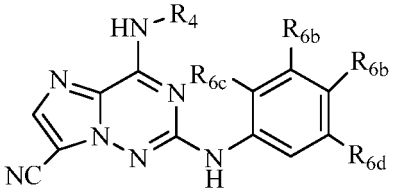
R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted with OH, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_6 is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, and C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-2 R_e; and

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, and -$(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

other variables are as defined in Formula (I) above.

[0021] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (Vb) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein



(Vb)

wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, aryl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6b}, at each occurrence, is selected from the group consisting of H, F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-2 R_e, $-OR_b$, $-(CR_gR_g)_rNR_7R_7$, $-C(O)NR_7R_7$, $-C(=O)R_b$ - $NR_aC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CR_gR_g)_rC_{3-6}$cycloalkyl, and $-(CR_gR_g)_r$heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_{6c} is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, and $-OR_b$;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, $-NHC(=O)O(C_{1-4}$alkyl), $OCHF_2$, and CHF_2;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -

OPO_3H, $-(CHR_g)_r-C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)\ R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_r-C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, N_3, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, $-(CH_2)_rCN$, NO_2, =O, $-OPO_3H$, $-OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rO(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=NH)NR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rR_f$, and $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, C_{1-5}alkyl (optionally substituted with F, Cl, OH, NH_2), C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with NH_2, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_pC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-NHC(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $-C(=O)NH_2$, $-C(=O)OC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-C(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$phenyl, $-(CH_2)_r$heterocyclyl optionally substituted with alkyl and CN, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl;

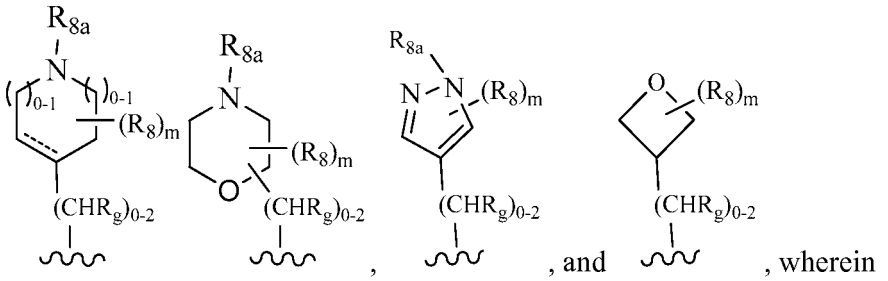
R_g, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, OH, and C_{1-5}alkyl;

p, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

[0022] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (Vb) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_{6b} is selected from H,



, and , wherein

----- is an optional bond;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

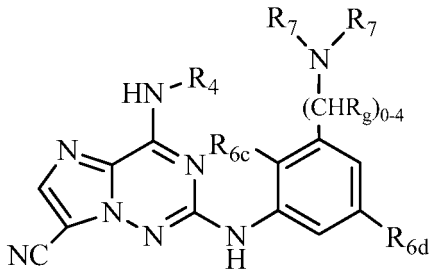
R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, $-(CH_2)_rCN$, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, $-OPO_3H$, $-OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2$-phenyl, $-(CH_2)_rNHS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)R_f$, and $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-5}alkyl, OH, OC_{1-5}alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and phenyl, heterocyclyl substituted with alkyl and CN, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl; and

R_g, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-5}alkyl;

other variables are as defined in Formula (Vb) above.

[0023] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (VIa) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein



(VIa)

wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 12-membered bicyclic heterocycle containing carbon atoms and additional 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_2$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-OPO_3H$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -

$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)$ R_b, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, N_3, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, $-(CH_2)_rCN$, NO_2, =O, $-OPO_3H$, $-OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rO(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=NH)NR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rR_f$, and $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, C_{1-5}alkyl (optionally substituted with F, Cl,

OH, NH_2),C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with NH_2, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_pC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-NHC(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $-C(=O)NH_2$, $-C(=O)OC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-C(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$phenyl, $-(CH_2)_r$heterocyclyl optionally substituted with alkyl and CN, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl;

R_g, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, OH, and C_{1-5}alkyl;

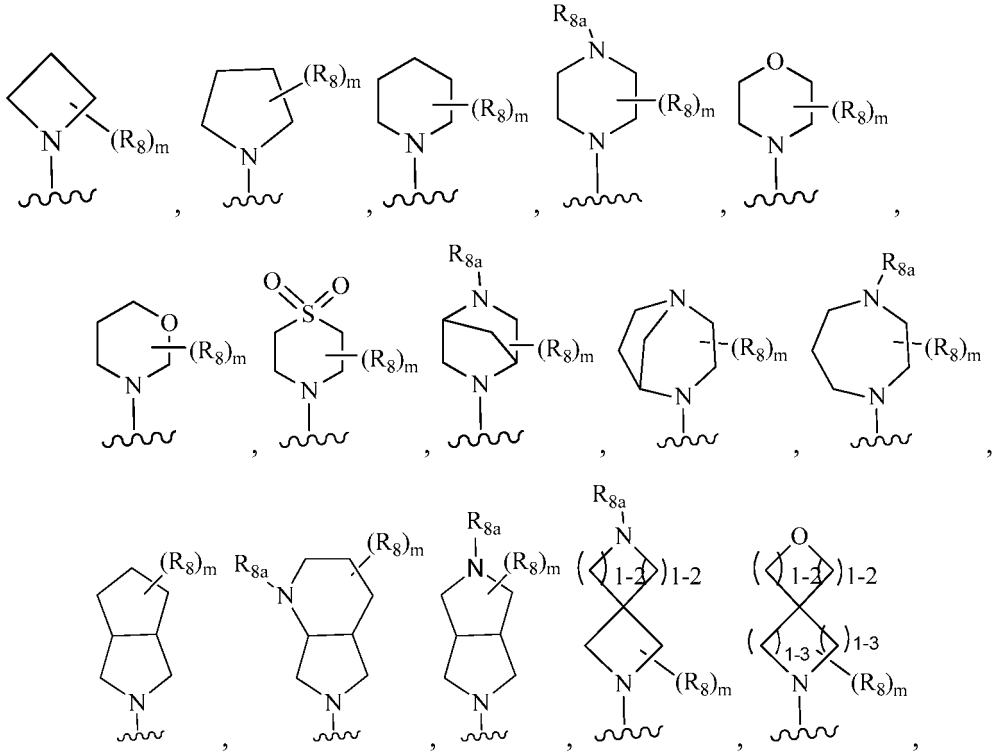
p, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2; and

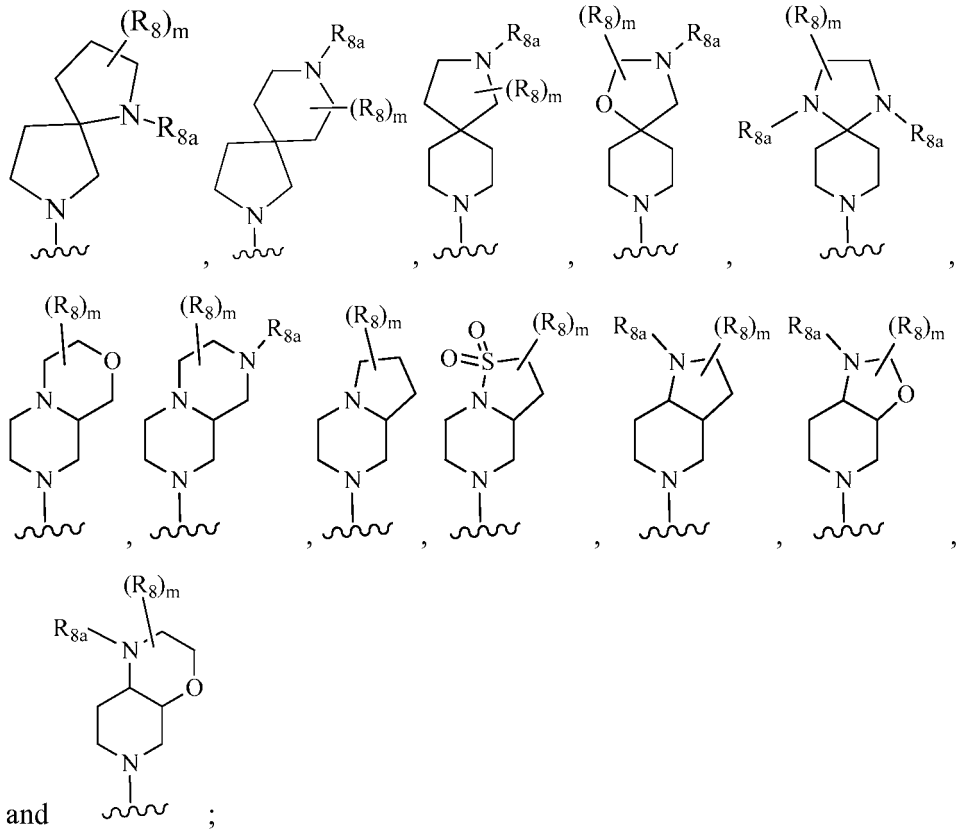
r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5;

other variables are as defined in Formula (Vb) above.

[0024] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (VIa) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

NR_7R_7 is selected from the group consisting of





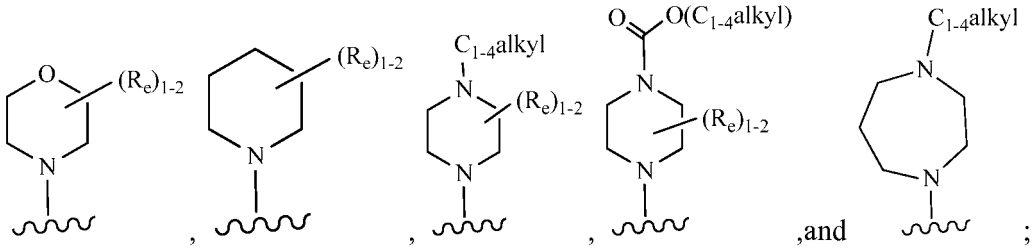
and ;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-OPO_3H$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, -

$(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)\ R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of



,and ;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, SH, NH, $NH(C_{1-5}alkyl)$, $N(C_{1-5}alkyl)_2$, and $-NHC(=O)OC_{1-5}$alkyl;

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, and 3;

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5;

other variables are as defined in Formula (VIa) above.

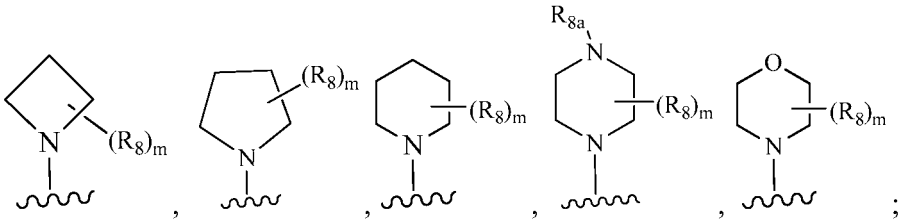
[0025] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (VIa) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, and heterocyclyl, each substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6c} is selected from the group consisting of F and Cl; and

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, -NHC(=O)O(C_{1-4}alkyl), and CHF_2;

NR_7R_7 is selected from the group consisting of



;

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, -OH, -O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -NR_aR_a, -$NR_aC(=O)R_b$, -$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNH_2$, -$NHC(=O)NR_aR_a$, and -$NHS(O)_2$(C_{1-4}alkyl); and

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

other variables are as defined in Formula (VIa) above.

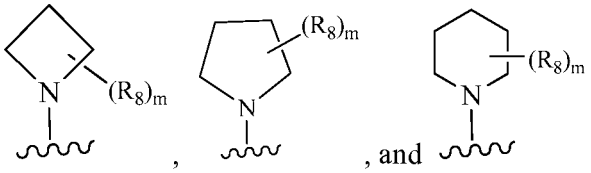
[0026] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (VIa) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, and cyclopropyl;

R_{6c} is Cl;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, $OCHF_2$, and CHF_2;

NR_7R_7 is selected from the group consisting of



;

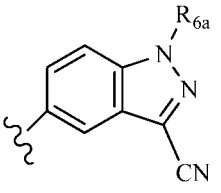
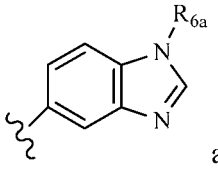
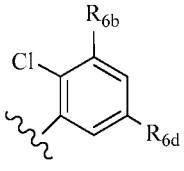
R_8 is selected from the group consisting of F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, -OH, -O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -NHC(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl, -NHC(=O)OC_{1-4}alkyl, and -$NHS(O)_2$(C_{1-4}alkyl); and

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2.

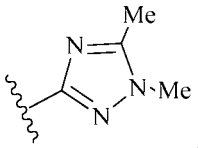
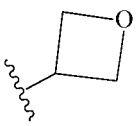
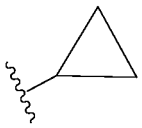
[0027] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (Vb) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_1 is H;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of

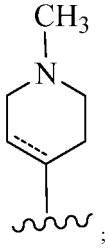


and

;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of CH_2CH_3, CH_2CF_3, $CH_2CH_2CH_2OCH_3$,


,

and

;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H and CH_3, CH_2CH_3, and $CH_2CHOHCH_3$;

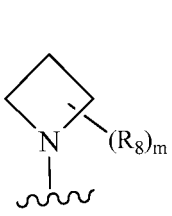
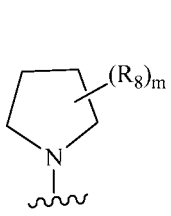
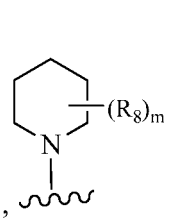
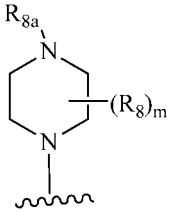
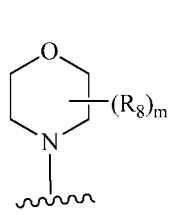
R_{6b} is selected from the group consisting of $-NR_7R_7$ and

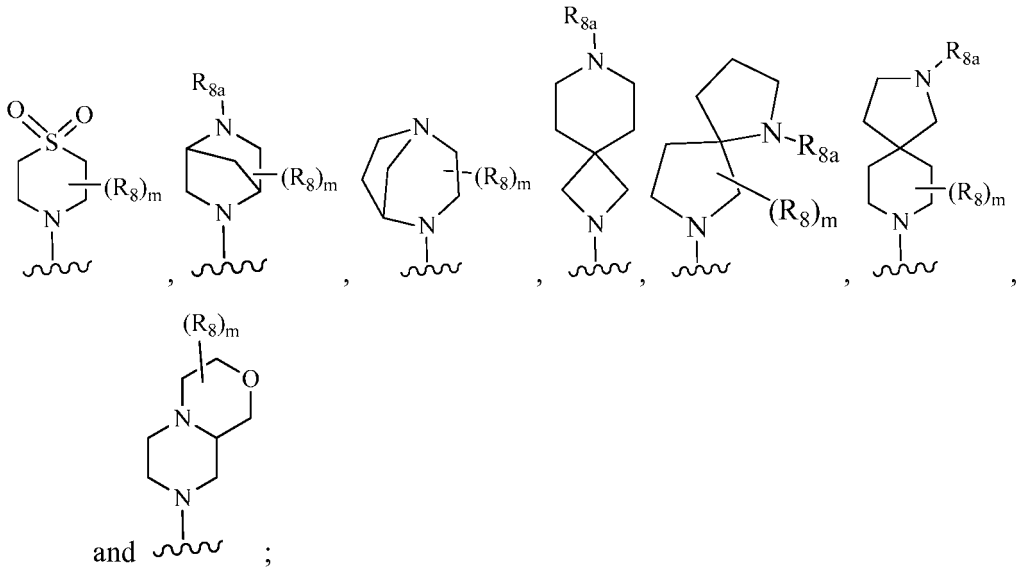

;

--- is an optional bond;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, $-NHC(=O)OCH_3$, and CHF_2;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of


,

,

,

,

,

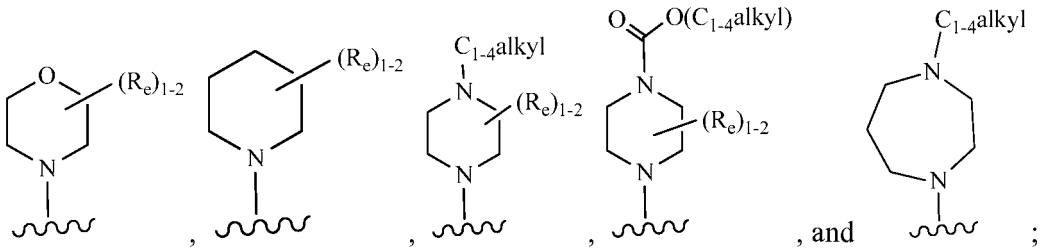


and ;

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, -OH, -O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -NR_aR_a, -$NR_aC(=O)R_b$, -$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNH_2$, -NHC(=O)NR_aR_a, and -$NHS(O)_2$(C_{1-4}alkyl);

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of



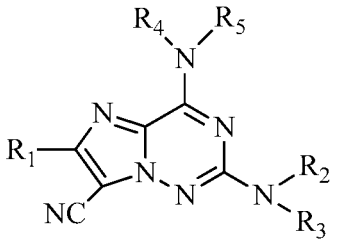
, and ;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, NH_2, NH(C_{1-5}alkyl), N(C_{1-5}alkyl)$_2$, -NHC(=O)OC_{1-5}alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, and C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted OH; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2.

[0028] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (I) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof,



(I)

wherein

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, and C_{1-6}alkyl;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl substituted with 1-5 R_6 and heteroaryl substituted with 1-5 R_6;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_rOR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rOC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, -$(CH_2)_r$-$C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_5 is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, -NR_7R_7 NO_2, -OR_b, -$C(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e,

and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, =O, -$(CH_2)_rOR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rOC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rOC(=O)(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, SH, -$(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=O)OR_f, and -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-5}alkyl, OH, OC_{1-5}alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and phenyl, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl;

p, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2; and

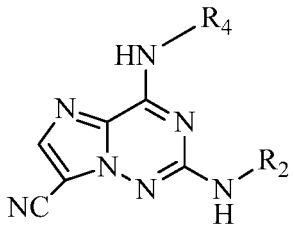
r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, and 4.

[0029] In another embodiment, R_4 is selected from the group consisting of –$(CH_2)OR_b$, –$(CH_2CH_2)OR_b$, –$(CH(CH_3)CH_2)OR_b$, –$(C(CH_3)_2CH_2)OR_b$, –$(CH_2CH(CH_3))OR_b$, –$(CH_2C(CH_3)_2)OR_b$, –$(CH_2)NR_aR_a$, –(CH_2CH_2) NR_aR_a, –$(CH(CH_3)CH_2)NR_aR_a$, –$(C(CH_3)_2CH_2)NR_aR_a$, –$(CH_2CH(CH_3))NR_aR_a$, and –$(CH_2C(CH_3)_2)NR_aR_a$, wherein R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of oxetanyl, imidazolidinyl, imidazolinyl, imidazolyl, indazolyl, indolinyl, indolizinyl, indolyl, isoquinolinyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolinyl, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinolinyl, tetrazolyl, thiazolyl, triazinyl, and triazolyl.

[0030] In another embodiment, R_4 is substituted with 1-3 R_e and is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, and cycloheptyl.

[0031] In another embodiment, R_4 is -$(CH_2)_{0-2}$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, wherein said heterocyclyl is selected from the group consisting of azetidinyl, oxetanyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isoxazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, isoindolinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzotriazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, and tetrahydroisoquinolinyl.

[0032] In another aspect, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof,



(II)

wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl substituted with 1-4 R_6 and heteroaryl substituted with 1-4 R_6, wherein said heteroaryl comprises carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{6a}, O, and $S(O)_p$;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rOR_b$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rOC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_r$-$C_{3-6}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, -$(CR_{4a}R_{4b})_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{4a}, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl;

R_{4b}, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, =O, CN, -OR_b, -$S(O)_pR_c$, -$C(=O)R_d$, -NR_7R_7, -$(CR_{2a}R_{2b})_rC(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$NR_aC(=O)R_d$, -$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$OC(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$NR_aC(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$(CR_{2a}R_{2b})_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$S(O)_2NR_7R_7$, -$NR_aS(O)_2NR_7R_7$, -$NR_2S(O)_2R_c$, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$(CR_{2a}R_{2b})_r$-C_{3-6}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and -$(CR_{2a}R_{2b})_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{2a}, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl;

R_{2b}, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl; and

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, =O, $-(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rOC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rOC(=O)(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, and 3.

[0033] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl substituted with 1-4 R_6 and heteroaryl substituted with 1-4 R_6, wherein said heteroaryl comprises carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{6a}, O, and $S(O)_p$;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, C_{3-6}cyclcoalkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, $-NR_7R_7$, $-C(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NR_aC(=O)R_d$, $-NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, $-OR_b$, $-S(O)_pR_c$, $-C(=O)R_d$, $-NR_aR_a$, $-C(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-NR_aC(=O)R_d$, $-NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-OC(=O)R_d$, $-OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $NR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-C(=O)OR_b$, $S(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-NR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-NR_aS(O)_2R_c$, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_pR_c$, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

p, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2.

[0034] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$- aryl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

other variables are as defined in Formula (II) above.

[0035] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl substituted with 1-3 R_6 and heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 R_6;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-C_{3-6}$cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, aryl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-4- to 6- membered saturated monocyclic heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-5- to 6-membered heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, =O, CN, $-OR_b$, $-S(O)_2R_c$, $-C(=O)R_d$, $-NR_7R_7$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NHC(=O)R_d$, $-NHC(=O)OR_b$, $-NHC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-S(O)_2NR_7R_7$, $-NHS(O)_2NR_7R_7$, $-NHS(O)_2R_c$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, non-aromatic heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, =O, $-(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rOC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rOC(=O)(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring, having 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocyclyl;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_f, F, Cl, Br, =O, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, and $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$; and

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-3}alkyl or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring;

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, and 3; and

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, and 3.

[0036] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 8- to 12-membered bicyclic aryl substituted with 1-4 R_6 and 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 12-membered bicyclic heteroaryl substituted with 1-4 R_6;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_rOR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_{2c})_rOC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$- heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, =O, CN, -OR_b, -$S(O)_pR_c$, -$C(=O)R_d$, -NR_7R_7, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$NHC(=O)R_d$, -$NHC(=O)OR_b$, -$OC(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$NHC(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$S(O)_2NR_7R_7$, -$NHS(O)_2NR_7R_7$, -$NHS(O)_2R_c$, or C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_8; and

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, =O, $-(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rOC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rOC(=O)(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

other variables are as defined in Formula (II) above.

[0037] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 8- to 12-membered bicyclic aryl substituted with 1-4 R_6 and 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 12-membered bicyclic heteroaryl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{6a}, and substituted with 1-4 R_6;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, phenyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and 4- to 6-membered heterocyclyl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NH, NC_{1-4}alkyl, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-3 R_e;

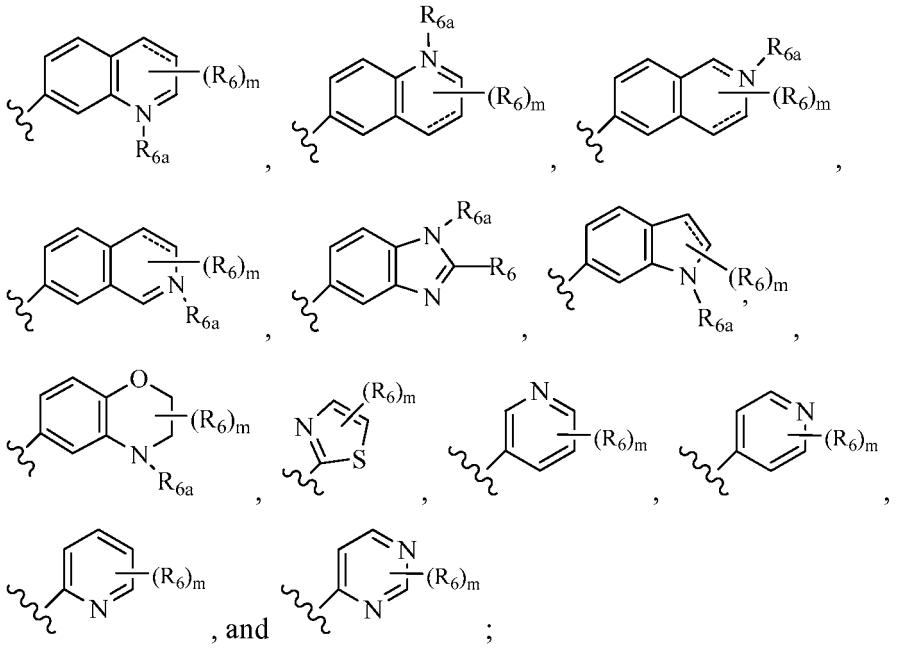
R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, $-NR_7R_7$, $-C(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NHC(=O)OR_b$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8; and R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_pR_c$, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

other variables are as defined in Formula (II) above.

[0038] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of



----- represents an optional bond;

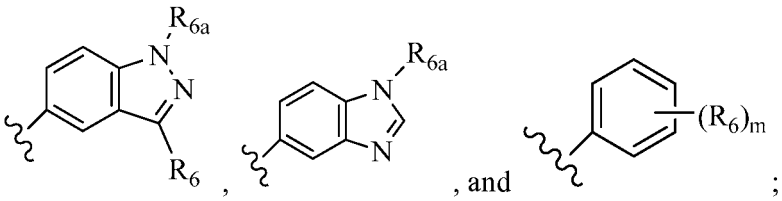
R_{6a}, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-S(O)_pR_c$, $-C(=O)R_d$, $C(=O)OR_b$; and

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

other variables are as defined in Formula (II) above.

[0039] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of



R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-2 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, $-NR_7R_7$, $-C(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NR_aC(=O)R_d$, $-NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8;

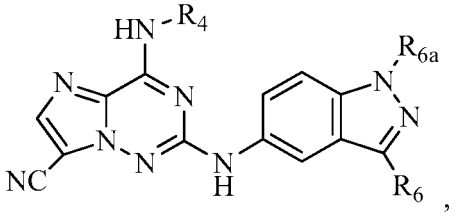
R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6}alkyl and OH; and

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

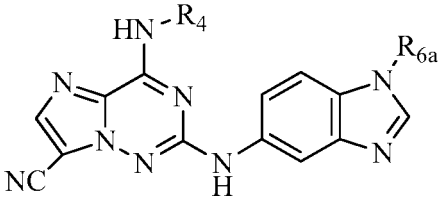
other variables are as defined in Formula (II) above.

[0040] In another embodiment of the compounds of Formulae (I) and (II), R_2 is heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furyl, quinolinyl, dihydroquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazinyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, purinyl, carbazolyl, benzimidazolyl, indolinyl, benzodioxolanyl, and benzodioxane, each of which is substituted with 1-4 R_6.

[0041] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (III) or (IV) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof,



(III)



(IV)

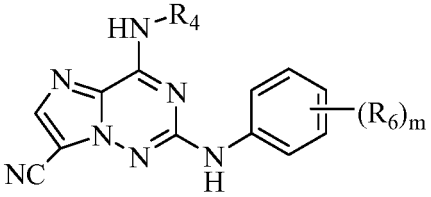
wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and 4- to 6-membered heterocyclyl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NH, NC_{1-4}alkyl, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted with OH; and

R_6 is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, and C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-2 R_e.

[0042] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (Va) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof,



(Va)

wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, =O, CN, $-OR_b$, $-S(O)_pR_c$, $-C(=O)R_d$, $-NR_7R_7$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NHC(=O)R_d$, $-NHC(=O)OR_b$, $-OC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NHC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-S(O)_2NR_7R_7$, $-NHS(O)_2NR_7R_7$, $-NHS(O)_2R_c$, or C_{1-4} alkyl

substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, =O, -$(CH_2)_r$$OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_r$$S(O)_pR_c$, -$(CH_2)_r$$C(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_r$$NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_r$$C(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_r$$NR_aC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_r$$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_r$$OC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_r$$OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_r$$NR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_r$$C(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_r$$S(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_r$$NR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_r$$NR_aS(O)_2R_c$, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, -$(CH_2)_r$$OC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, SH, -$(CH_2)_r$$NR_fR_f$, -$(CH_2)_r$$NHC(=O)OR_f$, and -$(CH_2)_r$$C(=O)OR_f$;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-5} alkyl, and phenyl, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring; and

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, and 4.

[0043] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (Va) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$(CH_2)_rOR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$,- C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, aryl substituted with 1-3 R_e, 4-, 5-, or 6-membered non-aromatic monocyclic heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a monocyclic heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocyclyl;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_f, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, SH, and -$(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$;

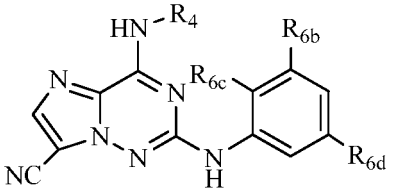
R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring;

other variables are as defined in Formula (Va) above.

[0044] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of Formula (Va) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, =O, O-C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -O$(CH_2)_rNR_aC_{1-4}$alkyl -O-$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-4}$alkyl, -O$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, -S$(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, -C(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl, $-NH_2$, -N$(C_{1-4}$alkyl$)_2$, -NHCN, -$NR_a(CH_2)_rNR_aC_{1-4}$alkyl, -$NR_a(CH_2)_rOC_{1-4}$alkyl, -NH$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)NH_2$, -C(=O)NH-heterocyclyl, -C(=O)NH$(CH_2)_rN(C_{1-4}$alkyl$)_2$, -C(=O)-heterocyclyl, -NHC(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl, -NHC(=O)OC_{1-4}alkyl, -NHC(=O)NHC_{1-4}alkyl, C(=O)OC_{1-4}alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OH$, -S$(O)_2NH_2$, -S$(O)_2$NH-heterocyclyl, -S$(O)_2NHC_{1-4}$alkyl, -S$(O)_2$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$NH_2S(O)_2NH_2$, -NHS$(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyl, CF_3, -$(CH_2)_rOH$, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, non-aromatic heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 R_e.

[0045] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (V) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof,



(V)

wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, aryl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6b} is selected from the group consisting of $-NR_7R_7$ and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8

R_{6c} is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, and Br;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, $-NHC(=O)O(C_{1-4}alkyl)$, and CHF_2;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8;

R_8 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, $-OR_b$, $-S(O)_pR_c$, $-C(=O)R_d$, $-NR_aR_a$, $-C(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-NR_aC(=O)R_d$, $-NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-OC(=O)R_d$, $-OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $NR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-C(=O)OR_b$, $S(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-NR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-NR_aS(O)_2R_c$, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_2R_c$, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

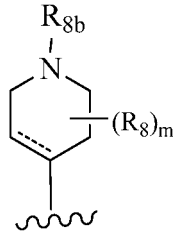
R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-6}$

cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, SH, -$(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, and -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=O)OR_f;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-5} alkyl, and phenyl, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring.

[0046] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (V) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_{6b} is



, wherein

----- is an optional bond;

R_8 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, -OH, -C(=O)R_d, -NR_aR_a, -C(=O)NR_aR_a, -NHC(=O)R_d, -NHC(=O)OR_b, -OC(=O)R_d, NHC(=O)NR_aR_a, -C(=O)OR_b, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8b} is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -C(=O)NR_aR_a, -C(=O)$(CR_gR_g)_rOR_b$, -C(=O)$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$ -$(CR_gR_g)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e and -$(CR_gR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

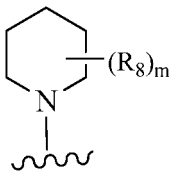
R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, -$(CH_2)_r$CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, -OPO_3H, -$OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2$-phenyl, -$(CH_2)_r$NHS$(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, -$(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=O)OR_f, -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=O)R_f, and -$(CH_2)_r$C(=O)OR_f;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-5}alkyl, OH, OC_{1-5}alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and phenyl, heterocyclyl substituted with alkyl and CN, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl;

other variables are as defined in Formula (I) above.

[0047] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (V) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_{6b} is

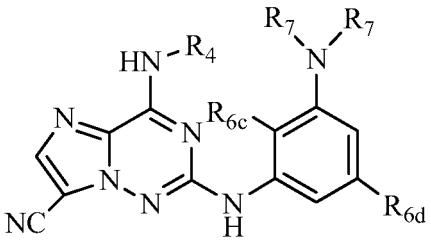


, wherein

R_8 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, =O, -OH, -$C(=O)R_d$, -NR_aR_a, -$C(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$NHC(=O)R_d$, -$NHC(=O)OR_b$, -$OC(=O)R_d$, $NHC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$C(=O)OR_b$;

other variables are as defined in Formula (V) above.

[0048] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (VI) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof,



(VI)

wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6c} is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, and Br;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, -NHC(=O)O(C_{1-4}alkyl), and CHF_2;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 12-membered bicyclic heterocycle containing carbon atoms and additional 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_2$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8;

R_8 is independently selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, -OR_b, -$S(O)_pR_c$, -$C(=O)R_d$, -NR_aR_a, -$C(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$NR_aC(=O)R_d$, -$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$OC(=O)R_d$, -$OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $NR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$C(=O)OR_b$, $S(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$NR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$NR_aS(O)_2R_c$, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_2R_c$, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, aryl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

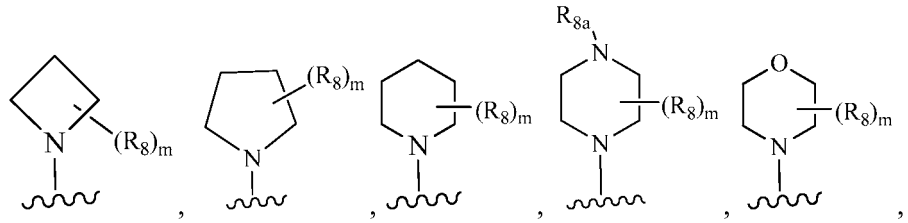
R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F,

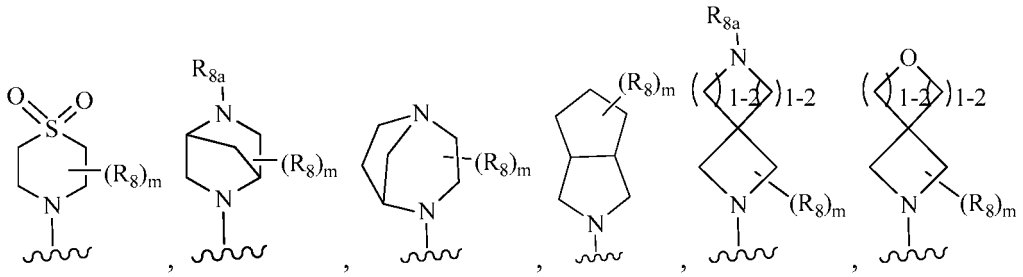
Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, SH, $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, and $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$; and

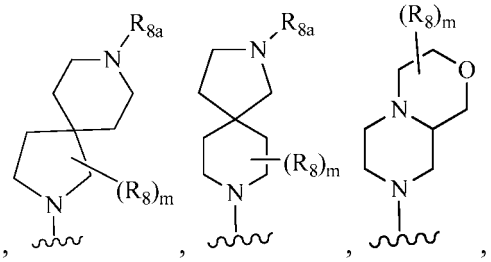
R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-5} alkyl, and phenyl, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring.

[0049] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (VI) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

NR_7R_7 is selected from the group consisting of







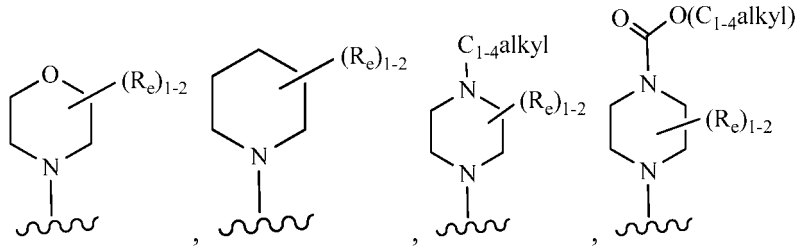
, and ;

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, -OH, $-O(C_{1-4}alkyl)$, $-NR_aR_a$, $-NR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}alkyl)$;

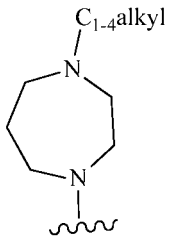
R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-

5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of



,and



;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, SH, NH, NH(C_{1-5}alkyl), N(C_{1-5}alkyl)$_2$, and -NHC(=O)OC_{1-5}alkyl,;

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2.

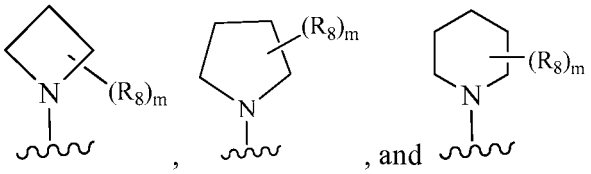
[0050] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (VI) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, and heterocyclyl, each substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6c} is selected from the group consisting of F and Cl; and

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, -NHC(=O)O(C_{1-4}alkyl), and CHF_2;

NR_7R_7 is selected from the group consisting of



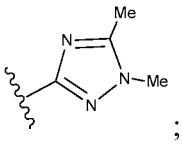
, , and ;

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, -OH, -O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -NHC(=O)(C_{1-4}alkyl), -NR_aC(=O)O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -OC(=O)$(CH_2)_rNH_2$, and -NHS$(O)_2$(C_{1-4}alkyl);

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, and 3.

[0051] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (VI) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof,

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl substituted with F and Cl,

propyl, cyclopropyl, and 

;

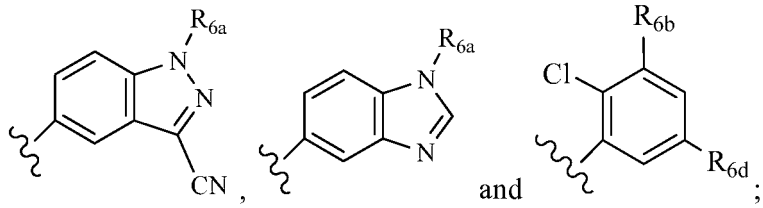
R_{6c} is Cl;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN and CHF_2.

[0052] In another embodiment, there are disclosed compounds of formula (II) including enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, or solvates thereof, wherein

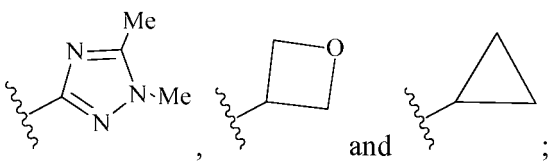
R_1 is H;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of



, , and ;

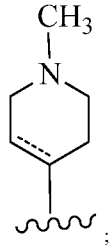
R_4 is selected from the group consisting of CH_2CH_3, CH_2CF_3, $CH_2CH_2CH_2OCH_3$,



, and ;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H and CH_3, CH_2CH_3, and $CH_2CHOHCH_3$;

R_{6b} is selected from the group consisting of $-NR_7R_7$ and

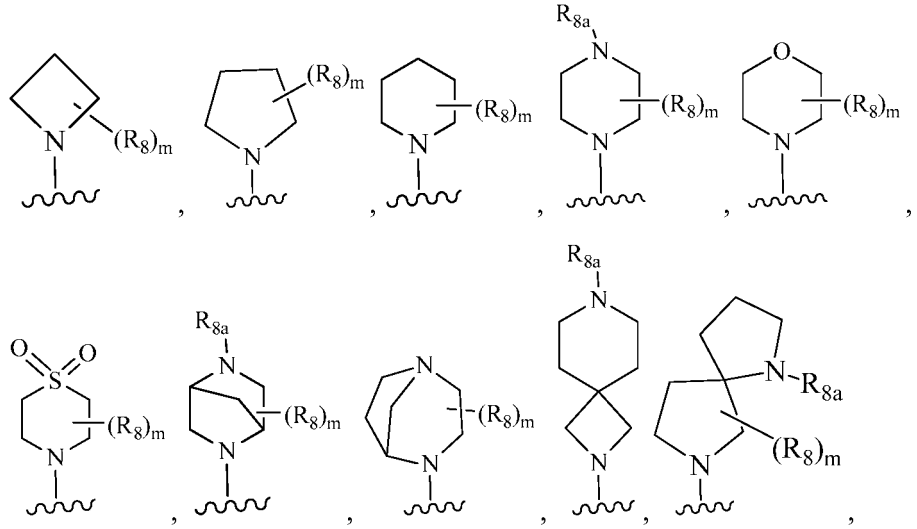


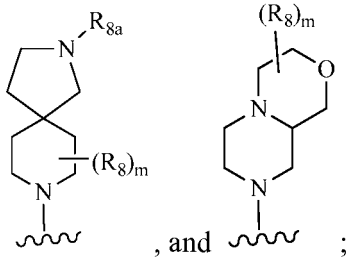
;

--- is an optional bond;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, $-NHC(=O)OCH_3$, and CHF_2;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of



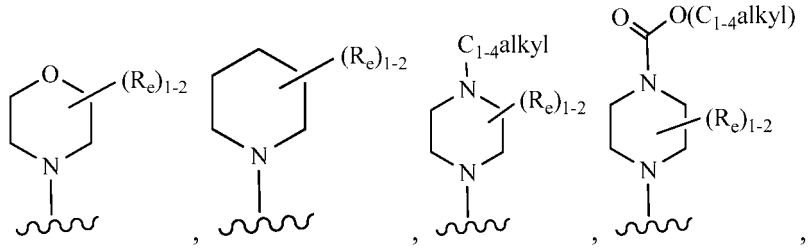


, and ;

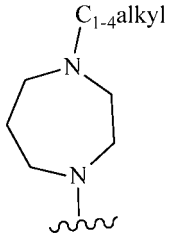
R_8 is selected from the group consisting of F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, -OH, $-O(C_{1-4}alkyl)$, $-NR_aR_a$, $-NR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)NR_aR_a$, and $-NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}alkyl)$;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of



, and



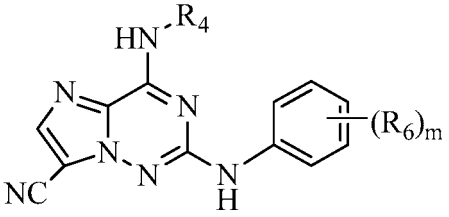
;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, NH_2, NH(C_{1-5}alkyl), N(C_{1-5}alkyl)$_2$, -NHC(=O)OC_{1-5}alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, and C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted OH; and

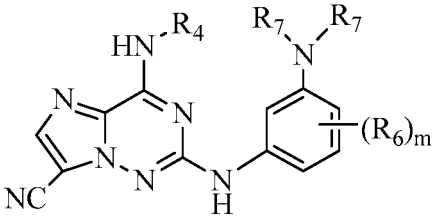
r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2.

[0053] Further embodiments of the invention relate to compounds of Formulae (VII)-(VIII) below, wherein the variables, where they appear, can be selected from the group consisting of any of the embodiments as set forth above for compounds of Formula (I), (II), (III), (IIIa), (IV), (V), (Va), (Vb), (VI) and/or (VIa) (including as recited in any of the further embodiments).



(VII)

or



(VIII)

[0054] In another embodiment of the compounds of Formula (I),

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, =O, CN, $-OR_b$, $-S(O)_pR_c$, $-C(=O)R_d$, $-NR_7R_7$, $-(CH_2)rC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NR_aC(=O)R_d$, $-NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-OC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NR_aC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-S(O)_2NR_7R_7$, $-NR_aS(O)_2NR_7R_7$, $-NR_aS(O)_2R_c$, or C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-3 Re, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-6}$ carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 Re, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 Re;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a monocyclic heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocyclyl;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and C_{2-4} alkynyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, SH, -$(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=O)OR_f, and -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring;

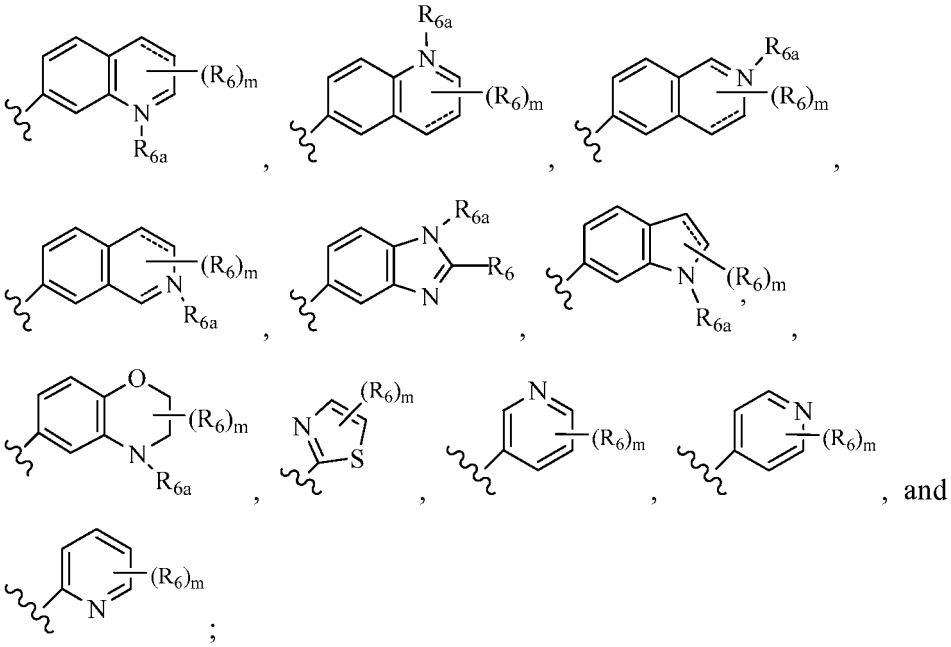
n, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, and 4; and

r, at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, and 3.

[0055] In another embodiment of the compounds of Formula (I), R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, O-C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$O(CH_2)_rNR_aC_{1-4}$alkyl -O-$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-4}$alkyl, -$O(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, -$S(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, -$C(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, -NH_2, -$N(C_{1-4}alkyl)_2$, -NHCN, -$NR_a(CH_2)_rNR_aC_{1-4}$alkyl, -$NR_a(CH_2)_rOC_{1-4}$alkyl, -$NH(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)NH_2$, -C(=O)NH-heterocyclyl, -$C(=O)NH(CH_2)_rN(C_{1-4}alkyl)_2$, -C(=O)-heterocyclyl, -$NHC(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, -$NHC(=O)OC_{1-4}$alkyl, -$NHC(=O)NHC_{1-4}$alkyl, $C(=O)OC_{1-4}$alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OH$, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -$S(O)_2$NH-heterocyclyl, -$S(O)_2NHC_{1-4}$alkyl, -$S(O)_2$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, -$NH_2S(O)_2NH_2$, -$NHS(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyl, CF_3, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, non-aromatic heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 R_e.

[0056] In another embodiment of the compounds of Formula (I),

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl substituted with 1-3 R_6 and



;

---- represents an optional bond;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, =O, CN, $-OR_b$, $-S(O)_2R_c$, $-C(=O)R_d$, $-NR_7R_7$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NHC(=O)R_d$, $-NHC(=O)OR_b$, $-NHC(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-S(O)_2NR_7R_7$, $-NHS(O)_2NR_7R_7$, $-NHS(O)_2R_c$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, non-aromatic heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6a}, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-S(O)_pR_c$, $-C(=O)R_d$, $C(=O)OR_b$;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-C_{3-6}$cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, aryl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-4- to 6-membered saturated monocyclic heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-5- to 6-membered heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, =O, $-(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rOC(=O)R_d$, $-(CH_2)_rOC(=O)(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring, having 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocyclyl;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, SH, $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$, and $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$; and

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-3}alkyl or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring;

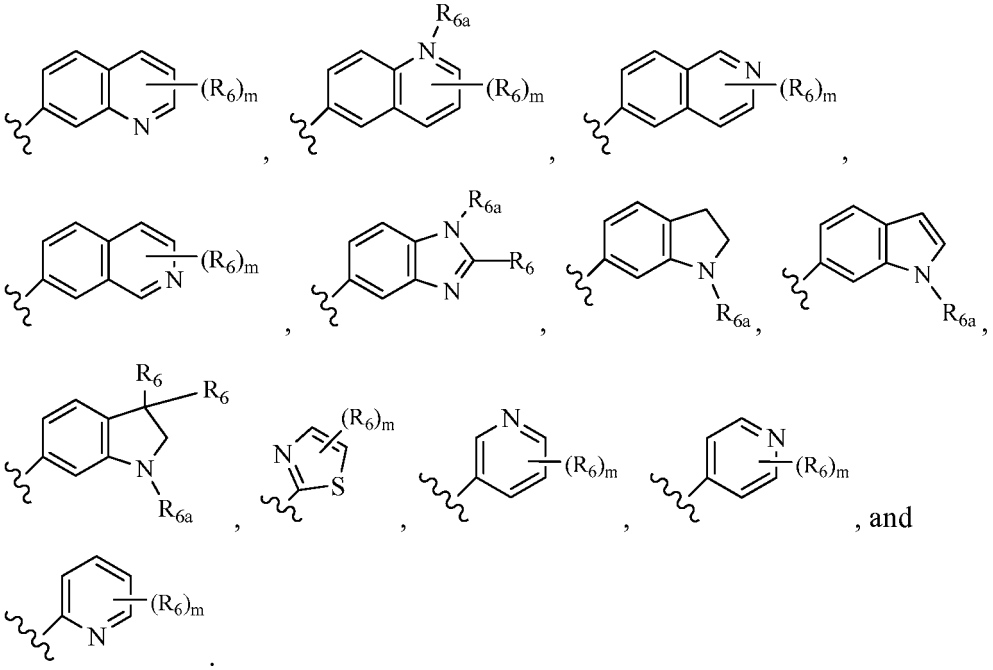
r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, and 3; and

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, and 3.

[0057] In still another embodiment, R_2 is substituted with 1-5 R_6 and is selected from the group consisting of phenyl and naphthyl.

[0058] In another embodiment, R_2 is substituted with 1-5 R_6 and is heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isoxazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, isoindolinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzotriazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, and tetrahydroisoquinolinyl.

[0059] In another embodiment, R_2 is selected from the group consisting of

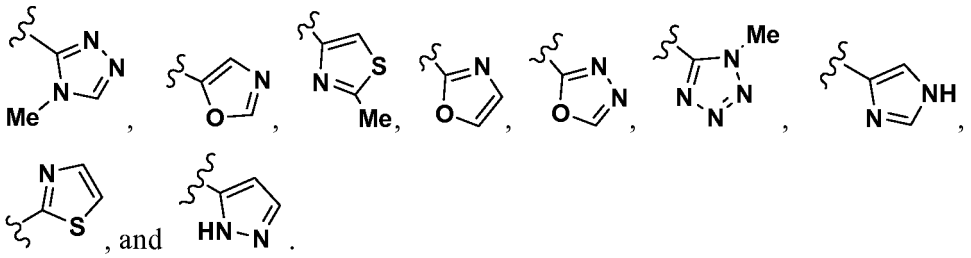


, and

.

[0060] In another embodiment, R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $-OCF_3$, $-OCHF_2$, $-CF_3$, CN, NO_2, CH_3, -OH, $-OCH_3$, NH_2, $-N(CH_2CH_3)_2$, $-NHC(=O)CH_3$, $-NHS(O)_2CH_3$, $-NHC(=O)OCH_3$, $-NHC(=O)CH(CH_3)_2$, $-NHC(=O)CH_2CH_3$, $-C(=O)OH$, $-C(=O)OCH_3$, $C(=O)NH_2$, $-C(=O)NHCH_3$, $-S(O)_2CH_3$, $-S(O)_2NHCH_3$, $-N(CH_3)C(=O)CH_3$, $-NHS(O)_2NH_2$, -C(=O)-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and $S(O)_p$, wherein said heterocyclyl is substituted with 1-5 R_e. Non-limiting examples of the heterocyclyl include pyrrolidine, imidazole, pyrazole, oxazole, oxadiazole, thiazole, triazole, tetrazole, piperazine, piperidine, and morpholine.

[0061] In another embodiment, R_6 is substituted with 1-2 R_e and is selected from the group consisting of:



[0062] In another aspect, the present invention provides a compound selected from the exemplified examples or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or a solvate thereof.

[0063] In another aspect, the present invention provides a compound selected from any subset list of compounds within the scope of the exemplified examples or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or a solvate thereof.

[0064] All aspects of the compounds, including individual variable definitions, may be combined with other aspects to form additional compounds. For example, in one embodiment of Formula (I), R_1 is hydrogen and R_2 is aryl. In another embodiment, R_1 can be hydrogen and R_2 can be heteroaryl.

[0065] The compounds of Formulae (I)-(VIII) may form salts with alkali metals such as sodium, potassium and lithium, with alkaline earth metals such as calcium and magnesium, with organic bases such as dicyclohexylamine, tributylamine, pyridine and amino acids such as arginine, lysine and the like. Such salts can be formed as known to those skilled in the art.

[0066] The compounds for Formulae (I)-(VIII) may form salts with a variety of organic and inorganic acids. Such salts include those formed with hydrogen chloride, hydrogen bromide, methanesulfonic acid, sulfuric acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, oxalic acid, maleic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, toluenesulfonic acid and various others (*e.g.*, nitrates, phosphates, borates, tartrates, citrates, succinates, benzoates, ascorbates, salicylates and the like). Such salts can be formed as known to those skilled in the art.

[0067] In addition, zwitterions ("inner salts") may be formed.

[0068] The present invention is also intended to include all isotopes of atoms occurring in the present compounds. Isotopes include those atoms having the same atomic number but different mass numbers. By way of general example and without limitation, isotopes of hydrogen include deuterium and tritium. Isotopes of carbon

include ^{13}C and ^{14}C. Isotopically-labeled compounds of the invention can generally be prepared by conventional techniques known to those skilled in the art or by processes analogous to those described herein, using an appropriate isotopically-labeled reagent in place of the non-labeled reagent otherwise employed.

[0069] Compounds of the Formulae (I)-(VIII) may also have prodrug forms. Since prodrugs are known to enhance numerous desirable qualities of pharmaceuticals (*e.g.*, solubility, bioavailability, manufacturing, etc.) the compounds of the present invention may be delivered in prodrug form. Thus, the present invention is intended to cover prodrugs of the presently claimed compounds, methods of delivering the same and compositions containing the same. "Prodrugs" are intended to include any covalently bonded carriers that release an active parent drug of the present invention *in vivo* when such prodrug is administered to a mammalian subject. Prodrugs of the present invention are prepared by modifying functional groups present in the compound in such a way that the modifications are cleaved, either in routine manipulation or *in vivo*, to the parent compound. Prodrugs include compounds of the present invention wherein a hydroxy, amino, or sulfhydryl group is bonded to any group that, when the prodrug of the present invention is administered to a mammalian subject, it cleaves to form a free hydroxyl, free amino, or free sulfhydryl group, respectively. Examples of prodrugs include, but are not limited to, acetate, formate, and benzoate derivatives of alcohol and amine functional groups in the compounds of the present invention.

[0070] Various forms of prodrugs are well known in the art. For examples of such prodrug derivatives, see:

a) *Design of Prodrugs*, H. Bundgaard, ed., Elsevier (1985), and *Methods in Enzymology*, 112:309-396, K. Widder et al., eds., Academic Press (1985);

b) Bundgaard, H., Chapter 5, "Design and Application of Prodrugs," *A Textbook of Drug Design and Development*, pp. 113-191, P. Krosgaard-Larsen et al., eds., Harwood Academic Publishers (1991); and

c) Bundgaard, H., *Adv. Drug Deliv. Rev.*, 8:1-38 (1992).

[0071] It should further be understood that solvates (*e.g.*, hydrates) of the compounds of Formulae (I)-(VIII) are also within the scope of the invention. Methods

of solvation are generally known in the art. The inventive compounds may either be in the free or hydrate form.

[0072] Compounds of this invention may have one or more asymmetric centers. Unless otherwise indicated, all chiral (enantiomeric and diastereomeric) and racemic forms of compounds of the present invention are included in the present invention. Many geometric isomers of olefins, C=N double bonds, and the like can also be present in the compounds, and all such stable isomers are contemplated in the present invention. Cis and trans geometric isomers of the compounds of the present invention are described and may be isolated as a mixture of isomers or as separated isomeric forms. The present compounds can be isolated in optically active or racemic forms. It is well known in the art how to prepare optically active forms, such as by resolution of racemic forms or by synthesis from optically active starting materials. All chiral, (enantiomeric and diastereomeric) and racemic forms and all geometric isomeric forms of a structure are intended, unless the specific stereochemistry or isomer form is specifically indicated. When no specific mention is made of the configuration (*cis, trans* or R or S) of a compound (or of an asymmetric carbon), then any one of the isomers or a mixture of more than one isomer is intended. The processes for preparation can use racemates, enantiomers, or diastereomers as starting materials. All processes used to prepare compounds of the present invention and intermediates made therein are considered to be part of the present invention. When enantiomeric or diastereomeric products are prepared, they can be separated by conventional methods, for example, by chromatography or fractional crystallization. Compounds of the present invention, and salts thereof, may exist in multiple tautomeric forms, in which hydrogen atoms are transposed to other parts of the molecules and the chemical bonds between the atoms of the molecules are consequently rearranged. It should be understood that all tautomeric forms, insofar as they may exist, are included within the invention.

DEFINITIONS

[0073] The following are definitions of terms used in this specification and appended claims. The initial definition provided for a group or term herein applies to

that group or term throughout the specification and claims, individually or as part of another group, unless otherwise indicated.

[0074] In accordance with a convention used in the art,  is used in structural formulas herein to depict the bond that is the point of attachment of the moiety or substituent to the core or backbone structure.

[0075] A dash "-" that is not between two letters or symbols is used to indicate a point of attachment for a substituent. For example, $-CONH_2$ is attached through the carbon atom.

[0076] As used herein, the term "alkyl" or "alkylene" is intended to include both branched and straight-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups having the specified number of carbon atoms. For example, "$C_{1\text{-}10}$ alkyl" (or alkylene), is intended to include C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8, C_9, and C_{10} alkyl groups. Additionally, for example, "C_1-C_6 alkyl" denotes alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Alkyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted so that one or more of its hydrogens are replaced by another chemical group. Example alkyl groups include, but are not limited to, methyl (Me), ethyl (Et), propyl (*e.g.*, n-propyl and isopropyl), butyl (*e.g.*, n-butyl, isobutyl, *t*-butyl), pentyl (*e.g.*, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl), and the like.

[0077] "Haloalkyl" is intended to include both branched and straight-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups having the specified number of carbon atoms, substituted with 1 or more halogen. Examples of haloalkyl include, but are not limited to, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, pentachloroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl, and heptachloropropyl. Examples of haloalkyl also include "fluoroalkyl" which is intended to include both branched and straight-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups having the specified number of carbon atoms, substituted with 1 or more fluorine atoms.

[0078] The term "halogen" or "halo" refers to fluorine (F), chlorine (Cl), bromine (Br) and iodine (I).

[0079] "Haloalkoxy" or "haloalkyloxy" represents a haloalkyl group as defined above with the indicated number of carbon atoms attached through an oxygen bridge. For example, "$C_{1\text{-}6}$ haloalkoxy", is intended to include C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, and C_6

haloalkoxy groups. Examples of haloalkoxy include, but are not limited to, trifluoromethoxy, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy, pentafluorothoxy, and the like. Similarly, "haloalkylthio" or "thiohaloalkoxy" represents a haloalkyl group as defined above with the indicated number of carbon atoms attached through a sulphur bridge; for example trifluoromethyl-S-, pentafluoroethyl-S-, and the like.

[0080] As used herein, "carbocycle," "carbocyclic residue," or "carbocyclyl" is intended to mean any stable 3-, 4-, 5-, 6-, or 7-membered monocyclic or bicyclic or 7-, 8-, 9-, 10-, 11-, 12-, or 13-membered bicyclic or tricyclic hydrocarbon ring, any of which may be saturated, partially unsaturated, unsaturated or aromatic. Examples of such carbocycles include, but are not limited to, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclobutenyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptenyl, cycloheptyl, cycloheptenyl, adamantyl, cyclooctyl, cyclooctenyl, cyclooctadienyl, [3.3.0]bicyclooctane, [4.3.0]bicyclononane, [4.4.0]bicyclodecane, [2.2.2]bicyclooctane, fluorenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, adamantyl, anthracenyl, and tetrahydronaphthyl (tetralin). As shown above, bridged rings are also included in the definition of carbocycle (*e.g.*, [2.2.2]bicyclooctane). Preferred carbocycles, unless otherwise specified, are cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, and indanyl. When the term "carbocycle," "carbocyclic residue," or "carbocyclyl" is used, it is intended to include "aryl". A bridged ring occurs when one or more carbon atoms link two non-adjacent carbon atoms. Preferred bridges are one or two carbon atoms. It is noted that a bridge always converts a monocyclic ring into a tricyclic ring. When a ring is bridged, the substituents recited for the ring may also be present on the bridge.

[0081] The term "aryl" refers to monocyclic, bicyclic, tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbon groups having 6 to 15 carbon atoms in the ring portion, such as phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl and diphenyl groups, each of which may be substituted. Aryl groups which are bicyclic or tricyclic must include at least one fully aromatic ring but the other fused ring or rings may be aromatic or non-aromatic. When an aryl is substituted with a further heterocyclic ring, said ring may be attached to the aryl through a carbon atom or a heteroatom and said ring in turn is optionally substituted with one to two substituents as valence allows.

[0082] The terms "aryloxy", "arylamino", "arylalkylamino", "arylthio", "arylalkanoylamino", "arylsulfonyl", "arylalkoxy", "arylsulfinyl", "arylheteroaryl", "arylalkylthio", "arylcarbonyl", "arylalkenyl", or "arylalkylsulfonyl" refer to an aryl or substituted aryl bonded to an oxygen; an amino; an alkylamino; a thio; an alkanoylamino; a sulfonyl; an alkoxy; a sulfinyl; a heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl; an alkylthio; a carbonyl; an alkenyl; or an alkylsulfonyl, respectively.

[0083] The term "alkenyl" refers to straight or branched chain hydrocarbon groups of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably 2 to 15 carbon atoms, and most preferably 2 to 8 carbon atoms, having one to four double bonds.

[0084] The term "alkynyl" refers to straight or branched chain hydrocarbon groups of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably 2 to 15 carbon atoms, and most preferably 2 to 8 carbon atoms, having one to four triple bonds.

[0085] An "alkylidene" group refers to an alkylene group consisting of at least two carbon atoms and at least one carbon--carbon double bond. Substituents on this group include those in the definition of "substituted alkyl".

[0086] The term "cycloalkyl" refers to an optionally substituted, saturated cyclic hydrocarbon ring systems, preferably containing 1 to 3 rings and 3 to 7 carbons per ring. Exemplary groups include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, and adamantyl. Exemplary substituents include one or more alkyl groups as described above, or one or more groups described above as alkyl substituents.

[0087] As used herein, the term "heterocycle," "heterocyclyl," "heterocyclic ring" or "heterocyclic group" is intended to mean a stable 4-, 5-, 6-, or 7-membered monocyclic or bicyclic or 7-, 8-, 9-, 10-, 11-, 12-, 13-, or 14-membered bicyclic heterocyclic ring which is saturated, partially unsaturated or fully unsaturated or aromatic, and which consists of carbon atoms and 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms independently selected from the group consisting of N, O and S; and including any bicyclic group in which any of the above-defined heterocyclic rings is fused to a benzene ring. The nitrogen and sulfur heteroatoms may optionally be oxidized (*i.e.*, $N \rightarrow O$ and $S(O)_p$). The nitrogen atom may be substituted or unsubstituted (*i.e.*, N or NR wherein R is H or another substituent, if defined). The heterocyclic ring may be attached to its pendant group at any heteroatom or carbon atom that results in a stable

structure. The heterocyclic rings described herein may be substituted on carbon or on a nitrogen atom if the resulting compound is stable. A nitrogen in the heterocycle may optionally be quaternized. It is preferred that when the total number of S and O atoms in the heterocycle exceeds 1, then these heteroatoms are not adjacent to one another. It is preferred that the total number of S and O atoms in the heterocycle is not more than 1. When the term "heterocycle," "heterocyclyl," "heterocyclic ring" or "heterocyclic group" is used, it is intended to include heteroaryl.

[0088] Examples of heterocycles include, but are not limited to, acridinyl, azocinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, benzoxazolyl, benzoxazolinyl, benzthiazolyl, benztriazolyl, benztetrazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzimidazolinyl, carbazolyl, 4a*H*-carbazolyl, carbolinyl, chromanyl, chromenyl, cinnolinyl, decahydroquinolinyl, 2*H*,6*H*-1,5,2-dithiazinyl, dihydrofuro[2,3-*b*]tetrahydrofuran, furanyl, furazanyl, imidazolidinyl, imidazolinyl, imidazolyl, 1*H*-indazolyl, indolenyl, indolinyl, indolizinyl, indolyl, 3H-indolyl, isatinoyl, isobenzofuranyl, isochromanyl, isoindazolyl, isoindolinyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolinyl, isothiazolyl, isothiazolopyridinyl, isoxazolyl, isoxazolopyridinyl, methylenedioxyphenyl, morpholinyl, naphthyridinyl, octahydroisoquinolinyl, oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolidinyl, oxazolyl, oxindolyl, pyrimidinyl, phenanthridinyl, phenanthrolinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl, phenoxathinyl, phenoxazinyl, phthalazinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, piperidonyl, 4-piperidonyl, piperonyl, pteridinyl, purinyl, pyranyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolidinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridooxazole, pyridoimidazole, pyridothiazole, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolinyl, 2-pyrrolidonyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinolinyl, 4*H*-quinolizinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinuclidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, tetrazolyl, 6*H*-1,2,5-thiadiazinyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, thianthrenyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thienothiazolyl, thienooxazolyl, thienoimidazolyl, thiophenyl, triazinyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, and xanthenyl. Also included are fused ring and spiro compounds containing, for example, the above heterocycles.

[0089] Preferred 5- to 10-membered heterocycles include, but are not limited to, pyridinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolidinyl, indolyl, tetrazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thiadiazinyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, triazinyl, triazolyl, benzimidazolyl, 1*H*-indazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, benztetrazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzoxazolyl, oxindolyl, benzoxazolinyl, benzthiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, isatinoyl, isoquinolinyl, octahydroisoquinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoxazolopyridinyl, quinazolinyl, quinolinyl, isothiazolopyridinyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl, imidazolopyridinyl, and pyrazolopyridinyl.

[0090] Preferred 5- to 6-membered heterocycles include, but are not limited to, pyridinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolidinyl, indolyl, tetrazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thiadiazinyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, triazinyl, and triazolyl. Also included are fused ring and spiro compounds containing, for example, the above heterocycles.

[0091] Bridged rings are also included in the definition of heterocycle. A bridged ring occurs when one or more atoms (*i.e.*, C, O, N, or S) link two non-adjacent carbon or nitrogen atoms. Preferred bridges include, but are not limited to, one carbon atom, two carbon atoms, one nitrogen atom, two nitrogen atoms, and a carbon-nitrogen group. It is noted that a bridge always converts a monocyclic ring into a tricyclic ring. When a ring is bridged, the substituents recited for the ring may also be present on the bridge.

[0092] The term "heteroaryl" refers to substituted and unsubstituted aromatic 5- or 6-membered monocyclic groups, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic groups, and 11- to 14-membered tricyclic groups which have at least one heteroatom (O, S or N) in at least one of the rings, said heteroatom-containing ring preferably having 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S, and N. Each ring of the heteroaryl group containing a heteroatom can contain one or two oxygen or sulfur atoms and/or from one to four nitrogen atoms provided that the total number of heteroatoms in each ring is four or less and each ring has at least one carbon atom. Heteroaryl groups can be substituted or unsubstituted. The nitrogen atom may be

substituted or unsubstituted (*i.e.*, N or NR wherein R is H or another substituent, if defined). The nitrogen and sulfur heteroatoms may optionally be oxidized (*i.e.*, $N \rightarrow O$ and $S(O)_p$) and the nitrogen atoms may optionally be quaternized.

[0093] Heteroaryl groups which are bicyclic or tricyclic must include at least one fully aromatic ring but the other fused ring or rings may be aromatic or non-aromatic. The heteroaryl group may be attached at any available nitrogen or carbon atom of any ring. The heteroaryl ring system may contain zero, one, two or three substituents.

[0094] Exemplary monocyclic heteroaryl groups include pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl and the like.

[0095] Exemplary bicyclic heteroaryl groups include indolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzodioxolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzothienyl, quinolinyl, dihydroisoquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzopyranyl, benzoxazinyl, indolizinyl, benzofuranyl, chromonyl, coumarinyl, benzopyranyl, cinnolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indazolyl, pyrrolopyridyl, furopyridyl, dihydroisoindolyl, and the like.

[0096] Exemplary tricyclic heteroaryl groups include carbazolyl, benzidolyl, phenanthrollinyl, acridinyl, phenanthridinyl, xanthenyl and the like.

[0097] The term "heteroatoms" shall include oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen.

[0098] As referred to herein, the term "substituted" means that one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced with a non-hydrogen group, provided that normal valencies are maintained and that the substitution results in a stable compound. When a substituent is keto (*i.e.*, =O), then 2 hydrogens on the atom are replaced. Keto substituents are not present on aromatic moieties. When a ring system (*e.g.*, carbocyclic or heterocyclic) is said to be substituted with a carbonyl group or a double bond, it is intended that the carbonyl group or double bond be part (*i.e.*, within) of the ring. Ring double bonds, as used herein, are double bonds that are formed between two adjacent ring atoms (*e.g.*, C=C, C=N, or N=N).

[0099] In cases wherein there are nitrogen atoms (*e.g.*, amines) on compounds of the present invention, these may be converted to N-oxides by treatment with an oxidizing agent (*e.g.*, mCPBA and/or hydrogen peroxides) to afford other compounds

of this invention. Thus, shown and claimed nitrogen atoms are considered to cover both the shown nitrogen and its N-oxide (N→O) derivative.

[00100] When any variable occurs more than one time in any constituent or formula for a compound, its definition at each occurrence is independent of its definition at every other occurrence. Thus, for example, if a group is shown to be substituted with 1-3 R_e, then said group may optionally be substituted with up to three R_e groups and R_e at each occurrence is selected independently from the definition of R_e. Also, combinations of substituents and/or variables are permissible only if such combinations result in stable compounds.

[00101] When a dotted ring is used within a ring structure, this indicates that the ring structure may be saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated.

UTILITY

[00102] The compounds of the invention may be used to modulate kinase activities.

[00103] Applicants have discovered that compounds of Formulae (I)-(VIII) have particular utility in treating proliferative conditions associated with the modulation of kinase activity, and particularly the inhibition of serine/threonine kinase activities. The compounds of the present invention can be used to treat proliferative disorders associated with abnormal kinase activity. As used herein, the terms "treating" and "treatment" encompass either or both responsive and prophylaxis measures, *e.g.*, measures designed to inhibit or delay the onset of the disease or disorder, achieve a full or partial reduction of the symptoms or disease state, and/or to alleviate, ameliorate, lessen, or cure the disease or disorder and/or its symptoms.

[00104] Accordingly, one aspect of the invention is the use of a compound of the Formulae (I)-(VIII), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the production of an antiproliferative effect in a warm-blooded animal such as a human being.

[00105] According to a further feature of the invention there is provided a method for producing an antiproliferative effect in a warm-blooded animal, such as a human being, in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said animal an

effective amount of a compound of Formulae (I)-(VIII) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as defined herein before.

[00106] The anti-proliferative treatment defined herein before may be applied as a sole therapy or may involve, in addition to a compound of the invention, one or more other substances and/or treatments. Such treatment may be achieved by way of the simultaneous, sequential or separate administration of the individual components of the treatment. The compounds of this invention may also be useful in combination with known anti-cancer and cytotoxic agents and treatments, including radiation. Compounds of Formulae (I)-(VIII) may be used sequentially with known anticancer or cytotoxic agents and treatment, including radiation when a combination formulation is inappropriate.

[00107] The term "anti-cancer" agent includes any known agent that is useful for the treatment of cancer including the following: 17α-ethinylestradiol, diethylstilbestrol, testosterone, prednisone, fluoxymesterone, dromostanolone propionate, testolactone, megestrolacetate, methylprednisolone, methyl-testosterone, prednisolone, triamcinolone, chlorotrianisene, hydroxyprogesterone, aminoglutethimide, estramustine, medroxyprogesteroneacetate, leuprolide, flutamide, toremifene, ZOLADEX®; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors; VEGF inhibitors, such as anti-VEGF antibodies (AVASTIN®) and small molecules such as ZD6474 and SU6668; Vatalanib, BAY-43-9006, SU11248, CP-547632, and CEP-7055; HER 1 and HER 2 inhibitors including anti- HER2 antibodies (HERCEPTIN®); EGFR inhibitors including gefitinib, erlotinib, ABX-EGF, EMD72000, 11F8, and cetuximab; Eg5 inhibitors, such as SB-715992, SB-743921, and MKI-833; pan Her inhibitors, such as canertinib, EKB-569, CI-1033, AEE-788, XL-647, mAb 2C4, and GW-572016; Src inhibitors, *e.g.,* GLEEVEC® and dasatinib; CASODEX® (bicalutamide, Astra Zeneca), Tamoxifen; MEK-1 kinase inhibitors, MAPK kinase inhibitors, PI3 kinase inhibitors; PDGF inhibitors, such as imatinib; anti-angiogenic and antivascular agents which, by interrupting blood flow to solid tumors, render cancer cells quiescent by depriving them of nutrition; castration, which renders androgen dependent carcinomas non-proliferative; inhibitors of non-receptor and receptor tyrosine kinases; inhibitors of integrin signaling; tubulin acting agents such as vinblastine, vincristine, vinorelbine, vinflunine, paclitaxel, docetaxel, 7-O-

methylthiomethylpaclitaxel, 4-desacetyl-4-methylcarbonatepaclitaxel, 3′-*tert*-butyl-3′-N-*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl-4-deacetyl-3′-dephenyl-3′-N-debenzoyl-4-O-methoxycarbonyl-paclitaxel, C-4 methyl carbonate paclitaxel, epothilone A, epothilone B, epothilone C, epothilone D, [1S-[1R*,3R*(E),7R*,10S*,11R*,12R*,16S*]]-7-11-dihydroxy-8,8,10,12,16-pentamethyl-3-[1-methyl-2-(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)ethenyl]-4-aza-17 oxabicyclo [14.1.0]heptadecane-5,9-dione (ixabepilone), [1S-[1R*,3R*(E),7R*,10S*,11R*,12R*,16S*]]-3-[2-[2-(aminomethyl)-4-thiazolyl]-1-methylethenyl]-7,11-dihydroxy-8,8,10,12,16-pentamethyl-4-17-dioxabicyclo[14.1.0]-heptadecane-5,9-dione, and derivatives thereof; other CDK inhibitors, antiproliferative cell cycle inhibitors, epidophyllotoxin, etoposide, VM-26; antineoplastic enzymes, *e.g.*, topoisomerase I inhibitors, camptothecin, topotecan, SN-38; procarbazine; mitoxantrone; platinum coordination complexes such as cisplatin, carboplatin and oxaliplatin; biological response modifiers; growth inhibitors; antihormonal therapeutic agents; leucovorin; tegafur; antimetabolites such as purine antagonists (*e.g.,* 6-thioguanine and 6-mercaptopurine; glutamine antagonists, *e.g.,* DON (AT-125; d-oxo-norleucine); ribonucleotide reductase inhibitors; mTOR inhibitors; and haematopoietic growth factors.

[00108] Additional cytotoxic agents include cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, mitoxanthrone, melphalan, hexamethyl melamine, thiotepa, cytarabin, idatrexate, trimetrexate, dacarbazine, L-asparaginase, bicalutamide, leuprolide, pyridobenzoindole derivatives, interferons, and interleukins.

[00109] In the field of medical oncology it is normal practice to use a combination of different forms of treatment to treat each patient with cancer. In medical oncology the other component(s) of such treatment in addition to the antiproliferative treatment defined herein may be surgery, radiotherapy or chemotherapy. Such chemotherapy may cover three main categories of therapeutic agent:

(i) antiangiogenic agents that work by different mechanisms from those defined herein before (for example, linomide, inhibitors of integrin αvβ3 function, angiostatin, razoxane);

(ii) cytostatic agents such as antiestrogens (for example, tamoxifen, toremifene, raloxifene, droloxifene, iodoxifene), progestogens (for example,

megestrol acetate), aromatase inhibitors (for example, anastrozole, letrozole, borazole, exemestane), antihormones, antiprogestogens, antiandrogens (for example, flutamide, nilutamide, bicalutamide, cyproterone acetate), LHRH agonists and antagonists (for example, gosereline acetate, leuprolide), inhibitors of testosterone 5α-dihydroreductase (for example, finasteride), farnesyltransferase inhibitors, anti-invasion agents (for example, metalloproteinase inhibitors such as marimastat and inhibitors of urokinase plasminogen activator receptor function) and inhibitors of growth factor function, (such growth factors include for example, EGF, FGF, platelet derived growth factor and hepatocyte growth factor, such inhibitors include growth factor antibodies, growth factor receptor antibodies such as AVASTIN® (bevacizumab) and ERBITUX® (cetuximab); tyrosine kinase inhibitors and serine/threonine kinase inhibitors); and

(iii) antiproliferative/antineoplastic drugs and combinations thereof, as used in medical oncology, such as antimetabolites (for example, antifolates such as methotrexate, fluoropyrimidines such as 5-fluorouracil, purine and adenosine analogues, cytosine arabinoside); intercalating antitumour antibiotics (for example, anthracyclines such as doxorubicin, daunomycin, epirubicin and idarubicin, mitomycin-C, dactinomycin, mithramycin); platinum derivatives (for example, cisplatin, carboplatin); alkylating agents (for example, nitrogen mustard, melphalan, chlorambucil, busulphan, cyclophosphamide, ifosfamide, nitrosoureas, thiotepa; antimitotic agents (for example, vinca alkaloids like vincristine, vinorelbine, vinblastine and vinflunine) and taxoids such as TAXOL® (paclitaxel), Taxotere (docetaxel) and newer microbtubule agents such as epothilone analogs (ixabepilone), discodermolide analogs, and eleutherobin analogs; topoisomerase inhibitors (for example, epipodophyllotoxins such as etoposide and teniposide, amsacrine, topotecan, irinotecan); cell cycle inhibitors (for example, flavopyridols); biological response modifiers and proteasome inhibitors such as VELCADE® (bortezomib).

[00110] As stated above, the Formulae (I)-(VIII) compounds of the invention are of interest for their antiproliferative effects. Such compounds of the invention are expected to be useful in a wide range of disease states including cancer, psoriasis, and rheumatoid arthritis.

[00111] More specifically, the compounds of Formulae (I)-(VIII) are useful in the treatment of a variety of cancers, including (but not limited to) the following:

– carcinoma, including that of the prostate, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, breast, colon, lung, ovary, pancreas, and thyroid;

– tumors of the central and peripheral nervous system, including neuroblastoma, glioblastoma, and medulloblastoma; and

– other tumors, including melanoma and multiple myeloma.

[00112] Due to the key role of kinases in the regulation of cellular proliferation in general, inhibitors could act as reversible cytostatic agents which may be useful in the treatment of any disease process which features abnormal cellular proliferation, *e.g.*, benign prostate hyperplasia, familial adenomatosis polyposis, neurofibromatosis, pulmonary fibrosis, arthritis, psoriasis, glomerulonephritis, restenosis following angioplasty or vascular surgery, hypertrophic scar formation and inflammatory bowel disease.

[00113] The compounds of Formula (I)-(VIII) are especially useful in treatment of tumors having a high incidence of serine /threonine kinase activity, such as prostate, colon, brain, thyroid and pancreatic tumors. Additionally, the compounds of the invention may be useful in treatment of sarcomas and pediatric sarcomas. By the administration of a composition (or a combination) of the compounds of this invention, development of tumors in a mammalian host is reduced.

[00114] Compounds of Formula (I)-(VIII) may also be useful in the treatment of other cancerous diseases (such as acute myelogenous leukemia) that may be associated with signal transduction pathways operating through kinases such as DYRK1a, CDK, and GSK3β. The inventive compositions may contain other therapeutic agents as described above and may be formulated, for example, by employing conventional solid or liquid vehicles or diluents, as well as pharmaceutical additives of a type appropriate to the mode of desired administration (*e.g.*, excipients, binders, preservatives, stabilizers, flavors, etc.) according to techniques such as those well known in the art of pharmaceutical formulation.

[00115] Accordingly, the present invention further includes compositions comprising one or more compounds of Formula (I)-(VIII) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[00116] A "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" refers to media generally accepted in the art for the delivery of biologically active agents to animals, in particular, mammals. Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers are formulated according to a number of factors well within the purview of those of ordinary skill in the art. These include, without limitation: the type and nature of the active agent being formulated; the subject to which the agent-containing composition is to be administered; the intended route of administration of the composition; and, the therapeutic indication being targeted. Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers include both aqueous and non-aqueous liquid media, as well as a variety of solid and semi-solid dosage forms. Such carriers can include a number of different ingredients and additives in addition to the active agent, such additional ingredients being included in the formulation for a variety of reasons, *e.g.*, stabilization of the active agent, binders, etc., well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Descriptions of suitable pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, and factors involved in their selection, are found in a variety of readily available sources such as, for example, *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 17th ed. (1985), which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

[00117] The pharmaceutical compositions of the invention containing the active ingredient may be in a form suitable for oral use, for example, as Tablets, troches, lozenges, aqueous or oily suspensions, dispersible powders or granules, emulsions, hard or soft capsules, or syrups or elixirs. Compositions intended for oral use may be prepared according to any method known to the art for the manufacture of pharmaceutical compositions and such compositions may contain one or more agents selected from the group consisting of sweetening agents, flavoring agents, coloring agents and preserving agents in order to provide pharmaceutically elegant and palatable preparations.

[00118] Formulations for oral use may also be presented as hard gelatin capsules wherein the active ingredient is mixed with an inert solid diluent, for example, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate or kaolin, or as soft gelatin capsules wherein

the active ingredient is mixed with water soluble carrier such as polyethyleneglycol or an oil medium, for example peanut oil, liquid paraffin, or olive oil.

[00119] The pharmaceutical compositions may be in the form of sterile injectable aqueous solutions. Among the acceptable vehicles and solvents that may be employed are water, Ringer's solution and isotonic sodium chloride solution. The sterile injectable preparation may also be a sterile injectable oil-in-water microemulsion where the active ingredient is dissolved in the oily phase. For example, the active ingredient may be first dissolved in a mixture of soybean oil and lecithin. The oil solution then introduced into a water and glycerol mixture and processed to form a microemulation.

[00120] The injectable solutions or microemulsions may be introduced into a patient's blood-stream by local bolus injection. Alternatively, it may be advantageous to administer the solution or microemulsion in such a way as to maintain a constant circulating concentration of the instant compound. In order to maintain such a constant concentration, a continuous intravenous delivery device may be utilized. An example of such a device is the Deltec CADD-PLUS® Model 5400 intravenous pump.

[00121] The pharmaceutical compositions may be in the form of a sterile injectable aqueous or oleagenous suspension for intramuscular and subcutaneous administration. This suspension may be formulated according to the known art using those suitable dispersing or wetting agents and suspending agents which have been mentioned above.

[00122] The compounds of Formulae (I)-(VIII) may be administered by any means suitable for the condition to be treated, which may depend on the need for site-specific treatment or quantity of drug to be delivered. Topical administration is generally preferred for skin-related diseases, and systematic treatment preferred for cancerous or pre-cancerous conditions, although other modes of delivery are contemplated. For example, the compounds may be delivered orally, such as in the form of Tablets, capsules, granules, powders, or liquid formulations including syrups; topically, such as in the form of solutions, suspensions, gels or ointments; sublingually; bucally; parenterally, such as by subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular or intrasternal injection or infusion techniques (*e.g.*, as sterile injectable

aq. or non-aq. solutions or suspensions); nasally such as by inhalation spray; topically, such as in the form of a cream or ointment; rectally such as in the form of suppositories; or liposomally. Dosage unit formulations containing non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles or diluents may be administered. The compounds may be administered in a form suitable for immediate release or extended release. Immediate release or extended release may be achieved with suitable pharmaceutical compositions or, particularly in the case of extended release, with devices such as subcutaneous implants or osmotic pumps.

[00123] Exemplary compositions for topical administration include a topical carrier such as Plastibase (mineral oil gelled with polyethylene).

[00124] Exemplary compositions for oral administration include suspensions which may contain, for example, microcrystalline cellulose for imparting bulk, alginic acid or sodium alginate as a suspending agent, methylcellulose as a viscosity enhancer, and sweeteners or flavoring agents such as those known in the art; and immediate release Tablets which may contain, for example, microcrystalline cellulose, dicalcium phosphate, starch, magnesium stearate and/or lactose and/or other excipients, binders, extenders, disintegrants, diluents and lubricants such as those known in the art. The inventive compounds may also be orally delivered by sublingual and/or buccal administration, *e.g.*, with molded, compressed, or freeze-dried Tablets. Exemplary compositions may include fast-dissolving diluents such as mannitol, lactose, sucrose, and/or cyclodextrins. Also included in such formulations may be high molecular weight excipients such as celluloses (AVICEL®) or polyethylene glycols (PEG); an excipient to aid mucosal adhesion such as hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC), hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC), sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (SCMC), and/or maleic anhydride copolymer (*e.g.*, Gantrez); and agents to control release such as polyacrylic copolymer (*e.g.*, Carbopol 934). Lubricants, glidants, flavors, coloring agents and stabilizers may also be added for ease of fabrication and use.

[00125] Exemplary compositions for nasal aerosol or inhalation administration include solutions which may contain, for example, benzyl alcohol or other suitable preservatives, absorption promoters to enhance absorption and/or bioavailability, and/or other solubilizing or dispersing agents such as those known in the art.

[00126] Exemplary compositions for parenteral administration include injectable solutions or suspensions which may contain, for example, suitable non-toxic, parenterally acceptable diluents or solvents, such as mannitol, 1,3-butanediol, water, Ringer's solution, an isotonic sodium chloride solution, or other suitable dispersing or wetting and suspending agents, including synthetic mono- or diglycerides, and fatty acids, including oleic acid.

[00127] Exemplary compositions for rectal administration include suppositories which may contain, for example, suitable non-irritating excipients, such as cocoa butter, synthetic glyceride esters or polyethylene glycols, which are solid at ordinary temperatures but liquefy and/or dissolve in the rectal cavity to release the drug.

[00128] When a compound according to this invention is administered into a human subject, the daily dosage will normally be determined by the prescribing physician with the dosage generally varying according to the age, weight, sex and response of the individual patient, as well as the severity of the patient's symptoms. Exemplary dosage amounts for a mammal may include from about 0.05 to 1000 mg/kg; 1-1000 mg/kg; 1-50 mg/kg; 5-250 mg/kg; 250-1000 mg/kg of body weight of active compound per day, which may be administered in a single dose or in the form of individual divided doses, such as from 1 to 4 times per day. It will be understood that the specific dose level and frequency of dosage for any particular subject may be varied and will depend upon a variety of factors, including the activity of the specific compound employed, the metabolic stability and length of action of that compound, the species, age, body weight, general health, sex and diet of the subject, the mode and time of administration, rate of excretion, drug combination, and severity of the particular condition. Preferred subjects for treatment include animals, most preferably mammalian species such as humans, and domestic animals such as dogs, cats, horses, and the like. Thus, when the term "patient" is used herein, this term is intended to include all subjects, most preferably mammalian species, which are affected by mediation of protein kinase enzyme levels.

[00129] If formulated as a fixed dose, a combination product can, for example, utilize a dosage of the compound of Formulae (I)-(III) within the dosage range described above and the dosage of another anti-cancer agent/treatment within the approved dosage range for such known anti-cancer agent/treatment. If a combination

product is inappropriate, the compounds of Formulae (I)-(III) and the other anti-cancer agent/treatment can, for example, are administered simultaneously or sequentially. If administered sequentially, the present invention is not limited to any particular sequence of administration. For example, compounds of Formulas (I)-(III) can be administered either prior to, or after, administration of the known anti-cancer agent or treatment.

BIOLOGICAL ASSAYS

A. CK2 Kinase Assay

[00130] The effectiveness of compounds of the present invention as inhibitors of protein kinases can be readily tested by assays known to those skilled in the art. For example, *in vitro* protein kinase assays may be conducted with a relevant purified protein kinase and an appropriate synthetic substrate to determine the inhibitory activity of the compounds. Assays for inhibition of CK2 by the instant compounds were performed in 384-well plates with reaction mixtures containing 10 μM of peptide substrate (RRRADDSDDDDD-NH2), [γ-^{33}P]ATP (10 μCi) at 25 μM (CK2A1) or 5 μM (CK2A2), 20 mM Hepes (pH 7.4), 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM $MgCl_2$, 0.25 mM dithiothreitol, Brij-35 at 0.015%, and recombinant CK2A1 (10 nM, Invitrogen) or CK2A2 (5 nM, Upstate Biotechnology). Reaction mixtures were incubated at 30 °C for 1 hour, and reaction products were captured by binding to phosphocellulose (P81) filter plates. Incorporation of radioactive phosphate into the peptide substrate was determined by liquid scintillation counting. The potency of compounds in inhibiting CK2 is expressed as IC_{50}, defined as the concentrations of compounds required to inhibit the enzymatic activity by 50%.

[00131] The inhibitory activity of the instant compounds may also be measured by recombinant CK2 holoenzyme kinase assays. The assays were performed in U-bottom 384-well plates. The final assay volume was 30 μl prepared from 15 μl additions of enzyme and substrates (fluoresceinated peptide FL-RRRADDSDDDDD-NH2 and ATP) and test compounds in assay buffer (20 mM HEPES pH 7.4, 10 mM $MgCl_2$, 100 mM NaCl, 0.015% Brij35 and 0.25 mM DTT). The reaction was initiated by the combination of bacterially expressed, CK2 α/β or CK2 α'/β holoenzyme with substrates and test compounds. The reaction was incubated at room temperature for

60 minutes and terminated by adding 30 µl of 35 mM EDTA to each sample. The reaction mixture was analyzed on the Caliper LABCHIP® 3000 (Caliper, Hopkinton, MA) by electrophoretic separation of the fluorescent substrate and phosphorylated product. Inhibition data were calculated by comparison to no enzyme control reactions for 100% inhibition and vehicle-only reactions for 0% inhibition. The final concentration of reagents in the CK2 α/β assay was 25 µM ATP, 1.5 µM FL-RRRADDSDDDDD-NH2, 50 pM CK2 α/β holoenzyme, and 1.6% DMSO. The final concentration of reagents in the CK2 α′/β assay was 10 µM ATP, 1.5 µM FL-RRRADDSDDDDD-NH2, 100 pM CK2 α′/β holoenzyme, and 1.6% DMSO. Dose response curves were generated to determine the concentration required inhibiting 50% of kinase activity (IC_{50}). Compounds were dissolved at 10 mM in dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) and evaluated at eleven concentrations. IC_{50} values were derived by non-linear regression analysis.

B. Cell Proliferation Inhibition Assay

[00132] Compounds were evaluated for their ability to inhibit cell proliferation, using an assay that measures mitochondrial metabolic activity that is directly correlated with cell numbers. Cells were plated at 2000 cells/well in 96-well plates and were cultured for 24 h in RPMI-1640 supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum, before test compounds were added. Compounds were diluted in culture medium such that the final concentration of dimethyl sulfoxide never exceeded 1%. Following the addition of compounds, the cells were cultured for an additional 72 h before cell viability was determined by measuring the conversion of 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) dye using the CellTiter96 kit (Promega) or by measuring the conversion of [3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium (MTS) dye using the CELLTITER 96® AQueous (Promega).

[00133] The following compounds were found to have the IC_{50} described in Table A when measured in the CK2 kinase assays described above.

TABLE A

Example No.	CK2A1 (CK2α/β) (IC_{50}, nM)
1	0.90
2	0.54
3	0.42
4	0.64
5	0.44
6	0.15
7	0.17
8	0.53
9	0.66
10	0.51
11	0.68
12	1.15
13	1.70
14	0.70
15	1.98
16	1.00
17	0.59
18	0.55
19	1.27
20	4.90
21	1.16
22	0.68
23	1.40
24	1.00
25	0.49
26	1.03
27	0.87
28	0.57
29	0.31
30	0.92
31	0.61
32	0.80
33	0.54
34	0.92
35	0.38
36	0.32
37	0.35
38	1.20
39	0.46
40	2.49
41	0.94
42	2.58
43	1.82
44	0.33

45	0.96
46	1.31
47	1.73
48	0.71
49	0.23
50	0.63
51	2.47
52	0.66
53	2.69
54	1.61
55	0.29
56	1.14
57	0.30
58	0.68
59	0.59
60	1.35
61	0.96
62	3.02
63	0.70
64	0.71
65	1.44
66	0.58
67	0.48
68	0.67
69	0.47
70	0.54
71	0.76
72	0.79
73	0.74
74	0.55
75	0.41
76	0.75
77	0.69
78	0.41
79	0.53
80	0.47
81	1.80
82	0.79
83	0.63
84	0.50
85	0.57
86	0.72
87	0.76
88	0.60
89	2.90
90	0.53

91	0.49
92	1.12
93	0.46
94	0.96
95	0.92
96	0.63
97	0.53
98	0.36
99	0.32
100	0.55
101	1.27
102	1.10
103	0.83
104	0.70
105	0.42
106	1.23
107	0.59
108	1.37
109	4.09
110	0.58
111	0.68
112	2.56
113	1.01
114	1.57
115	31.02
116	0.68
117	0.22
118	0.84
119	1.56
120	0.69
121	1.05
122	0.80
123	0.55
124	1.01
125	0.75
126	29.89
127	0.62
128	4.77
129	5.13
130	178.40
131	91.56
132	20.88
133	0.30
134	0.45
135	0.68
136	22.00

137	3.06
138	0.64
139	0.45
140	2.68
141	0.67
142	0.67
143	0.78
144	1.11
145	5.48
146	1.19
147	1.17
148	1.03
149	0.91
150	1.31
151	0.59
152	0.53
153	0.65
154	0.40
155	0.42
156	0.36
157	0.80
158	0.65
159	0.48
160	0.24
161	0.21
162	0.69
163	0.27
164	0.57
165	0.54
166	0.44
167	0.30
168	0.68
169	2.59
170	0.93
171	0.85
172	0.51
173	0.41
174	0.72
175	1.06
176	1.53
177	0.94
178	0.77
179	1.36
180	0.51
181	0.88
182	0.66

183	0.64
184	1.37
185	1.09
186	1.06
187	0.94
188	200.00
189	220.10
190	0.48
191	0.66
192	2.12
193	6.00
194	1.25
195	0.50
196	0.80
197	5.00
198	0.65
199	0.45
200	2.51
201	2.95
202	0.83
203	1.79
204	0.87
205	1.95
206	1.29
207	0.31
208	0.57
209	0.56
210	0.71
211	0.90
212	0.78
213	4.00
214	4.55
215	0.62
216	1.02
217	0.60
218	8.54
219	0.59
220	0.70
221	1.34
222	1.17
223	0.95
224	5.87
225	2.00
226	0.48
227	0.59
228	0.51

229	0.21
230	1.04
231	0.45
232	0.62
233	0.58
234	1.60
235	3.86
236	0.78
237	0.41
238	1.35
239	0.49
240	0.47
241	0.59
242	1.30
243	2.08
244	0.97
245	0.51
246	0.96
247	1.74
248	3.27
249	2.22
250	0.73
251	1.48
252	3.83
253	1.50
254	0.68
255	0.53
256	0.75
257	0.97
258	1.93
259	1.29
260	2.12
261	2.44
262	5.00
263	9.61
264	2.97
265	3.49
266	2.97
267	6.16
268	15.25
269	13.86
270	0.82
271	1.22
272	0.58
273	2.11
274	1.42

275	3.36
276	6.04
277	2.56
278	0.86
279	0.76
280	2.09
281	0.27
282	10.00
283	0.79
284	1.10
285	0.14
286	4.40
287	1.17
288	0.91
289	0.59
290	0.47
291	0.59
292	2.00
293	1.89
294	1.17
295	1.21
296	0.94
297	3.05
298	0.49
299	1.00
300	1.62
301	0.72
302	1.70
303	0.69
304	0.80
305	0.65
306	1.29
307	0.88
308	1.67
309	1.31
310	2.87
311	0.96
312	0.37
313	0.29
314	1.40
315	0.37
316	1.87
317	0.99
318	0.78
319	0.28
320	0.35

321	0.66
322	1.78
323	0.59
324	0.78
325	0.57
326	0.86
327	4.71
328	0.53
329	0.34
330	0.55
331	2.32
332	0.41
333	0.46
334	1.10
335	3.97
336	0.74
337	16.00
338	0.82
339	0.47
340	6.00
341	1.00
342	0.37
343	3.00
344	3.00
345	0.80
346	2.03
347	173.50
348	1.42
349	2.75
350	1.74
351	0.88
352	2.73
353	0.87
354	0.52
355	5.23
356	0.72
357	1.68
358	0.87
359	1.58
360	0.73
361	0.85
362	0.84
363	0.78
364	1.33
365	3.28
366	0.78

367	1.17
368	3.62
369	1.58
370	0.35
371	3.61
372	0.94
373	0.99
374	1.37
375	0.43
376	0.83
377	0.61
378	0.81
379	2.61
380	0.65
381	0.53
382	0.39
383	0.77
384	0.43
385	2.22
386	5.79
387	5.75
388	5.13
389	3.39
390	8.00
391	0.13
392	7.54
393	0.43
394	0.27
395	0.22
396	1.44
397	1.80
398	3.30
399	0.23
400	0.49
401	0.38
402	0.16
403	0.69
404	0.54
405	0.48
406	2.12
407	1.76
408	1.39
409	1.32
410	0.68
411	0.76
412	0.43

413	0.39
414	0.99
415	25.51
416	0.68
417	0.31
418	13.06
419	8.62
420	60.08
421	0.61
422	2.73
423	9.80
424	5.12
425	0.73
426	0.38
427	0.78
428	1.39
429	1.28
430	0.97
431	2.25
432	2.90
433	23.09
434	0.61
435	1.13
436	2.51
437	0.83
438	0.73
439	0.75
440	0.88
441	1.17
442	0.77
443	2.93
444	0.76
445	2.90
446	3.48
447	0.89
448	0.88
449	0.91
450	1.50
451	5.52
452	0.82
453	1.04
454	1.25
455	0.49
456	2.90
457	4.90
458	16.44

459	1.27
460	1.62
461	2.46
462	3.00
463	1.00
464	0.57
465	1.66
466	1.31
467	0.45
468	0.30
469	1.48
470	1.50
471	0.87
472	1.70
473	0.56
474	1.55
475	1.78
476	2.98
477	2.43
478	1.31
479	1.07
480	0.86
481	0.93
482	1.52
483	0.87
484	0.81
485	0.77
486	1.61
487	0.73
488	0.60
489	1.40
490	0.94
491	1.33
492	0.64
493	2.03
494	1.99
495	4.89
496	1.82
497	0.82
498	5.48
499	3.93
500	3.92
501	2.64
502	3.27
503	3.67
504	4.07

505	5.42
506	4.33
507	16.85
508	4.73
509	5.11
510	4.24
511	4.62
512	5.80
513	3.08
514	3.90
515	4.84
516	4.09
517	3.66
518	10.35
519	3.20
520	4.96
521	3.35
522	3.69
523	4.77
524	7.45
525	3.20
526	0.42
527	1.91
528	0.40
529	1.33
530	6.24
531	0.44
532	0.85
533	0.43
534	0.51
535	0.91
536	1.55
537	1.04
538	2.10
539	0.93
540	6.02
541	0.57
542	1.35
543	1.10
544	28.20
545	1.55
546	2.70
547	2.30
548	0.80
549	1.25
550	0.83

551	1.23
552	6.31
553	5.55
554	5.03
555	1.23
556	3.68
557	2.05
558	5.37
559	2.37
560	1.15
561	2.08
562	3.33
563	0.79
564	4.86
565	180.00
566	0.10
567	4.06
568	1.97
569	0.70
570	1.91
571	3.95
572	0.66
573	1.30
574	0.44
575	0.98
576	1.59
577	0.72
578	0.99
579	4.10
580	3.20
581	3.59
582	5.90
583	2.90
584	1.54
585	3.28
586	1.58
587	8.02
588	3.08
589	7.56
590	1.83
591	3.82
592	0.44
593	1.35
594	1.14
595	1.44
596	0.60

597	0.62
598	0.51
599	0.40
600	0.53
601	1.41
602	4.34
603	2.85
604	0.99
605	0.91
606	0.72
607	0.56
608	1.48
609	1.39
610	1.08
611	0.65
612	0.43
613	1.62
614	2.50
615	0.18
616	0.86
617	0.34
618	2.07
619	1.66
620	1.77
621	1.62
622	1.09
623	3.05
624	2.94
625	5.80
626	0.74
627	0.83
628	9.85
629	6.00
630	0.68
631	1.10
632	1.45
633	1.20
634	3.00
635	1.83
636	1.00
637	4.79
638	0.80
639	1.28
640	2.22
641	4.01
642	0.76

643	2.12
644	0.85
645	1.75
646	1.48
647	1.94
648	0.85
649	1.01
650	1.09
651	1.51
652	0.83
653	1.84
654	2.68
655	2.82
656	6.73
657	4.20
658	2.27
659	0.40
660	0.35
661	1.56
662	0.48
663	0.77
664	0.98
665	0.67
666	0.30
667	0.65
668	0.76
669	0.52
670	0.76
671	1.71
672	0.62
673	0.49
674	1.74
675	0.24
676	0.41
677	0.47
678	1.87
679	1.22
680	3.73
681	0.64
682	0.32
683	0.14
684	1.34
685	0.95
686	1.30
687	0.99
688	2.40

689	1.00
690	3.40
691	1.81
692	1.81
693	1.10
694	1.48
695	3.70
696	1.48
697	0.20
698	1.36
699	0.97
700	0.57
701	2.68
702	2.48
703	1.82
704	1.40
705	0.89
706	1.76
707	1.35
708	0.52
709	2.94
710	0.75
711	2.64
712	1.18
713	5.48
714	44.65
715	10.78
716	32.62
717	1.38
718	0.68
719	7.41
720	2.48
721	1.35
722	0.16
723	1.92
724	1.51
725	1.39
726	2.34
727	1.23
728	1.38
729	1.68
730	1.22
731	1.46
732	25.38
733	2.24
734	6.07

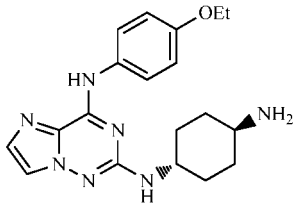
735	4.37
736	4.86
737	0.38
738	0.27
739	0.45
740	1.74
741	0.89
742	0.57
743	0.44
744	1.12
745	1.24
746	1.36
747	1.62
748	1.40
749	0.70
750	0.90
751	1.30
752	4.93
753	2.46
754	2.93
755	2.70
756	4.43
757	13.64
758	1.40
759	1.60
760	1.20
761	10.04
762	2.1
763	1.35
764	2.00
765	23.22
766	6.00
767	18.07
768	4.00
769	3.00
770	9.00
771	7.00
772	14.09
773	0.64
774	4.05
775	2.35
776	1.20
777	0.64
778	1.09
779	0.63
780	0.67

781	0.71
782	0.58
783	3.76
784	1.88
785	6.67
786	1.41
787	1.66
788	0.62
789	0.61
790	1.52
791	1.52
792	1.03
793	0.81
794	1.41
795	1.12
796	1.69
797	6.61
798	1.80
799	2.46
800	2.14
801	2.16
802	6.90
803	2.80
804	1.70
805	5.35
806	0.84
807	0.73
808	0.44
809	1.00
810	3.82
811	1.88
812	4.61
813	4.48
814	24.95
815	18.74
816	5.20
817	5.05
818	2.49
819	5.81
820	5.96
821	2.72
822	1.74
823	2.00
824	0.80
825	0.30
826	0.32

827	0.75
828	0.36
829	0.72
830	0.35
831	0.71
832	0.54
833	1.81
834	0.60
835	0.98
836	1.44
837	2.42
838	0.54
839	1.19
840	1.74
841	2.31
842	2.05
843	2.16
844	1.83
845	0.92
846	17.28

[00134] Compounds of the present invention exhibit enhanced CK2 inhibitory activity over the compounds disclosed in WO 2007/038314 and US 2008/0045536. Comparing the data in Table A and Table B, compounds of the invention herein, *e.g.*, compounds of Formula (I) (including Formulae (II), (III), (IIIa), (IV), (V), (Va), (Vb), (VI), (VIa), (VII), (VIII)), are surprisingly advantageous for their CK2 enzyme inhibition activity and/or other drugability properties.

TABLE B

Example No.	Structure	CK2A1 IC_{50} (μM)	CK2A2 IC_{50} (μM)
XIII (WO 2007/038314, pages 80-81) XIII(1) (US 2008/0045536 Page 54)		1.8	0.331

METHODS OF PREPARATION

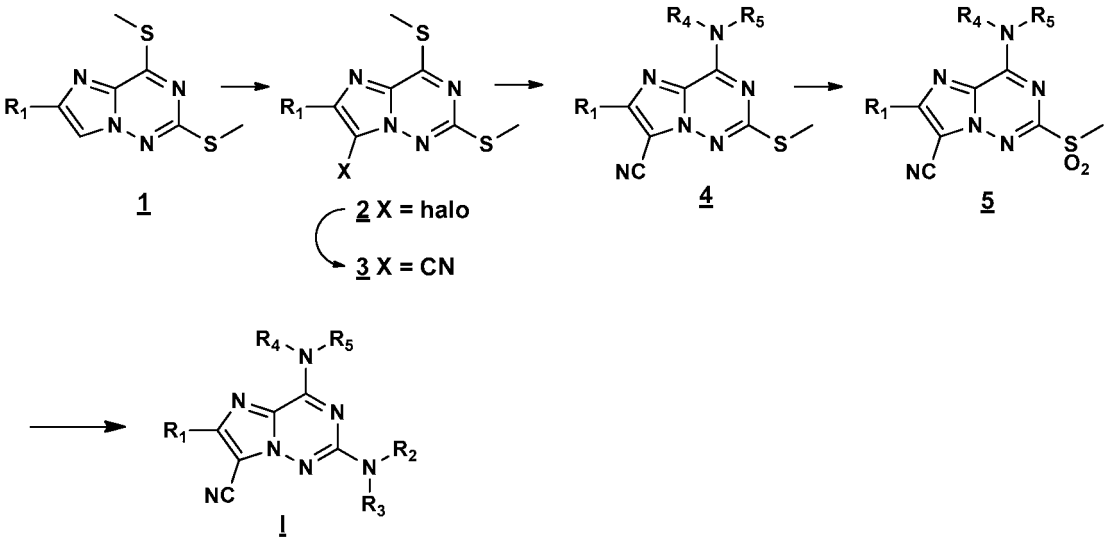
[00135] The compounds of the present invention may be prepared by methods such as those illustrated in the following schemes. Solvents, temperatures, pressures, and other reaction conditions may readily be selected by one of ordinary skill in the art. Starting materials are commercially available or readily prepared by one of ordinary skill in the art. These schemes are illustrative and are not meant to limit the possible techniques one skilled in the art may use to manufacture compounds disclosed herein. Different methods may be evident to those skilled in the art. Additionally, the various steps in the synthesis may be performed in an alternate sequence or order to give the desired compound(s). All documents cited herein are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

[00136] In general, the time taken to complete a reaction procedure will be judged by the person performing the procedure, preferably with the aid of information obtained by monitoring the reaction by methods such as HPLC or TLC. A reaction does not have to go to completion to be useful to this invention. The methods for the preparation of various heterocycles used to this invention can be found in standard organic reference books, for example, Katritzky, A.R. et al., eds., *Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry, The Structure, Reactions, Synthesis and Uses, of Heterocyclic Compounds*, First Edition, Pergamon Press, New York (1984), and Katritzky, A.R. et al., eds., *Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry II, A Review of the Literature 1982-1995: The Structure, Reactions, Synthesis and Uses, of Heterocyclic Compounds*, Pergamon Press, New York (1996).

[00137] Unless otherwise specified, the various substituents of the compounds are defined in the same manner as the Formula (I) compound of the invention.

[00138] Compounds of general formula (I) may be prepared by as described in Scheme A

Scheme A



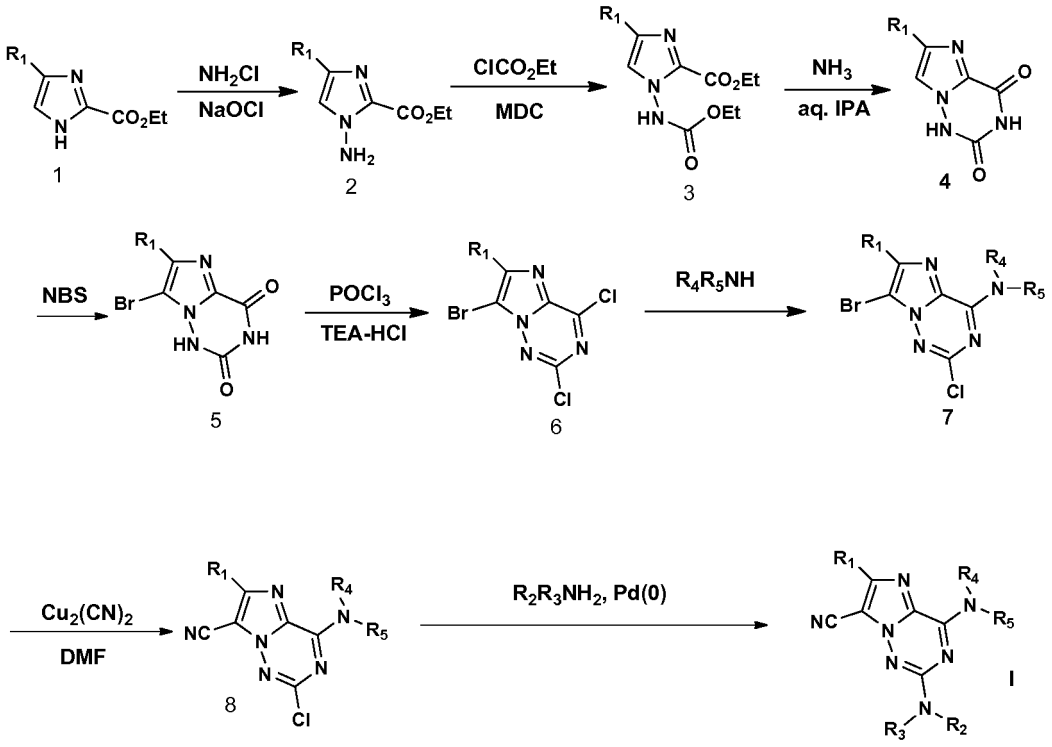
[00139] Halogenation of imidazotriazine 1 with electrophilic reagent such as N-bromosuccinamide in suitable solvent provides haloimidazotriazine 2. Treatment of 2 with nucleophilic metal cynide reagent (such as zinc or copper cyanide) with or without transition metal catalyst would give cyanoimidazotriazine 3. Nucleophiles (such as amines) add under neat or in appropriate solvent to provide imidazotriazine 4. *See e.g. Journal of The Chemical Society, Perkins Transactions I*, Vol. 20 (1999) at pp. 2929. Treatment of imidazotriazine 4 with a suitable oxidizing agent (such as MCPBA) in a suitable solvent (such as DMF) provides imidazotriazine 5. Treatment of imidazotriazine 5 with a nucleophile (such as an amine) under neat conditions provides imidazotriazine (I).

[00140] Similarly, compounds of general formula (II) could be prepared in analogus manner using readily cleavable R5 (such as 4-methoxybenzyl or t-butyloxycaronyl) and unmasking it at the end using suitable conditions.

[00141] Alternatively the compounds of general formula (I) could also be prepared according to Scheme B. Ester of imidazole-2-carboxylic acid 1 could be electrophilically aminated, condensed with ethyl chloroformate and cyclized with ammonia to afford imidazotriazine diaone 4. Halogenation followed by treatment with $POCl_3$ would afford dichloro compound 6. Displacement of 4-Cl with suitable amine followed by cyanation and then subsequent displacement of Cl atom would yield desired imidazotriazine I.

[00142]

Scheme B



EXAMPLES

[00143] The following Examples illustrate embodiments of the inventive compounds and starting materials, and are not intended to limit the scope of the claims. For ease of reference, the following abbreviations are used herein:

Aq = aqueous

BOC = *tert*-butoxycarbonyl

bp = boiling point

Bu = butyl

DMAP = 4-dimethylaminopyridine

DIPEA or DIEA = *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine

DME = 1,2-dimethoxyethane

DMF = dimethyl formamide

EDCI = 1-3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide

Et = ethyl

Et_2O = diethyl ether

HOBT = 1-hydroxybenzotriazole

EtOAc = ethyl acetate

EtOH = ethanol

g = gram(s)

H = hydrogen

l = liter

mCPBA – *meta* chloro perbenzoic acid

Me = methyl

MeCN = acetonitrile

MeOH = methanol

NMP = 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone

Ph = phenyl

Pr = propyl

PS = polystyrene

TEA = triethylamine

TFA = trifluoroacetic acid

mg = milligram(s)

ml or mL = milliliter

µl = microliter

mmol = millimole

µmol = micromole

mol = mole

mp = melting point

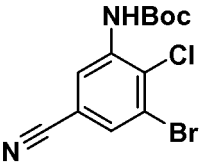
room temperature = room temperature

HPLC = high pressure liquid chromatography

LC/MS = liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry

Preparation of Intermediates

Intermediate 1



tert-butyl 3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenylcarbamate

[00144] (I1A): To a solution of 4-hydroxybenzonitrile (1 g, 8.39 mmol) in acetic acid (20 mL) was added bromine (1.038 mL, 20.15 mmol) dropwise at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The mixture was poured onto ice; the solid was collected by filtration, rinsed with water and dried to give 2.25 g of 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile as white solid product.

MS (ESI) m/z 277.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 7.77 (2 H, s), 6.37 (1 H, br. s.)

[00145] (I1B): To a suspension of 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile (2.11 g, 7.62 mmol) in acetic acid (70 mL) was added sodium nitrite (2.63 g, 38.1 mmol) in small portion, evolving bubbles and bromine were observed. After addition, the mixture was stirred at 50°C overnight. Reaction was cooled to room temperature; water (250 ml) was added and extracted with EtOAc for two times. The combined extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO4 filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give yellow orange solid. The solid was treated with small amount of MeOH, collected by filtration, rinsed with MeOH, dried to afford 1.56g of 3-bromo-4-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile as yellow solid.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 7.26 (2 H, s), 8.11 (1 H, d, J=1.72 Hz), 8.44 (1H, d, J=1.94 Hz)

[00146] (I1C): DMF (2 mL) was cooled to -20°C and treated gradually in dropwise manner with oxalyl chloride (0.216 mL, 2.469 mmol). After 10 min, a solution of 3-bromo-4-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile (200 mg, 0.823 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added slowly via syringe while maintaining internal temperature below -10°C. After addition, the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and then heated at 100°C for 1.5h. The reaction mixture was cooled and poured into ice-water; the solid was collected by filtration, rinsed with water and dried to give 172 mg of 3-bromo-4-

chloro-5-nitrobenzonitrile as tan solid. 1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 8.13 (1 H, d, J=1.76 Hz), 8.02 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz)

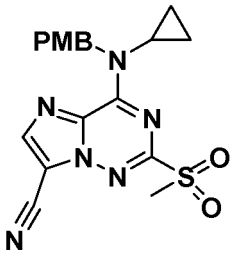
[00147] (I1D): A mixture of 3-bromo-4-chloro-5-nitrobenzonitrile (0.99 g, 3.79 mmol), iron (1.057 g, 18.93 mmol) and ammonium chloride (2.025 g, 37.9 mmol) in THF, MeOH and water (60 ml, 1:1:1) was heated to reflux for 1h. More iron (0.5 g) and NH_4Cl (2 g) added, heated for another 2h and then cooled to room temperature. Filtered off solid, the filtrate was concentrated to remove the organic solvent. The residue was diluted with water, extracted with EtOAc twice, dried and concentrated to dryness. The resulting solid was trituard with EtOAc, solid was filtered off through celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated to give 0.88 g of 3-amino-5-bromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile as yellow solid which was used as such in the next reaction.

Intermediate 1: To a solution of 3-amino-5-bromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (0.88 g, 3.80 mmol) in DCM (25 mL) was added TEA (1.590 mL, 11.41 mmol), BOC_2O (1.059 mL, 4.56 mmol) and DMAP (0.464 g, 3.80 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated, the crude product was purified using ISCO silica gel column (24g, EtOAc/hexane=0-30%) to give 0.667 g of tert-butyl 3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenylcarbamate as white solid

MS (ESI) m/z 331.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 8.62 (1 H, d, J=1.76 Hz), 7.59 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 7.21 (1 H, br. s.), 1.57 (9 H, s)

Intermediate 2



4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

[00148] (I2A): A mixture of 7-bromo-2,4-bis(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine (6 g, 20.61 mmol), zinc cyanide (1.694 g, 14.42 mmol) and zinc powder (0.270 g, 4.12 mmol) in DMA (150 mL) in a 350 mL round bottom pressure flask was degassed by evacuating with vacuum and back filling with nitrogen three times. bis(tri-t-butylphosphine)palladium (0) (1.053 g, 2.061 mmol) was added and the above process was repeated three times. The reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 4 hours. LCMS showed completion of reaction with small amount of de-bromination byproduct and mostly product. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (330 g column, eluting with 0-10% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). 2,4-bis(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (3.35 g) was obtained as a light yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 238.0.

1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3) δ: 8.05 (s, 1H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 2.66 (s, 3H).

[00149] (I2B): Cyclopropanamine (2.69 mL, 42.4 mmol) was added to a suspension of 2,4-bis(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (3.35 g, 14.12 mmol) in THF (30 mL) and the resulting mixture was heated at 50 °C overnight. Solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (120 g column, eluting with 5-30% ethyl acetate /hexanes). 4-(cyclopropylamino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (3.39 g) was obtained as light yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 247.1.

[00150] (I2C): Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 0.890 g, 22.02 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-(cyclopropylamino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (3.39 g, 13.76 mmol) in DMF (110 mL) at room temperature and the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min. 1-(chloromethyl)-4-methoxybenzene (3.05 mL, 22.02 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 2h. The reaction solution was quenched with ethyl acetate / sodium bicarbonate saturated solution. The organic phase was separated, washed with 10% lithium chloride solution, dried and concentrated. The crude product was

purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (220 g column, eluting with 5-20% ethyl acetate / hexanes). 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (4.59 g) was obtained as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 367.1.

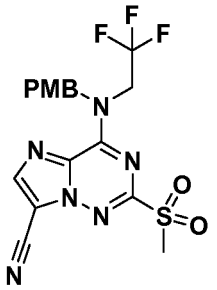
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J*=5.1 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H), 0.86 (br. s., 2H).

[00151] Intermediate 2: mCPBA (7.02 g, 31.3 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (4.59 g, 12.53 mmol) in dichloromethane (120 mL) at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with 20% sodium thiosulfate and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (220 g column, eluting with 0-10% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (4.74 g) was obtained as a white foaming solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 399.1.

1H NMR shows a mixture of two rotomers in the ration of 1.2 to 1 (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.91 - 6.83 (m, 2H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.61 - 3.53 (m, 0.55 H), 3.42 (s, 1.36 H), 3.35 (s, 1.64 H), 3.07 - 2.99 (m, 0.45 H), 1.24 - 1.17 (m, 1.1 H), 1.16 - 1.11 (m, 0.9 H), 1.03 - 0.96 (m, 1.1 H), 0.96 - 0.90 (m, 0.9 H).

Intermediate 3



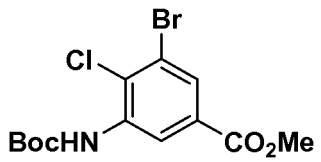
4-((4-methoxybenzyl)(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

[00152] (I3A): 2,2,2-trifluoroethanamine (1252 mg, 12.64 mmol) was added to a solution of 2,4-bis(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (I2A), 300 mg, 1.264 mmol) in NMP (3 mL) and the resulting mixture was heated at 120 °C for 5h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 0-40% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). 2-(methylthio)-4-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)imidazo [2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (363 mg) was obtained as a white solid.
MS (ESI) m/z 289.0

[00153] (I3B): The compound was prepared from 2-(methylthio)-4-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare intermediate I2C. 4-((4-methoxybenzyl)(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (405 mg) was obtained as a white solid.
MS (ESI) m/z 409.1

[00154] Intermediate 3: The compound was prepared from 4-((4-methoxybenzyl)(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (405 mg, 0.992 mmol) using a method analogous to that used to prepare intermediate 2. 4-((4-methoxybenzyl)(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (395 mg) was obtained as a white solid.
MS (ESI) m/z 441.1

Intermediate 4



methyl 3-bromo-5-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-4-chlorobenzoate

[00155] (I4A): Methyl 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzoate (15 g, 76 mmol) was suspended in acetic acid (152 ml) and then treated with NBS (20.31 g, 114 mmol). The mixture became a homogeneous yellow solution which was stirred for 2 h. The mixture was quenched with water and the suspension was filtered. Methyl 3-bromo-4-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzoate (20 g) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 276, 278. (M, M+2)

1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 11.48 (1 H, s), 8.80 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 8.53 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 3.95 - 3.99 (3 H, m).

[00156] (I4B): Anhydrous DMF (242 ml) was cooled to -20 °C in a dry ice/acetone bath and the internal temperature was monitored carefully and maintained at or below this temperature. Neat oxalyl chloride (9.51 ml, 109 mmol) was then slowly added dropwise via addition funnel and the vessel was properly vented to allow the escape of gases generated. Following the addition, the cloudy-white suspension was stirred at -20 °C for 30 min. A solution containing methyl 3-bromo-4-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzoate (10 g, 36.2 mmol) in DMF (121 ml) was then added slowly, not allowing the internal temp to exceed -10 °C. Following the addition, the suspension was warmed to room temperature and then heated to 100 °C for 2 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and stirred over weekend. The dark brown solution was poured into ice water and diluted with EtOAc. The aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organics were washed with water and brine, and then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Filtration and concentration afforded methyl 3-bromo-4-chloro-5-nitrobenzoate (10 g) as a yellow solid that was dried in vacuo overnight.

MS (ESI) m/z 294. (M+H)

1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 8.50 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 8.35 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 3.95 - 4.00 (3 H, s)

[00157] (I4C): Fe powder (2.84 g, 50.9 mmol) was added to a solution of methyl 3-bromo-4-chloro-5-nitrobenzoate (5 g, 16.98 mmol) in AcOH (29.3 ml). The suspension was heated to 60 °C 1 h. The vessel was cooled to room temperature and then AcOH was removed via rotovap. The residue was placed in a 1L beaker and was carefully neutralized with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The precipitate was

removed via filtration through Celite and the filtrate was extracted with EtOAc. The organics were combined, washed with water and brine, and then dried over sodium sulfate. Filtration and concentration afforded methyl 3-amino-5-bromo-4-chlorobenzoate (4.19 g)) as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI), m/z 264

1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 7.67 (1 H, d, J=1.76 Hz), 7.38 (1 H, d, J=1.76 Hz), 4.33 (2 H, br. s.), 3.90 (3 H, s)

[00158] (I4D): Methyl 3-amino-5-bromo-4-chlorobenzoate (2.16 g, 8.17 mmol), BOC2O (3.79 ml, 16.33 mmol) and DMAP (0.100 g, 0.817 mmol) were dissolved in THF (40.8 ml) at room temperature. TEA (2.85 ml, 20.42 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. After 5 h, still about 30% starting material in the reaction. Added another 1.8 g of BOC_2O (3.79 ml, 16.33 mmol) to the reaction mixture and let stir overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was partitioned between EtOAc and H2O. The organic layer was washed twice with water and once with brine, then concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-50% EtOAc/Hex. Methyl 3-(bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-bromo-4-chlorobenzoate (3.06 g).

MS (ESI), m/z 350 (M-C6H12O2), loss of Boc and ester hydrolysis.

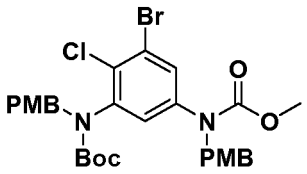
1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 8.25 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 7.99 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 3.90 (3 H, s), 1.39 (18 H, s)

[00159] Intermediate 4: Methyl 3-(bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-bromo-4-chlorobenzoate (3.06 g, 6.58 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of TFA (1.015 ml, 13.17 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (32.9 ml). The reaction was stirred at rt for 45 min, and then sat. $NaHCO_3$ solution was added. The reaction mixture was diluted with a little more CH_2Cl_2 and washed 2x with sat. NaHCO3 to remove any residual TFA. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated to provide methyl 3-bromo-5-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-4-chlorobenzoate (2.33g) as a cream solid.

MS (ESI), m/z 350 (M-CH3, ester hydrolysis product).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 8.83 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 8.02 (1 H, d, J=1.76 Hz), 7.15 (1 H, s), 3.96 (3 H, s), 1.58 (9 H, s).

Intermediate 5



tert-butyl methyl (5-bromo-4-chloro-1,3-phenylene)bis(4-methoxybenzylcarbamate)

[00160] (I5A): A stirred solution of methyl 3-bromo-5-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-chlorobenzoate (1 g, 2.74 mmol, Intermediate 4) in THF (15 mL), MeOH (3.75 mL) and water (3.75 mL) was treated with LiOH (0.263 g, 10.97 mmol). The reaction was stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the white residue was suspended in water, then neutralized with AcOH to pH ~6-7. The suspension was stirred for 30 min, then the white solid was collected by filtration and dried in air to yield 3-bromo-5-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-chlorobenzoic acid (0.95g).

1H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 8.85 (s., 1H), 8.04 (d, J=1.54 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J=1.76, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H)

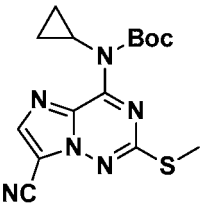
[00161] (I5B): A stirred mixture of 3-bromo-5-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-chlorobenzoic acid (6 g, 17.11 mmol) in dioxane (342 mL) was treated with TEA (7.16 mL, 51.3 mmol), followed by DPPA (9.18 mL, 42.8 mmol). The reaction was heated at 70 °C under N2 for 1.5 h, then methanol (15 mL, 17.11 mmol) was added, and the reaction heated at 70 °C overnight. The reaction was quenched with water, then extracted (3x) with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were dried over Mg_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-17% EtOAc/Hex, to yield tert-butyl methyl (5-bromo-4-chloro-1,3-phenylene)dicarbamate (2.2 g)

1H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 8.06 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (br. s, 1H), 7.11 (br. s, 1H), 6.63 (br. s., 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 9H

[00162] Intermediate 5: A stirred solution of tert-butyl methyl (5-bromo-4-chloro-1,3-phenylene)dicarbamate (710 mg, 1.870 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was treated with NaHMDS (3.93 mL, 3.93 mmol) at 0 °C dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred

for 15 min, and 1-(chloromethyl)-4-methoxybenzene (0.533 mL, 3.93 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred for 45 min, then heated at 75 °C for 1.5 h. The reaction was quenched with half saturated NH_4Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc 3x. The organic layers were combined, dried over Mg_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0%-40% EtOAc/Hex. The desired fractions were concentrated to yield tert-butyl methyl (5-bromo-4-chloro-1,3-phenylene)bis(4-methoxybenzylcarbamate) (953.4 mg).
1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 7.30 (br. s, 1 H), 7.07 (d, J=8.36 Hz, 2 H), 7.00 (d, J=8.58 Hz, 2 H), 6.84 – 6.75 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.78 (s, 2 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 1.59 – 1.52 (m, 3 H), 1.34 (br. s, 6 H)

Intermediate 6



Tert-butyl (7-cyano-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate

[00163] (I6A):4-(cyclopropylamino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (200 mg, 0.812 mmol, Intermediate 2) and Boc_2O (0.283 mL, 1.218 mmol) were taken up in THF (4 mL) and cooled to 0°C. LiHMDS (1.218 mL, 1.218 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction was brought to rt. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h. An additional 0.5 eq each of Boc_2O and LiHMDS was added and the reaction was stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-50% EtOAc/Hex. The fractions were combined to give tert-butyl (7-cyano-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate (180 mg) as a colorless foam.
MS (ESI) m/z 369 (M+Na)

1H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.08 (s, 1H), 3.24 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.08 - 0.97 (m, 2H), 0.81 - 0.68 (m, 2H)

[00164] (I6B): Tert-butyl (7-cyano-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate (180 mg, 0.520 mmol) was taken up in DCM (5 mL) and mCPBA (291 mg, 1.299 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at rt for 2h. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with 20% Na_2S2O_3 and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The remaining white solid was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-50% EtOAc/Hex. Tert-butyl (7-cyano-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate (163 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 401 (M+Na)

1H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 8.77 (s, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.26 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.06 - 0.94 (m, 2H), 0.88 - 0.73 (m, 2H)

[00165] (I6C): 4-(cyclopropylamino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (200 mg, 0.812 mmol) and Boc_2O (0.283 mL, 1.218 mmol) were taken up in THF (4 mL) and cooled to 0°C. LiHMDS (1.218 mL, 1.218 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction was brought to rt. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h. An additional 0.5 eq each of Boc2O and LiHMDS was added and the reaction was stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-50% EtOAc/Hex. The fractions were combined to give tert-butyl (7-cyano-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate (180 mg) as a colorless foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 369 (M+Na)

1H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.08 (s, 1H), 3.24 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.08 - 0.97 (m, 2H), 0.81 - 0.68 (m, 2H)

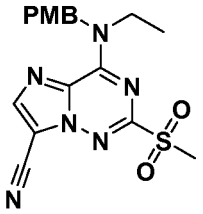
[00166] Intermediate 6: Tert-butyl (7-cyano-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate (180 mg, 0.520 mmol) was taken up in DCM (5 mL) and mCPBA (291 mg, 1.299 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at rt for 2h. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with 20% Na_2S2O_3 and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over

Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The remaining white solid was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-50% EtOAc/Hex. Tert-butyl (7-cyano-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate (163 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 401 (M+Na)

1H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 8.77 (s, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.26 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.06 - 0.94 (m, 2H), 0.88 - 0.73 (m, 2H)

Intermediate 7



4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

[00167] (I7A): A mixture of 2,4-bis(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (70 mg, 0.295 mmol) and N-(4-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (180 mg, 1.089 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) (Aldrich, Sure seal) was treated with DIEA (0.35 mL, 2.004 mmol). The mixture was heated in microwave at 115 °C for 8hrs. The reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was triturated with cold MeOH. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with cold MeOH and water (4 x 10 mL), dried under vacuum to give 98mg of desired product, which was used as such in the next step.

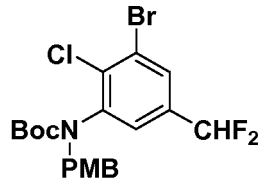
[00168] (I7B): mCPBA (343 mg, 1.531 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (217 mg, 0.612 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2h. LCMS showed completion of reaction. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with 20% Na_2S2O_3 and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography

on silica gel using an automated biotage system (40g column, eluting with 0-10% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane) to give 235mg of desired product.

MS (ESI) m/z 387.3 (M+1).

1H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.11 (d, J=0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 - 6.79 (m, 2H), 5.72 (s, 1H),5.06 (s, 1H), 4.44 (q, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 - 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.82 (d, J=3.5 Hz, 3H), 3.39 (d, J=15.1 Hz, 3H), 1.42 - 1.23 (m, 3H)

Intermediate 8



tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate

[00169] (I8A): Methyl 3-bromo-5-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-chlorobenzoate (5 g, 13.71 mmol, Intermediate 4) was dissolved in THF (91 mL) at 0 °C under N_2. Lithium aluminum hydride solution (10 ml, 10.00 mmol, 1 M in THF) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hours at which point reaction appeared complete by LC/MS. Water (1.4 mL) was added slowly and resulted in a vigorous quench. 1 M aq. NaOH soln (1.4 mL) was added dropwise, followed by a final addition of H2O (4.2 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously for 15 minutes and then several scoops of $MgSO_4$ were added. The reaction was diluted with Et2O, stirred for 1 hour and then filtered through celite. Concentrated afforded tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)carbamate (4.08g).

1H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.19 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (br. s., 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 1.57 (s, 9H).

[00170] (I8B): tert-Butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)carbamate (4.08 g, 12.12 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (60.6 mL) at room temperature. Dess-Martin Periodinane (5.14 g, 12.12 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was complete by TLC, and was diluted

with water and filtered through celite. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x) and the combined organics were dried over Na_2SO4 and concentrated. Column chromatography (220 g SiO2, 0 to 10% EtOAc-hexane, gradient elution) afforded the expected product tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-formylphenyl)carbamate (2.45g).

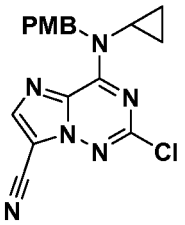
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 10.00 (s, 1H), 8.75 (dd, *J*=1.3, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.13 (br. s., 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H).

[00171] (I8C): *tert*-Butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-formylphenyl)carbamate (2.45 g, 7.32 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (36.6 ml) at room temperature. DAST (1.451 ml, 10.98 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was not complete by TLC and an additional 700 µL of DAST was added. After 5 hours, a trace of starting material still remained. Another 350 µL of DAST was added and the reaction stirred overnight. Sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution was added and the reaction was stirred vigorously for 30 minutes. The reaction was filtered through celite and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x). The combined organics were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Column chromatography (220 g SiO_2, 0 to 10% EtOAc-hexane, gradient elution) afforded the expected product tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamate (1.82 g).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.47 - 8.34 (m, 1H), 7.55 - 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.20 (br. s., 1H), 6.78 - 6.41 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H).

[00172] Intermediate 8: *tert*-Butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamate (1.82 g, 5.10 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (11.1.mL) at room temperature. NaHMDS (6.12 mL, 6.12 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred for 30 minutes before the addition of 4-methoxybenzyl chloride (0.904 mL, 6.64 mmol) and stirring overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc causing a ppt to form. 10% aq. LiCl solution was added and the two layers became clear with stirring. The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel and the organic layer was washed with an extra equivalent of 10% aq. LiCl solution. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Column chromatography (220 g SiO_2, 0 to 8% EtOAc-hexane, gradient elution) afforded the expected product tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (2.29 g).

Intermediate 9



2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

[00173] (I9A): Ammonium chloride (121 g, 2355 mmol) and MTBE (4.5lit) were charged into 20 lit. RBF at room temperature, IT was cooled to -20°C and then ammonium hydroxide saturated solution 2 lit. was added at -20°C and Sodium hypochlorite was added at -20°C for 1hr. After addition it was stirred for 30min at -20°C. MTBE layer was separated and washed with 200ml of brine, separated MTBE layer dried with sodium sulphate. 15°C and used as such in next reaction

[00174] (I9B): NaH (34.2 g, 856 mmol) charged into 20lit. round bottom flask at room temperature under N2 atmosphere. It was cooled to 0°C and DMF added slowly for 15 min at 0°C under N2 atmosphere. After addition the suspension was stirred for 5 min and then ethyl 1H-imidazole-2-carboxylate (100 g, 714 mmol) dissolved in 1 lit. of DMF was added slowly for 30 min at 0°C. After addition the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hrs at room temperature. Chloramine solution in MTBE (I9A) layer charged at -20°C. After addition it was bring to 15°C the mixture was stirred for 2hrs at 15°C under/N2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was cooled 0°C and quenched with 1.5Lit of 10% $Na_2S_2O_3$,separated the organic layer and Then aqueous layer was back extracted with ethyl acetate (3 lit x 4). Combined organic layer was washed with 2X 300ml of brine, separated the organic layer and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, it was concentrated to remove the MTBE and ethyl acetate, Crude was taken as such along with DMF for next step.

MS(ESI) m/z: 146

[00175] (I9C): In 10 lit. round bottom flask charged ethyl 1-amino-1H-imidazole-2-carboxylate (70g, 451 mmol) along with DMF and DCM (1200ml) was added and cooled to 10-15°C. Then pyridine was added (35ml) at single lot. Followed by slow addition of ethyl chloroformate (30ml) and stirred at same temperature for 1.5hrs. After 1.5hrs additional pyridine (25ml) and ethyl chloroformate (20ml) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for additional 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was concentrated under high vacuum and the crude residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and given saturated aqueous citric acid (250ml) washing. The organic layer was separated. The citric acid layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 500 ml). All organic layers combined and washed with brine (2 x 150ml), dried with sodium sulphate and concentrated to get the syrupy gel. The syrupy gel was triturated with ether-hexane mixture to give 65g of ethyl 1-((ethoxycarbonyl)amino)-1H-imidazole-2-carboxylate as pale yellow solid.

MS(ESI) m/z: 228

[00176] (I9D): ethyl 1-((ethoxycarbonyl)amino)-1H-imidazole-2-carboxylate (120 g, 528 mmol) was dissolved in 800ml of 2-propanol purged the ammonia gas for 1 hr. to increase the volume up to three times approximately at -50°C. Then reaction mixture was charged into an autoclave with 2kg of ice. It was heated at 120°C for 20 hrs while maintaining 8-10kg pressure. The reaction mixture was cooled and concentrated under high vacuum to remove the water and 2-propanol The crude solid was suspended in minimum amount of methanol and stirred for 5min and filtered to give 59 g of imidazo[2,1 f][1,2,4]triazine- 2,4(1H,3H)-dione as off-white solid.

[00177] (I9E): In a 3 liter 4-necked round bottom flask was taken imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (30 g, 197 mmol) and water (50 mL). The mixture was cooled to 10 to 15°C. N- bromosuccinimide (24.57 g, 138 mmol) was added portion wise while maintaining the temperature. After completion of addition, mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. Solid was filtered and washed with water (100ml). The filtrate was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 150ml). The aqueous layer was concentrated to dryness. Compound was taken in 800 ml Solid was taken in 800ml of methanol and filtered. 35g of the solid was taken in 700mlof water and heated to 80°c for 1 hour and filtered in hot condition using sintered funnel.

Allowed to bring to room temperature slowly. Precipated solid was filtered to afford f][1,2,4]triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione.

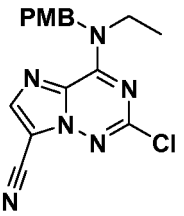
MS(ESI) m/z: 231

[00178] (I9F): Phosphoryl trichloride (200 mL, 2178 mmol) was added to a mixture of 7-bromoimidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (20 g, 87 mmol) and triethylamine hydrochloride (24 g,174 mmol) in 500ml pressure tube. The reaction was heated to 110°C for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated using high vacuum pump. The residue was suspended in toluene and azotroped with toluene (3 x 250ml). The residue was taken in a cooled mixture of 1000ml of ethyl acetate and 500 ml of saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The organic layer was separated. Aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 300ml). Combined organic layer was washed with aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (2 x 150ml) and 100ml of brine solution. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulphate and concentrated to give 51 g of 7-bromo-2,4-dichloroimidazo[2,1- f][1,2,4]triazine.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.99 (s, 1H)

[00179] Intermediate 9: The title intermediate was prepared in similar manner as Intermediate 10 from I9F.

Intermediate 10



2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

[00180] (I10A): A solution of 7-bromo-2,4-dichloroimidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine (Intermediate I9F)(10 g, 37.3 mmol) in anhydrous THF (300 ml) was treated with N-(4-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (8.01 ml, 46.7 mmol), resulting in the immediate precipitation of a solid. The reaction was stirred for 1 hour; the mixture was

concentrated in vacuo. To the residue was added EtOAc (100 ml) and the mixture stirred 10 min. The salts were filtered off and the filtrate was washed with 0.5M citric acid, sat. $NaHCO_3$, water and brine. The solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and solvents removed to afford 7-bromo-2-chloro-N-ethyl-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine (15.8 g).

MS (ESI):m/z 398

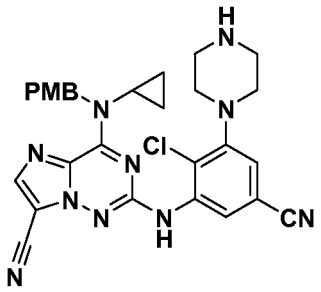
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 7.80 (d, *J*=17.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 - 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, *J*=12.3, 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.39 - 4.22 (m, 1H), 3.74 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 3H), 3.67 - 3.54 (m, 1H), 1.27 - 1.09 (m, 3H)

[00181] Intermediate 10: To an oven dried 500 ml round bottom flask was added 7-bromo-2-chloro-N-ethyl-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine (12.5 g, 31.5 mmol) and copper(I) cyanide (9.0 g, 100 mmol). The flask was caped under nitrogen and NMP (250 mL) was added. The mixture stirred 5 min at 25 °C and the flask was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen 3x. The reaction stirred at 135 °C (oil bath) 21 hr. The reaction cooled to 25 °C, diluted with ethyl acetate (500 ml) and filter through celite bed. The bed was washed with EtOAc 3 x 100 ml and the filtrate washed with water 1 x 300 ml and brine 3 x 150 ml. The organics dried with sodium sulphate and remove solvent. The material was crystallized from IPA and filtered to afford 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (11 g).

MS (ESI): m/z 343

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.41 (d, *J*=16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 - 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.97 - 6.85 (m, 2H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.33 - 4.23 (m, 1H), 3.74 (d, *J*=3.5 Hz, 3H), 3.62 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.30 - 1.10 (m, 3H)

Intermediate 11



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(I11A): Tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl) carbamate (Intermediate 1)(4.5 g, 13.57 mmol), Pd_2dba_3 (0.746 g, 0.814 mmol), BINAP (0.676 g, 1.086 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (8.84 g, 27.1 mmol) were suspended in toluene (12.0 mL) at room temperature. Tert-butyl piperazine-1-carboxylate (3.29 g, 17.64 mmol) was added and the reaction was degassed and purged with Argon, degassed for 6 times. The reaction mixture was heated at 105°C for overnight. On completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered through celite and concentrated. The Crude material was purified by column chromatography (ISCO), using 0-10% ethyl acetate - hexane as eluent. Pure fractions were concentrated to obtain tert-butyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl) amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (3.0 g) as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 437.2

(I11B): To the stirred solution of tert-butyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (2.0 g, 4.58 mmol) in dichloromethane (40 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (8.89 mL, 115 mmol) slowly drop wise at room temperature, stirred it for 3 hours at room temperature. On completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with methylene chloride (300 mL), cooled it to 0°C, basified with ammonia solution and extracted twice, the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated. The crude material was washed with diethyl ether several times and dried under vacuum to get 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(piperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (1.0 g) as a brown color solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 237.5

(I11C): To the stirred solution of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(piperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (1.0 g, 4.22 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was added Boc_2O (0.981 mL, 4.22 mmol) at 0°C, drop wise over a period of 10 minutes followed by triethylamine (0.883 mL, 6.34 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred it for 1hour. The reaction mixture was diluted with methylene chloride (100 mL), washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated

at 45°C to get tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (1.4 g) as a brown solid. The crude material was washed with diethyl ether four times and dried under vacuum to get tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (1.4 g) as an off-white solid.
MS (ESI) m/z 335.1

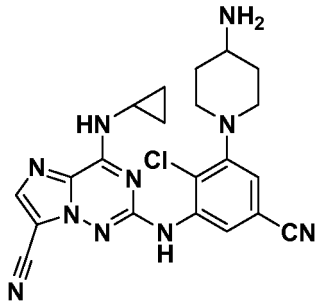
(I11D): To the stirred solution of tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (1.0 g, 2.97 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(1.16g, 3.27 mmol), in dry Dioxane (35 mL), added Cs_2CO_3 (1.64 g, 5.03 mmol) and degassed for 10 minutes. added 1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene (115 mg, 0.205 mmol), and 9,9-dimethyl-4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)xanthene (172 mg, 0.297 mmol) followed by addition of $Pd(OAc)_2$ (220 mg, 0.980 mmol), reaction mixture degassed and purged with argon for 10 minutes, reaction placed on pre-heated oil bath at 100°C for 4hour. On completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through celite washed with ethyl acetate (20 mL), organic layer concentrated to get dark brown semi solid. The solid was purified by Combiflash using 12 g Redisep column, using 0-10% methanol- chloroform as eluent. Pure fractions were concentrated to get off-white solid (1.3 g). This solid was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (25 mL) added methanol for crystallization to get off-white solid, filtered the solid and dried under vacuum to get tert-butyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (900 mg) as an off-white solid.
MS (ESI) m/z 655.2

Intermediate 11: To the stirred solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (3.5 g, 5.34 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (60 mL) was added 2,6- lutidine (1.867 mL, 16.03 mmol), followed by addition of trimethylsilyl triflate (2.90 mL, 16.03 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. On completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with

dichloromethane twice, dried over sodium sulfate, concentrated under reduced pressure to get (4.5 g) off-white solid. This solid was washed with n-Hexane and diethyl ether twice (50 mL) to remove 2,6-lutidine to get 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (2.9 g) as off-white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 555.2

Intermediate 12



2-((3-(4-Aminopiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(I12A): A round bottom flask was charged with *tert*-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (5.79 g, 17.48 mmol), *tert*-butyl piperidin-4-ylcarbamate (3.5 g, 17.48 mmol), cesium carbonate (11.4 g, 35 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (1.600 g, 1.748 mmol) and BINAP (1.088 g, 1.748 mmol) in toluene (58.3 ml). The flask was evacuated and purged with nitrogen (4x) and heated at 100 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with methanol and vacuum filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (120 g, 0-100% EtOAc/CH_2Cl_2) to provide I12A (4.316 g) as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 451.1

(I12B): To a round bottom flask charged with I12A (4.36 g, 9.67 mmol) in dichloromethane (51.6 ml) was added TFA (12.89 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 4 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Toluene was added to the crude material and it was concentrated *in vacuo* (3 x). The

product was left on the vacuum overnight and used as is in the next reaction. To a round bottom flask charged with 3-amino-5-(4-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (2.425 g, 9.67 mmol) in dichloromethane (97 ml) was added triethylamine (6.74 ml, 48.4 mmol) and Boc_2O (3.37 ml, 14.51 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and poured into a separatory funnel containing saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Material was taken up in a minimal amount of dichloromethane and ether. After sitting for 1 h, the solid was isolated by filtration. The filtrate contained additional product and was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (80 g, 0-20% EtOAc/CH_2Cl_2). *tert*-Butyl (1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (2.82 g).

MS (ESI) m/z 351.1

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.74 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 3.64 (br. s., 1H), 3.29 (d, *J*=12.3 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J*=10.8 Hz, 2H), 2.14 - 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.69 - 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H)

(I12C): 2-Chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9, 0.912 g, 2.57 mmol), *tert*-butyl (1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (0.902 g, 2.57 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.173 g, 0.771 mmol), DPPF (0.143 g, 0.257 mmol), Xantphos (0.149 g, 0.257 mmol), and cesium carbonate (1.675 g, 5.14 mmol) were combined in a round bottom flask and dioxane (17.14 ml) was added. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (3x), then heated at 100°C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The organic layer was concentrated and the material was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO Companion (80 g, 0-100% EtOAc/Hex). *tert*-Butyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (1.14 g) was obtained as a yellow foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 669.1 (M+H)

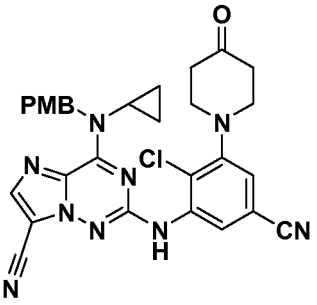
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (br. s., 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 2H),

3.66 (br. s., 1H), 3.29 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J*=10.7 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 2H), 1.71 - 1.59 (m, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.14 (br. s., 2H), 0.95 - 0.86 (m, 2H)

Intermediate 12: To a round bottom flask charged with *tert*-butyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (I12C) (0.517 g, 0.773 mmol) in dichloromethane (5.15 ml) was added anisole (1.688 ml, 15.45 mmol), followed by the slow addition of trifluoroacetic acid (2.381 ml, 30.9 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 2 d. The reaction mixture was warmed to 45 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*. After cooling to room temperature, 25 mL 2 N ammonia/methanol was added and a white solid crashed out of solution. The slurry was stirred for 30 min and the solid was isolated by vacuum filtration washing with cold methanol. 2-((3-(4-Aminopiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.1563 g) was isolated as a white solid. Material used as is in subsequent transformations.

MS (ESI) m/z 449.1

Intermediate 13



2-((2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-oxopiperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(I13A): A round bottom flask was charged with *tert*-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)(5.39 g, 16.25 mmol), 4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy) piperdine (3.5 g, 16.25 mmol), cesium carbonate (10.5 g, 32.5 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (1.488 g, 1.625 mmol) and BINAP (1.012 g, 1.625 mmol) in

toluene (54.2 ml). The flask was evacuated and purged with nitrogen (4x) and heated at 100 °C 2 d. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and vacuum filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (330 g, 60-95% CH_2Cl_2/Hex) to provide *tert*-butyl (3-(4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (3.27 g) as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 466.1

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.27 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dt, *J*=7.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.24 - 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.83 (ddd, *J*=11.3, 7.9, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 1.98 - 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.80 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 6H)

(I13B): To a round bottom flask charged with *tert*-butyl (3-(4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (I13A) (3.27 g, 7.02 mmol) in dichloromethane (35.1 ml) and cooled to 0 °C was added 2,6-lutidine (2.451 ml, 21.05 mmol). Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (3.80 ml, 21.05 mmol) was added drop wise over 5 min. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and dichloromethane. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (120 g, 0-50% EtOAc/CH_2Cl_2). 3-amino-5-(4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (1.892 g) was isolated as a sticky yellow oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 366.1

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.72 (s, 2H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 3.95 - 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.20 (ddd, *J*=11.2, 7.5, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (ddd, *J*=11.3, 7.9, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.98 - 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.80 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 6H)

(I13C): 2-Chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 1) (0.646 g, 1.820 mmol), 3-amino-5-(4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (I13B) (0.666 g, 1.820 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.123 g, 0.546 mmol), DPPF (0.101 g, 0.182 mmol), Xantphos (0.105 g, 0.182 mmol), and cesium carbonate (1.186 g, 3.64 mmol) were

combined in a round bottom flask and dioxane (12.13 ml) was added. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (3x), then heated at 100°C 10 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and vacuum filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude material purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (40 g, 0-100% EtOAc/Hex). 2-((3-(4-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.9309 g) was isolated as a dark yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 684.1

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (br. s., 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.21 (d, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.00 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.77 (br. s., 2H), 1.14 (br. s., 2H), 0.98 - 0.86 (m, 11H), 0.10 (s, 6H)

(I13D): To a round bottom flask charged with 2-((3-(4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile(I13C) (1.446 g, 2.113 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (21.13 ml) and cooled to 0 °C was added TBAF (4.23 ml, 4.23 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 2 d. The reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and ethyl acetate. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was taken up in dichloromethane. A white precipitate was isolated by filtration. The filtrate was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (40 g, 0-50% EtOAc/CH2Cl2). The precipitate was combined with the column isolate to provide 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.816 g) as a white solid.

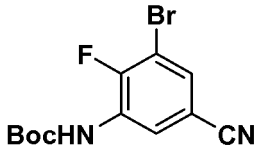
MS (ESI) m/z 570.0

Intermediate 13: To a round bottom flask charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.27 g, 0.474

mmol) in wet dichloromethane (3.16 ml) was added Dess-Martin periodinate (0.402 g, 0.947 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and quenched by the addition of sodium thiosulfate doped saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (25 g/100 mL). The mixture was stirred until 2 clear layers were visible. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. 2-((2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-oxopiperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.2465 g) was isolated as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 568.1

Intermediate 14



tert-butyl (3-bromo-5-cyano-2-fluorophenyl)carbamate

(I14A): 4-fluorobenzonitrile (4.35 g, 35.9 mmol) was dissolved in sulfuric acid (40 ml, 750 mmol). The solution was cooled to 0°C. NBS (13.56 g, 75 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to slowly warm to room temperature, then stirred for 3 days at room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured onto ice. The slurry was diluted with ice cold water to a total volume of ~ 500 ml. The colorless precipitate was collected by filtration. Solids were washed with water, then aq. NaHCO3 solution until the run-off was pH neutral, then washed with water again, and then dried in an air stream over the weekend (2.5 days). 3,5-dibromo-4-fluorobenzamide (9.85 g) was obtained. Estimated purity ~ 60%. The crude product contains some tri-bromo-byproduct and a regioisomeric dibromo-compound and was used in the next reaction without further purification.

MS(ESI) m/z 294/296/298 (with 2 Br isotope pattern),

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.21 (d, J_{HF}=6 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (bs, 1H), 7.70 (bs, 1H).

^{19}F NMR (376MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ -97.6 (t, J_{HF}~6 Hz).

(I14B): Phosphoryl trichloride (8.0 ml, 86 mmol) was added to a suspension of 3,5-dibromo-4-fluorobenzamide (11.27 g , crude, ~ 22.7 mmol) in acetonitrile (400 ml) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 30 minutes. Additional phosphoryl trichloride (8.0 ml, 86 mmol) was added and the mixture heated to reflux for an additional hour, then stirred at room temperature overnight. A precipitate had formed and was removed by filtration. (The product is well soluble in acetonitrile) The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness, and then partitioned between EtOAc and aq. NaHCO3 solution. The organic layer was washed one more time with aq. NaHCO3 solution, once with brine, then dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated to dryness. Purification by column chromatography on silica (gradient 100% hexanes to 25% DCM in hexanes). 3,5-dibromo-4-fluorobenzonitrile (7.5 g) was obtained. The material is (by 1H NMR and 19F NMR) a 76 : 17 : 7 mixture of 3,5-dibromo-4-fluorobenzonitrile (desired product), 2,3,5-tribromo-4-fluorobenzonitrile (over-bromination) and 2,5-dibromo-4-fluorobenzonitrile (wrong regio-isomer). The material was used without further purification in the next reaction.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.41 (d, J_{HF}=6 Hz, 2H).

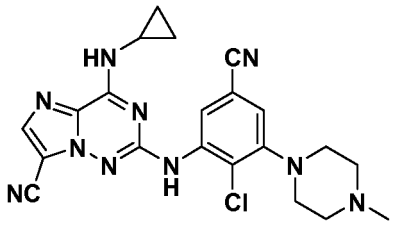
^{19}F NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ -91.7 (t, J_{HF}~6 Hz).

Intermediate 14: A 500 ml round bottom flask vial was loaded with 3,5-dibromo-4-fluorobenzonitrile (5.7 g, 15.53 mmol) (76% pure, rest di-bromo-regioisomer and tribromo-analog), tert-butyl carbamate (2.63 g, 22.45 mmol) palladium(ii) acetate (177 mg, 0.788 mmol), XANTPHOS (1.14 g, 1.970 mmol) and cesium carbonate (19.3 g, 59.2 mmol). The flask was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen 2 times. 1,4-Dioxane (200 ml) was added and the flask evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen 2 times. The reaction mixture was heated (with vigorous stirring) to 90°C for 15 hours in an oil bath. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a layer of Celite, evaporated and purified by column chromatography on silica. (750 g cartridge, gradient from 100% hexanes to 20% EtOAc in hexanes, product elutes at ~ 17 to 21 column volumes). tert-butyl (3-bromo-5-cyano-2-fluorophenyl)carbamate (2.93 g) was isolated.

MS(ESI) m/Z 315/317

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.65 (bs, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J*=6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, *J*=6.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H).

Example 1



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(1A): A mixture of tert-butyl 3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenylcarbamate (Intermediate 1) (300 mg, 0.905 mmol), 1-methylpiperazine (0.110 mL, 0.995 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (20.31 mg, 0.090 mmol), racemic BINAP (56.3 mg, 0.090 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (590 mg, 1.809 mmol) in Toluene (5 mL) was purged with bubbling N_2 for 2 min. The mixture was then heated at 110 °C for overnight. Reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO4 and concentrated. The crude was purified by ISCO (24 g, MeOH/DCM=0-4.5%) to give 136 mg of -chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenylcarbamate as yellow oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 351 .

1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 8.32 (1 H, d, J=1.76 Hz), 7.20 (1 H, s), 6.98 - 7.08 (1 H, m), 3.07 (4 H, t, J=4.40 Hz), 2.63 (4 H, br. s.), 2.39 (3 H, s), 1.57 (9 H, s)

(1B): To a solution of tert-butyl 2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenylcarbamate (135 mg, 0.385 mmol) in DCM (1.4 mL) was added TFA (0.6 mL, 3.89 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reaction mixture. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc, washed with small amount of sat $NaHCO_3$, and brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered, concentrated, and the

residue was purified by ISCO (12 g, EtOAc/DCM=0-60%) to give 82 mg of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile

MS (ESI) m/z 251 .

1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 6.85 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 6.70 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 5.80 (2 H, s), 3.31 (3 H, s), 2.90 - 2.99 (4 H, m), 2.23 - 2.30 (4 H, m)

(1C): A mixture of 2,4-bis(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine (5.27 g, 24.82 mmol) and 1-bromopyrrolidine-2,5-dione (6.19 g, 34.8 mmol) in DMF (15 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction was diluted with water, and the product extracted with dichloromethane (3X 50 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried and concentrated. The crude product mixture was purified via ISCO (0 - 50 % of ethyl acetate / dichloromethane in 10 minutes, 80 g silica column) to give the pure product 7-bromo-2,4-bis(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine (4.61 g).

MS (ESI) m/z 290.

1H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.60 (s, 1H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.64 (s, 3H).

(1D): To a 25 mL flask was added a mixture of 7-bromo-2,4-bis(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine (2.0 g, 6.87 mmol), N-(4-methoxybenzyl)cyclopropanamine (1.34 g, 7.56 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL). The reaction solution was cooled to -78 °C and treated drop wise with 1.0 M lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in THF solution (20.61 mL, 20.61 mmol, 3eq, 1M solution in THF). The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 1 hour, then allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for 3 hours. The reaction was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride. The product was extracted with ethyl acetate; the organic layer was dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product mixture was purified via ISCO (0 - 100 % of ethyl acetate / heptane in 10 minutes, 24 g silica column) to give the pure product 7-bromo-N-cyclopropyl-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine (2.1 g)

MS (ESI) m/z 420

(1E): A solution of 7-bromo-N-cyclopropyl-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine (2.3 g, 5.47 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was treated with m-CPBA (3.07 g, 13.68 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hours. The reaction solution was

washed with 5% $Na2S_2O_3$ (2 x 10 mL), 1 N Na_2CO_3 (2 x 10 mL) and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated to dryness to afford the crude product mixture. The crude product mixture was purified via ISCO (0 - 50 % of ethyl acetate / dichloromethane in 10 minutes, 80 g silica column) to give the pure product 7-bromo-N-cyclopropyl-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine (2.1 g).

MS (ESI) m/z 451.84

(1F): In a round-bottom flask, a mixture of 7-bromo-N-cyclopropyl-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine (0.115 g, 0.254 mmol), zinc cyanide (0.021 g, 0.178 mmol), and zinc powder (4.99 mg, 0.076 mmol) in DMA (30 mL) was degassed by evacuating with vacuum and back filling with nitrogen. The mixture was treated with bis(tri-t-butylphosphine)palladium (0) (0.026 g, 0.051 mmol), degassed again as described above, and the reaction was heated at 100 °C for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, brine, dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product mixture was purified via ISCO (0 - 15 % of methanol / dichloromethane in 20 minutes, 40 g silica column) to give the pure product 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (75 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 398.97

(1G): To a vial was charged 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (56.6 mg, 0.226 mmol) and tetrahydrofuran (3 mL). To the reaction solution was added sodium hydride (9.03 mg, 0.226 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, then a solution of 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (60 mg, 0.151 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (Volume: 3 mL) was added. The solution was then stirred at room temperature for 3 hours and then heated to 80 °C for 3 hours. The reaction solution was diluted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer washed with $NaHCO_3$ solution and brine, dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product mixture. The crude product mixture was purified via ISCO (0 - 15 % of methanol / dichloromethane in 15 minutes, 24 g silica column) to give 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-

methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile MS (ESI) m/z 568.96

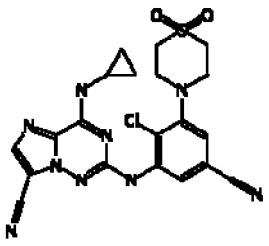
Example 1: In a vial was added 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, dichloromethane (2 mL), anisole (0.1 mL) and TFA (0.2 mL). The reaction solution was stirred at 80 °C for 1 hour. The solution was concentrated and purified by PREP HPLC to give 2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, 2 TFA (11.1 mg)

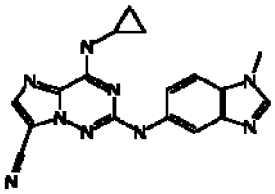
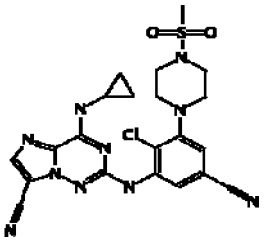
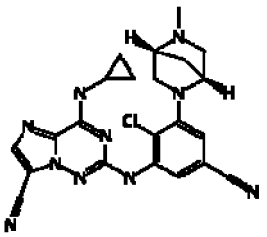
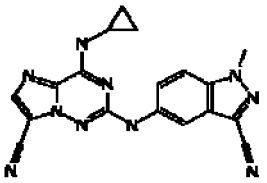
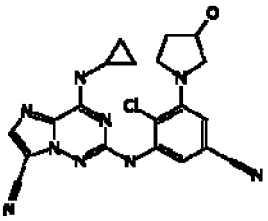
MS (ESI) m/z 448.96

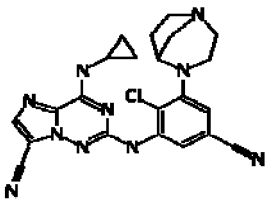
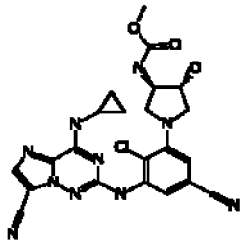
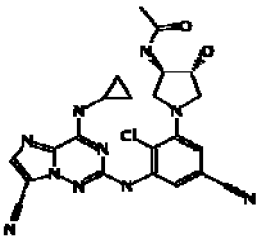
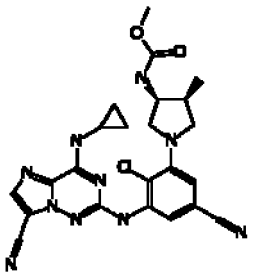
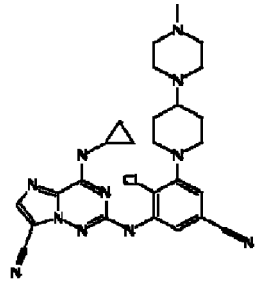
1H NMR (400MHz, METHANOL-d4) δ 8.70 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 - 3.53 (m, 4H), 3.41 (br. s., 2H), 3.19 (br. s., 2H), 3.10 - 2.93 (m, 4H), 1.06 - 0.91 (m, 2H), 0.82 (dd, J=3.6, 2.1 Hz, 2H).

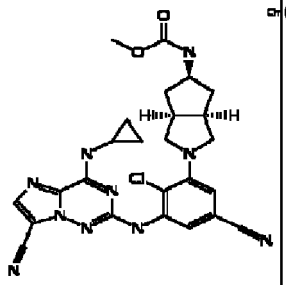
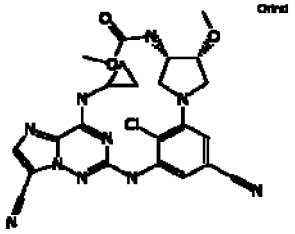
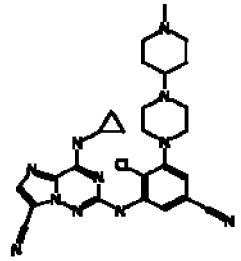
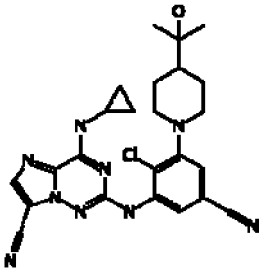
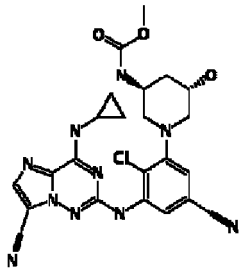
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Examples 1

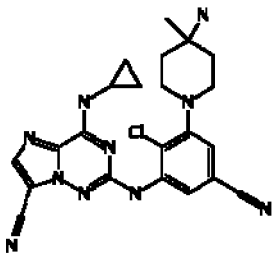
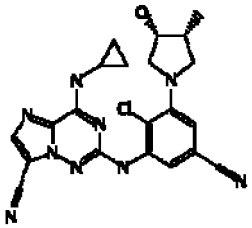
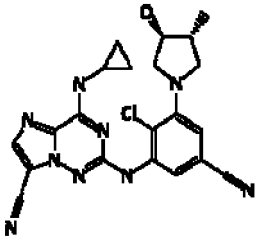
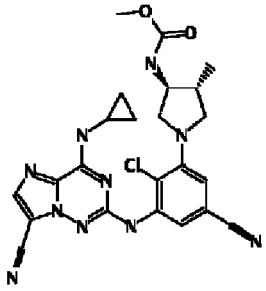
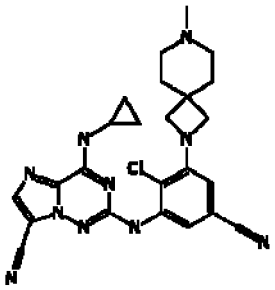
TABLE 1

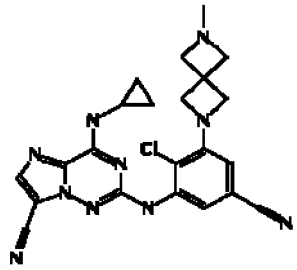
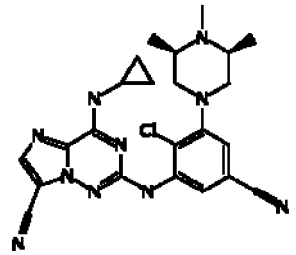
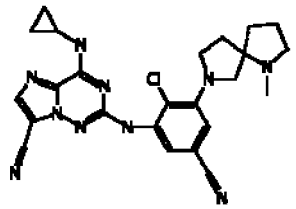
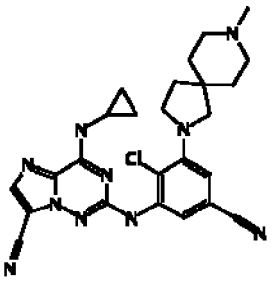
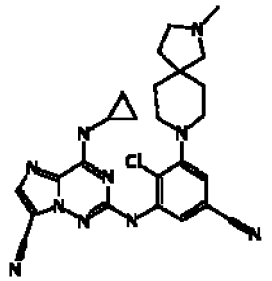
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
2		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	484.94	1.57

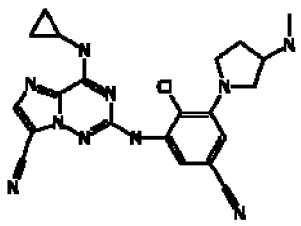
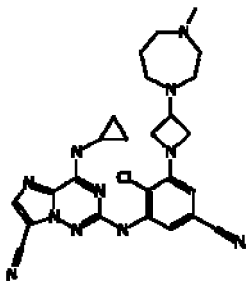
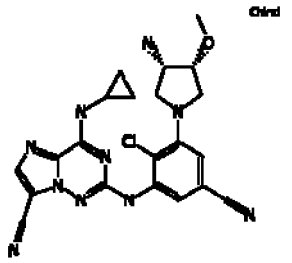
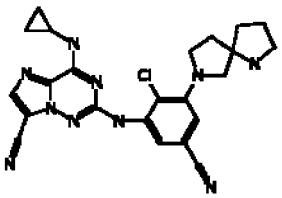
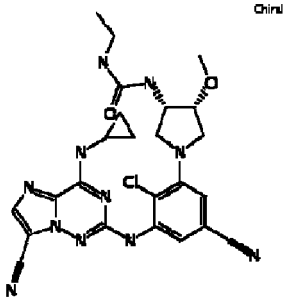
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
3		4-(cyclopropylamino)-2-((1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	345.37	1.78
4		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	512.98	1.80
5		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1R,4R)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	460.93	1.7
6		2-((3-cyano-1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	370.38	1.72
7		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxy-1-pyrrolidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	436.88	1.79

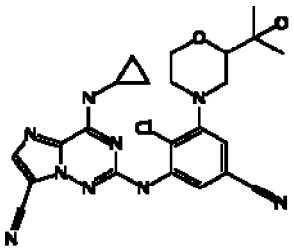
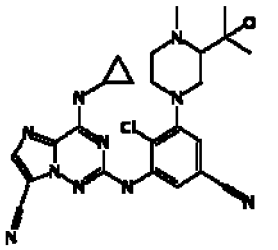
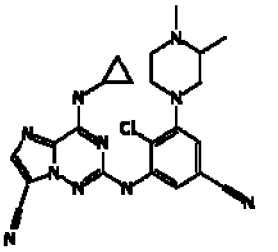
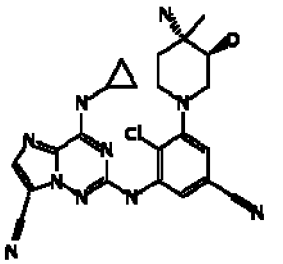
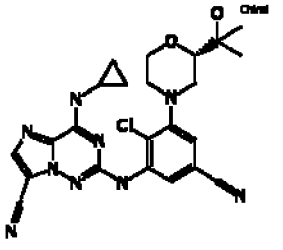
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
8		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,4-diazabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	461.93	1.63
9		(+/-) methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-hydroxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	509.93	1.81
10		(+/-) N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-hydroxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)acetamide	493.93	1.83
11		(+/-) methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	506.96	2.93
12		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.05	2.83

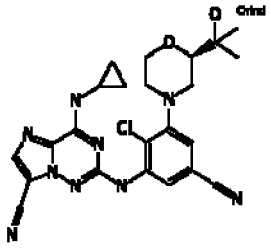
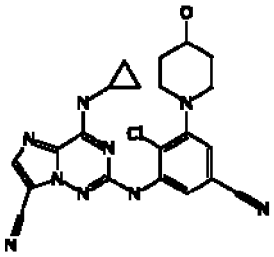
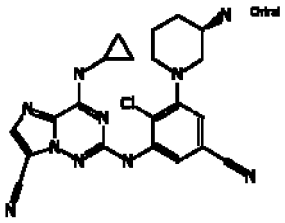
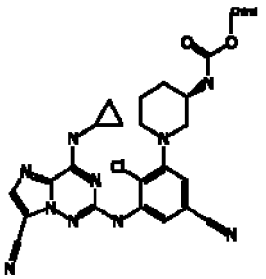
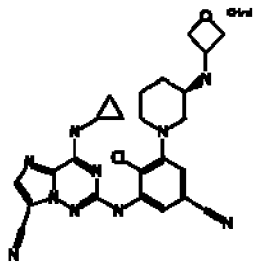
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
13		(+/-) methyl ((3aR,5r,6aS)-2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrol-5-yl)carbamate	532.99	2.69
14		methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	522.96	2.7
15		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	532.05	2.86
16		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	491.98	2.76
17		(+/-) methyl ((3S,5S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-piperidinyl)carbamate	522.96	2.76

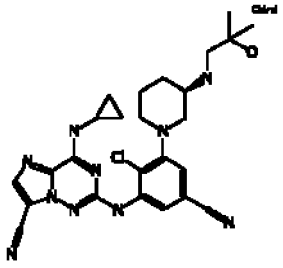
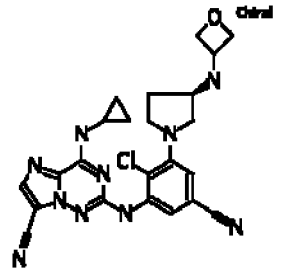
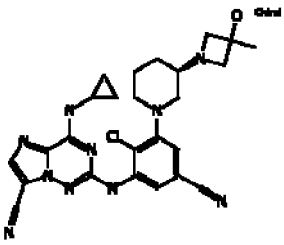
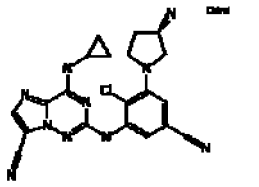
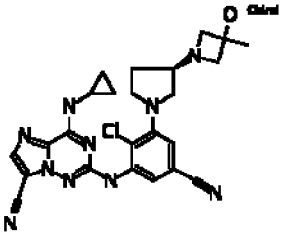
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
18		2-((3-(4-amino-4-methyl-1-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	462.95	2.97
19		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	449.90	2.93
20		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3S,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	449.90	2.86
21		(+/-) methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	506.96	2.5
22		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(7-methyl-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]non-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	488.99	3.62

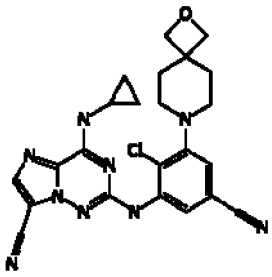
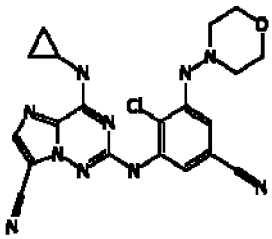
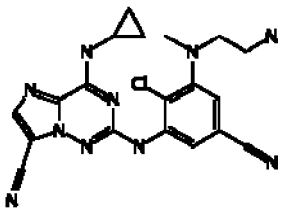
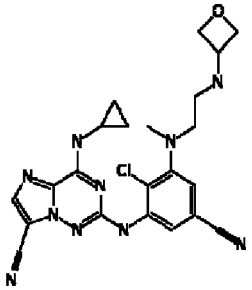
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
23		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(6-methyl-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]hept-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	460.93	3.85
24		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,5S)-3,4,5-trimethyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	476.97	3.31
25		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methyl-1,7-diazaspiro[4.4]non-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	488.99	3.11
26		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(8-methyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]dec-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	503.01	3.18
27		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]dec-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	503.01	4.18

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
28		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(methylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	448.92	3.81
29		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methyl-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	518.03	4.41
30		2-((3-((3S,4R)-3-amino-4-methoxy-1-pyrrolidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	464.92	3.71
31		(+/-)2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,7-diazaspiro[4.4]non-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	474.96	3.99
32		(+/-) 1-((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)-3-ethylurea	536.00	3.34

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
33		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-morpholinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493.96	3.28
34		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	507.00	3.97
35		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3,4-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	462.95	2.98
36		2-((3-((3S,4S)-4-amino-3-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	478.95	3.91
37		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((2S)-2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-morpholinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493.96	2.43

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
38		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((2R)-2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-morpholinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493.96	2.67
39		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxy-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	449.90	3.26
40		(R)-2-(3-(3-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	448.92	1.69
41		methyl ((3R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-piperidinyl)carbamate	506.96	2.67
42		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R)-3-(3-oxetanylamino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.98	3.96

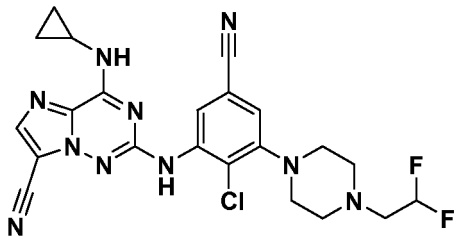
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
43		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R)-3-((2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	521.03	3.59
44		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R)-3-(3-oxetanylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	490.96	2.82
45		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R)-3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-azetidinyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.01	3.48
46		(R)-2-(3-(3-aminopyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	434.89	3.13
47		(R)-2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(3-hydroxy-3-methylazetidin-1-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.98	3.78

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
48		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxa-7-azaspiro[3.5]non-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	475.94	3.93
49		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-morpholinylamino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	450.89	3.76
50		2-((3-((2-aminoethyl)(methyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	422.88	3.86
51		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(methyl(2-(3-oxetanylamino)ethyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	478.95	3.769 [a]

* = HPLC conditions

YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4, 5 min. gradient, monitored at 220 nm

Example 52



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(52A): To the stirred solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 11) (0.100 g, 0.180 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine, (63 µL, 0.361 mmol) was added 2,2-difluoroethyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.046 g, 0.216 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. On completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with water. The organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuum to give off-white solid, which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (12 g Redisep column, eluting with 0-5% methanol/chloroform) to get 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (100 mg) as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 617.2

(52B): To the stirred solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (120 mg, 0.194 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (2.0 mL) was added anisole (0.1 mL, 0.915 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.3 mL, 3.87 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for overnight. On completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with

dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane twice. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give off-white solid. This was purified by preparative HPLC to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (50 mg, 0.098 mmol, 50.5% yield) as an off-white solid

MS (ESI) m/z 499.2

Example 52: To the stirred solution of ((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.045 g, 0.090 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (2.0 mL), water (4.0 mL) was added 1N HCl (90 µL, 0.090 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. The reaction mixture converted in to clear solution. This mixture was freeze dried and lyophilized to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, hydrochloride (48.0 mg) as an off-white solid.

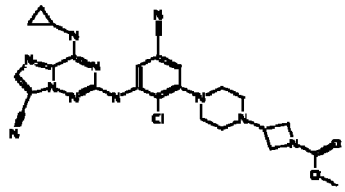
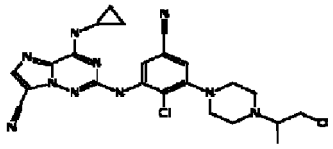
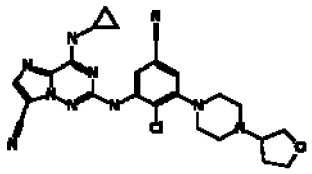
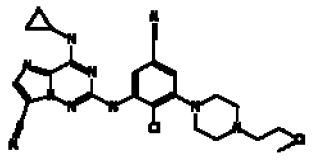
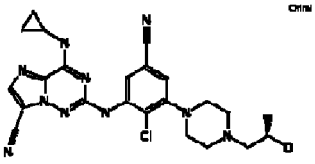
MS (ESI) m/z 499.2

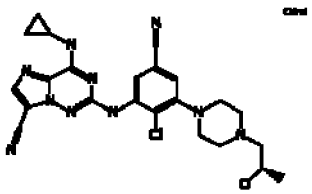
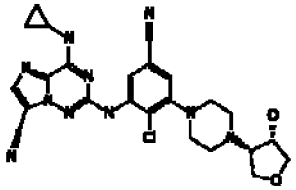
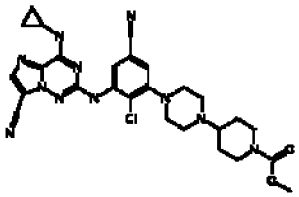
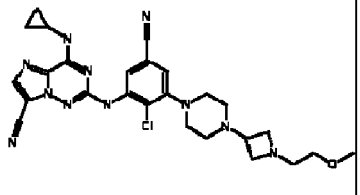
^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 9.35-9.34 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 6.50 (m, 1H), 3.32-3.15 (m, 8H), 3.04-2.92 (m, 2H), 0.79- 0.78 (m, 4H).

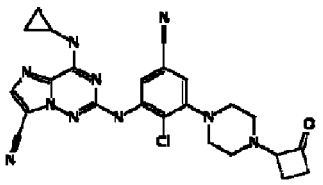
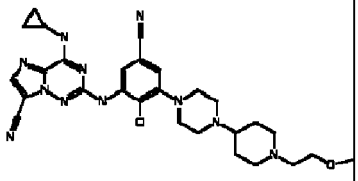
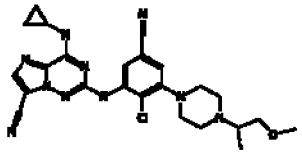
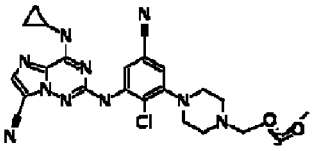
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Examples 52

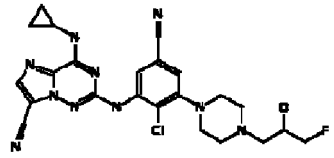
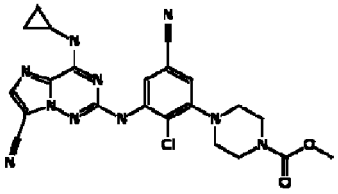
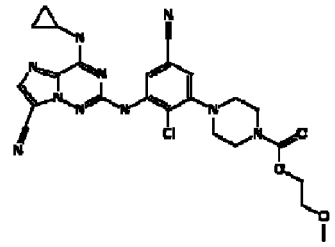
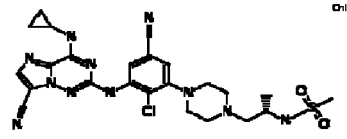
TABLE 2

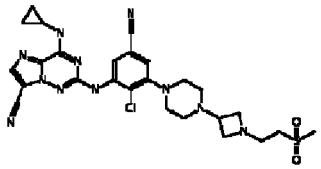
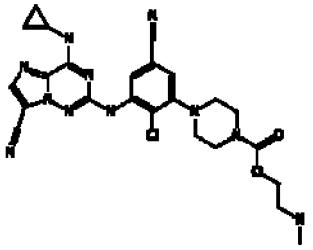
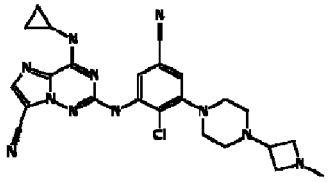
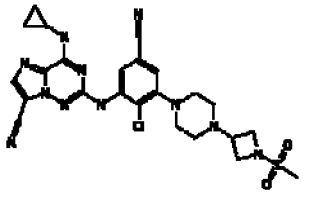
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)

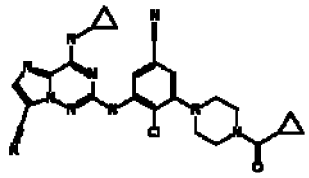
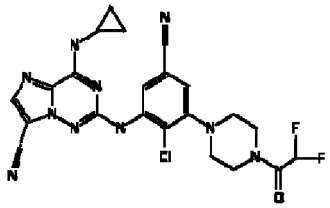
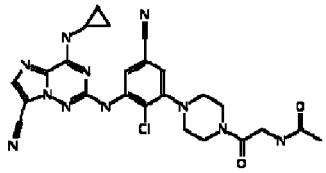
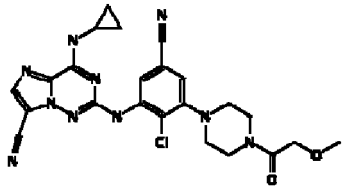
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
53		methyl 3-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperazinyl)-1-azetidinecarboxylate	548.01	3.57
54		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	492.97	3.78
55		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.98	3.80
56		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-methoxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	492.97	3.72
57		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2R)-2-hydroxypropyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	492.97	3.72

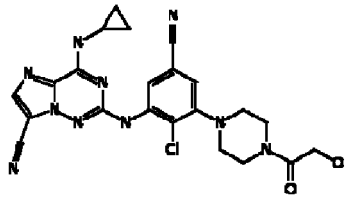
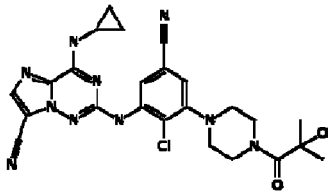
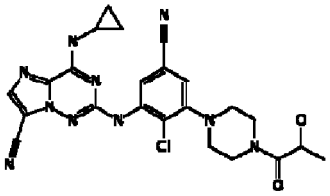
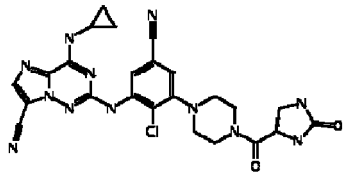
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
58		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2S)-2-hydroxypropyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	492.97	3.79
59		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3R,4S)-4-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	520.98	3.63
60		methyl 4-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperazinyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylate	576.06	3.81
61		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1-(2-methoxyethyl)-3-azetidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	548.05	3.83

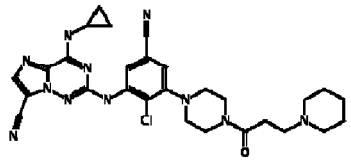
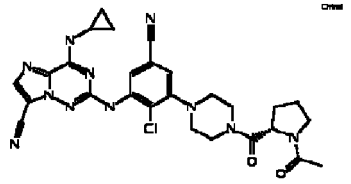
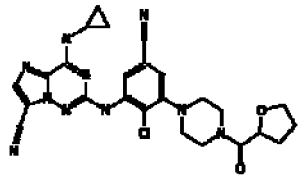
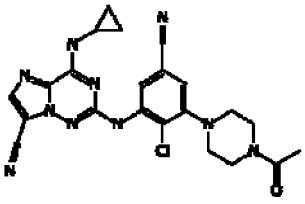
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
62		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-oxocyclobutyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	502.97	3.93
63		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-piperidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	576.11	2.83
64		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	507.00	3.69
65		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	541.04	2.7

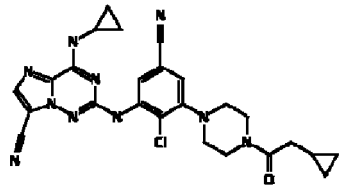
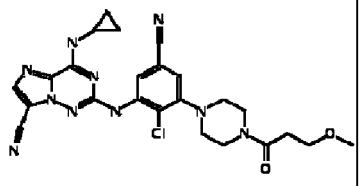
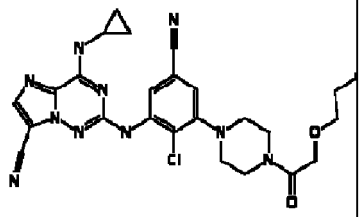
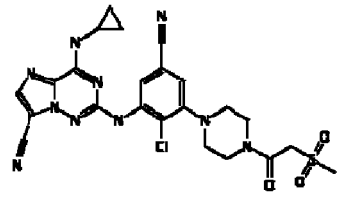
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
66		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	510.96	3.86
67		methyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate	492.93	3.76
68		2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate	536.98	3.76
69		N-((1S)-2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperazinyl)-1-methylethyl)methanesulfonamide	570.08	3.97

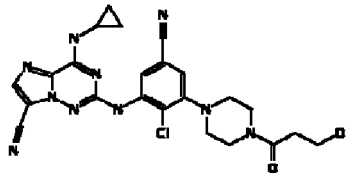
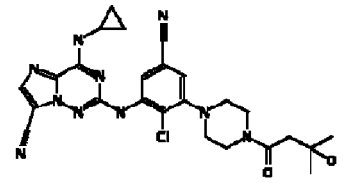
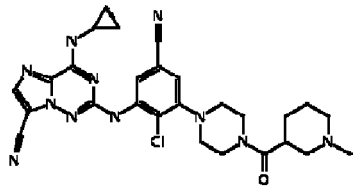
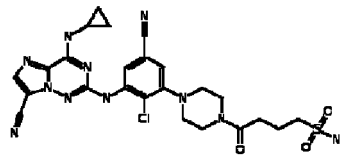
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
70		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1-(2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl)-3-azetidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	596.12	2.93
71		2-(methylamino)ethyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate	536.00	2.86
72		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1-methyl-3-azetidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.00	2.52
73		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-3-azetidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	568.06	3.62

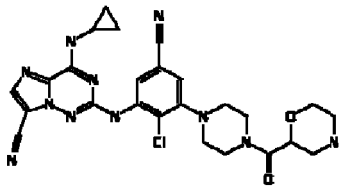
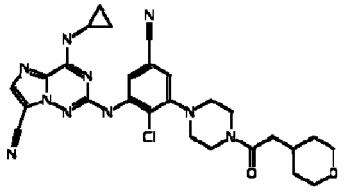
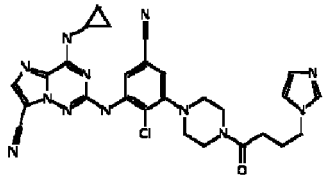
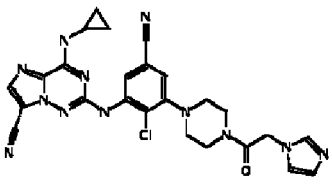
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
74		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(cyclopropylcarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	502.97	3.85
75		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2,2-difluoroacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	512.91	3.61
76		N-(2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxoethyl)acetamide	533.98	3.76
77		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(methoxyacetyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	506.96	3.83[a]

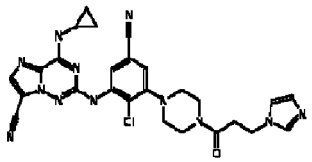
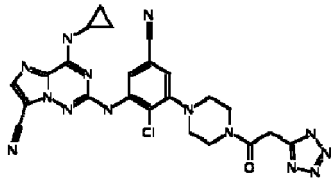
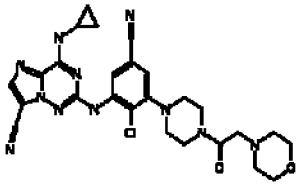
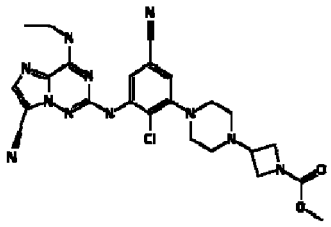
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
78		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	492.93	4.185
79		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropanoyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	520.98	3.81
80		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-lactoyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	506.96	4.41
81		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2-oxo-4-imidazolidinyl)carbonyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	546.98	3.71

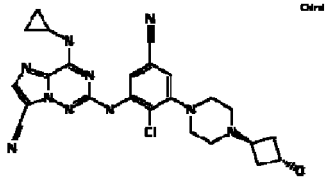
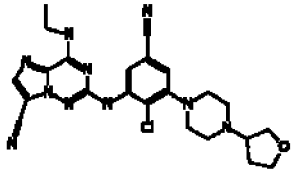
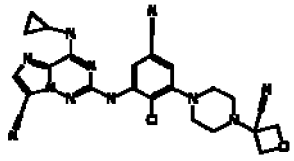
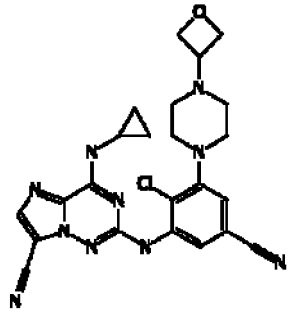
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
82		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-(1-piperidinyl)propanoyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	574.09	3.99
83		2-((3-(4-(1-acetyl-L-prolyl)-1-piperazinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	574.05	3.34
84		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(tetrahydro-2-furanylcarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	532.99	3.28
85		2-((3-(4-acetyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	476.93	3.97

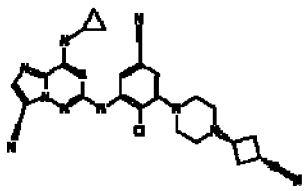
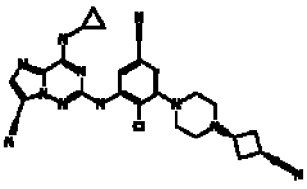
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
86		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(cyclopropylacetyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	517.00	2.98
87		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-methoxypropanoyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	520.98	3.91
88		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2-methoxyethoxy)acetyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	551.01	4.43
89		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((methylsulfonyl)acetyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	555.02	4.67

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
90		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-hydroxypropanoyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	506.96	3.26
91		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutanoyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	535.01	3.69
92		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((1-methyl-3-piperidinyl)carbonyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	560.06	2.67
93		4-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperazinyl)-4-oxo-1-butanesulfonamide	584.06	3.96

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
94		(+/-) 2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(morpholine-2-carbonyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	548.01	3.59
95		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ylacetyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	561.05	2.82
96		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)butanoyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	571.05	3.48
97		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1H-imidazol-1-ylacetyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	542.99	3.13

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
98			557.02	3.78
99		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylacetyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	544.97	3.93
100		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(4-morpholinylacetyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	562.04	3.76
101		methyl 3-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperazinyl)-1-azetidinecarboxylate	536.00	3.86

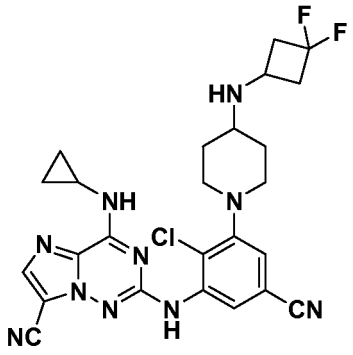
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
102		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(trans-3-hydroxycyclobutyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.98	3.76
103		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	492.97	3.82
104		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-cyano-3-oxetanyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	515.97	3.91
105		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	490.96	3.88

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
106		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(cis-3-cyanocyclobutyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	514.00	3.96
107		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(trans-3-cyanocyclobutyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	514.00	3.98

* = HPLC conditions

YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4, 5 min. gradient, monitored at 220 nm

Example 108



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(108A): To a vial charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-oxopiperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 13) (30 mg, 0.053 mmol) and 3,3-difluorocyclobutanamine (6.79 mg, 0.063 mmol) in methanol (132 µl) and tetrahydrofuran (132 µl) was added trimethyl orthoformate (58.4 µl, 0.528 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. Sodium cyanoborohydride (6.64 mg, 0.106 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 6 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and methanol and filtered. The solid was taken up in DMF and partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (3 x). The combined organics were washed with 10% lithium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was taken forward as is.

MS (ESI) m/z 659.5

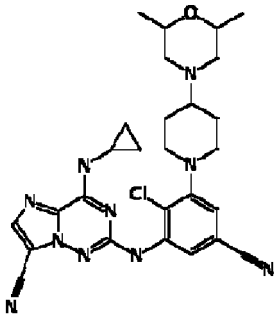
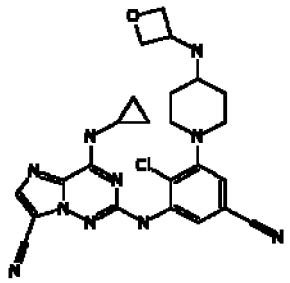
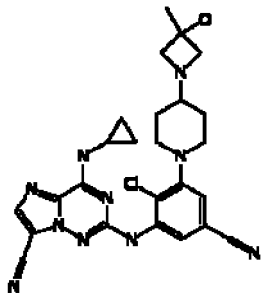
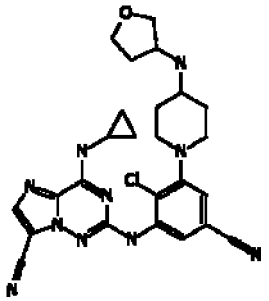
Example 108: To a round bottom flask charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (34.9 mg, 0.053 mmol) in dichloromethane (530 µl) was added anisole (116 µl, 1.060 mmol), followed by the slow addition of trifluoroacetic acid (408 µl, 5.30 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 2 d. Excess TFA was removed *in vacuo*. The crude residue was taken up in MeOH and free based using a Phenomenex Strata 1 g SCX column. The crude solid was purified via preparative LC/MS and provided 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (3.4 mg).

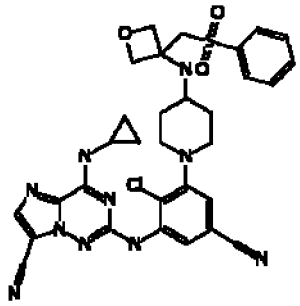
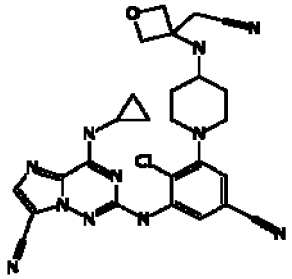
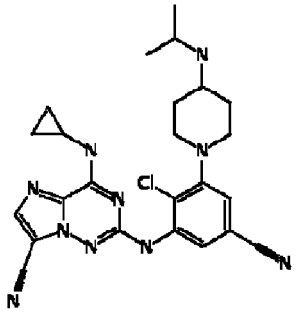
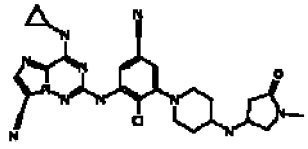
MS (ESI) m/z 539.1

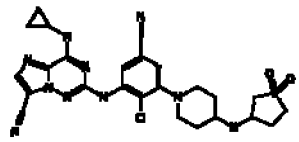
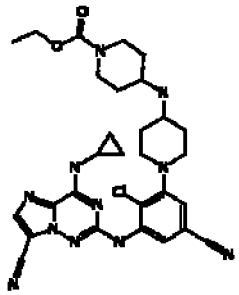
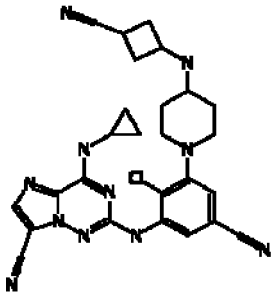
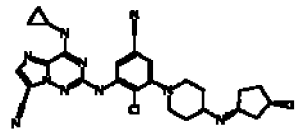
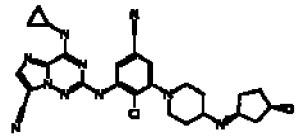
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.33 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, *J*=11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03 - 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.84 - 2.66 (m, 4H), 2.59 (br. s., 1H), 2.35 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (d, *J*=11.1 Hz, 2H), 1.51 - 1.36 (m, 2H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.4 Hz, 4H)

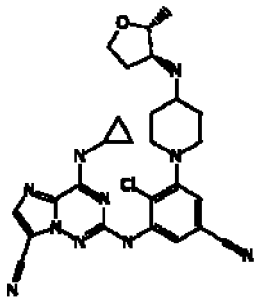
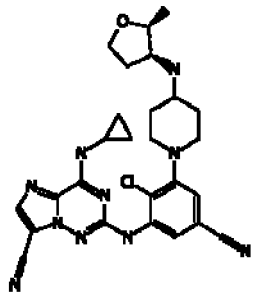
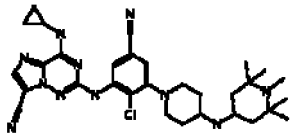
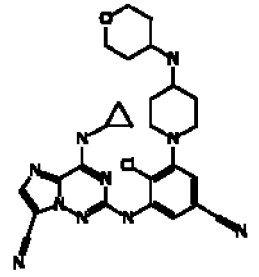
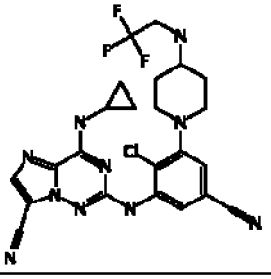
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Examples 108

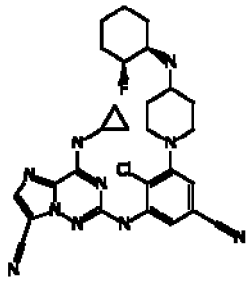
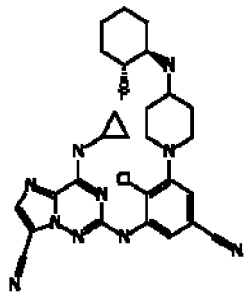
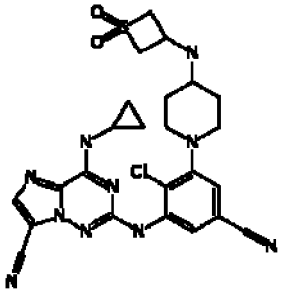
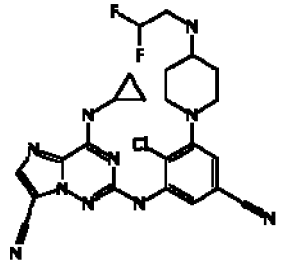
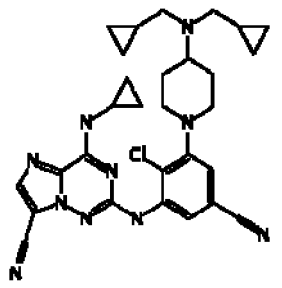
TABLE 3

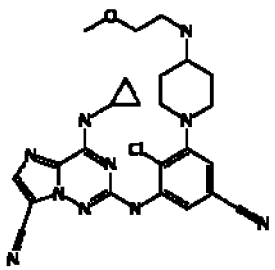
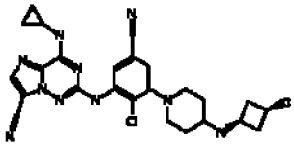
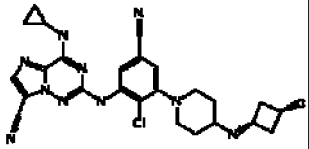
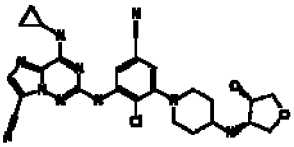
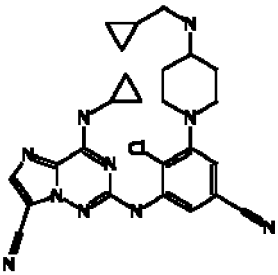
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
109		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2,6-dimethyl-4-morpholinyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	547.06	3.57
110		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-oxetanylamino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.98	3.78
111		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-hydroxy-3-methylazetidin-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.01	3.88
112		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(tetrahydro-3-furanylamino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.01	1.7

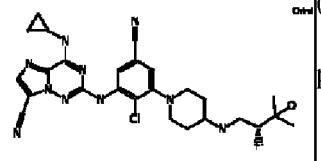
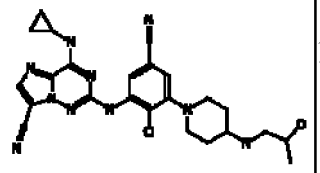
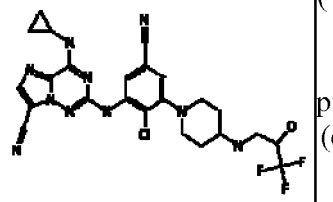
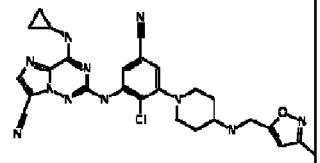
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
113		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)-3-oxetanyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	659.17	4.72
114		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3-(cyanomethyl)-3-oxetanyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	544.02	3.79
115		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(isopropylamino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	491.00	3.93
116		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((1-methyl-5-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	546.04	3.81

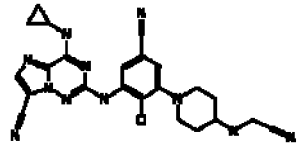
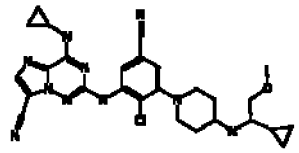
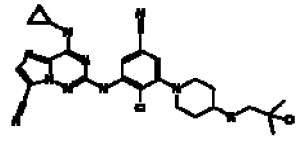
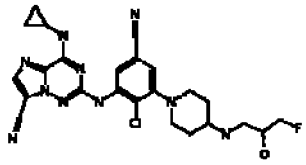
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
117		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-3-thiophenyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	567.08	3.83
118		ethyl 4-((1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-piperidinyl)amino)-1-piperidinecarboxylate	604.12	4.13
119		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3-cyanocyclobutyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	528.02	3.83
120		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(((1S,3S)-3-hydroxycyclopentyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.04	3.69
121		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(((1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclopentyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.04	3.71

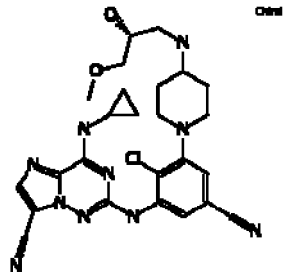
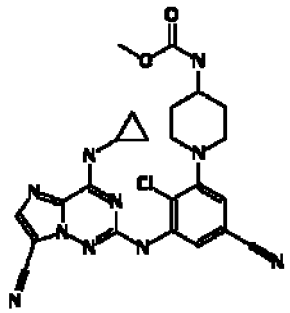
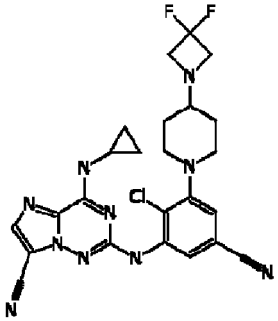
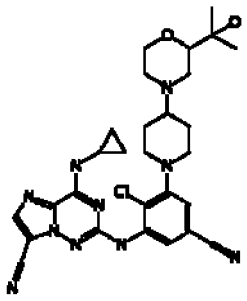
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
122		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(((2R,3S)-2-methyltetrahydro-3-furanyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.04	3.86
123		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(((2S,3S)-2-methyltetrahydro-3-furanyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.04	3.88
124		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	602.19	3.76
125		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ylamino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.04	3.97
126		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	530.94	3.93

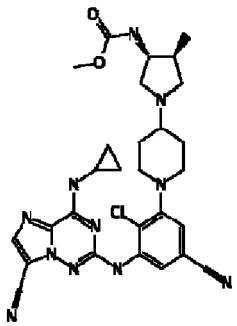
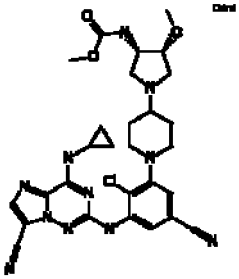
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
127		(+/-) 2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((1R,2R)-2-fluorocyclohexylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	549.06	3.86
128		(+/-)2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((1R,2S)-2-fluorocyclohexylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	549.06	3.75
129		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	553.05	3.62
130		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2,2-difluoroethyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	512.95	3.85
131		2-((3-(4-(bis(cyclopropylmethyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	557.10	3.31

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
132		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2-methoxyethyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	507.00	3.11
133		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((cis-3-hydroxycyclobutyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.01	3.18
134		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((trans-3-hydroxycyclobutyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.01	4.18
135		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(((3S,4R)-4-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	535.01	3.81
136		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((cyclopropylmethyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	503.01	4.41

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
137		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(((2R)-2-fluoro-3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	553.04	3.71
138		(+/-).2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-hydroxypropylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	507.00	3.99
139		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	560.97	3.34
140		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3-methylisoxazol-5-yl)methylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	544.02	3.97

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
141		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((cyanomethyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	487.96	2.98
142		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((1-cyclopropyl-2-methoxyethyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	547.06	3.91
143		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	521.03	3.28
144		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	524.99	3.43

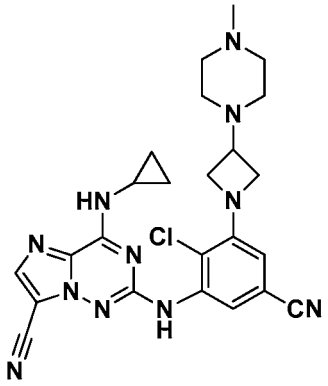
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
145		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(((2R)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	537.03	2.67
146		methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-piperidinyl)carbamate	506.96	3.26
147		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3,3-difluoro-1-azetidinyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	524.97	3.69
148		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-morpholinyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	577.09	3.67

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
149		(+/-) methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-piperidinyl)-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	590.09	3.96
150		methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-piperidinyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate 606.09		3.59

* = HPLC conditions

YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4, 5 min. gradient.

Example 151



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(151A): A mixture of benzyl 3-oxoazetidine-1-carboxylate (1.026 g, 5 mmol), 1-methylpiperazine (0.833 mL, 7.50 mmol) and acetic acid (0.429 mL, 7.50 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3h. Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (2.119 g, 10.00 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. A small amount of water was added to the reaction mixture and the reaction mixture was directly loaded onto a 120 g ISCO column and eluted with 1-12% 2N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). benzyl 3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (1.45 g) was obtained as brown oil.
MS (ESI) m/z 290.2
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 7.39 - 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.05 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.89 (dd, *J*=9.0, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.20 - 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.35 (m, 13H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 1H).

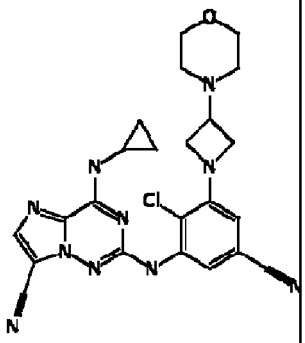
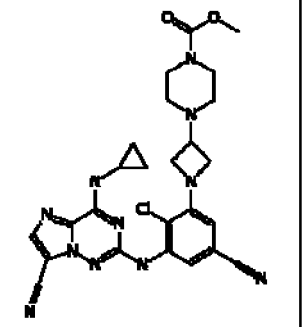
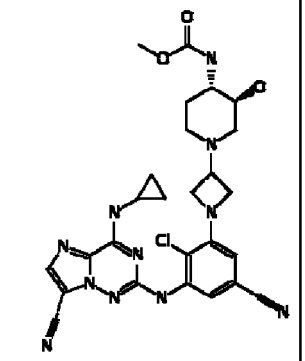
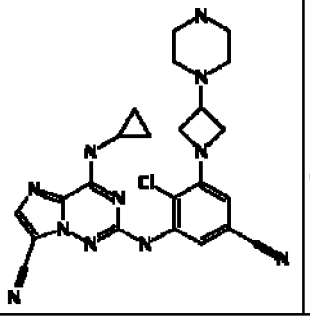
(151B): A mixture of benzyl 3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (1.45 g, 5.01 mmol) and Pd/C (0.320 g, 0.150 mmol) in methanol (30 mL) was hydrogenated at 30 psi over the weekend. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product 1-(azetidin-3-yl)-4-methylpiperazine (0.78 g, 5.02 mmol, 100 % yield) was obtained as colorless oil and used without purification.
MS (ESI) m/z 156.1

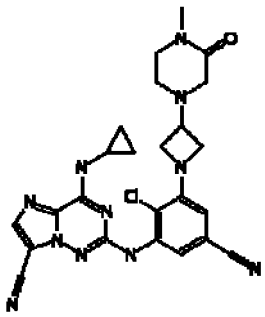
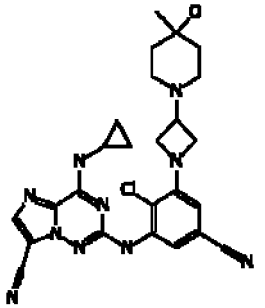
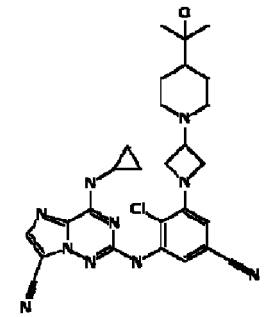
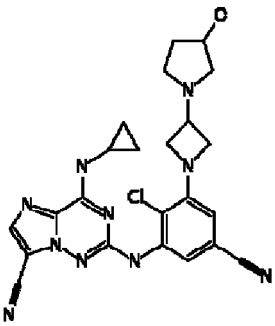
(151C): The title compound 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)benzonitrile was prepared starting from 1-(azetidin-3-yl)-4-methylpiperazine using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1A-B.
MS (ESI) m/z 306.2

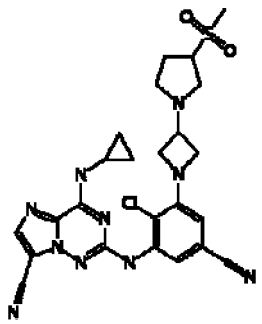
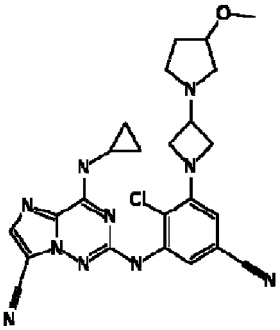
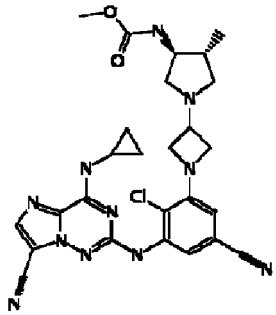
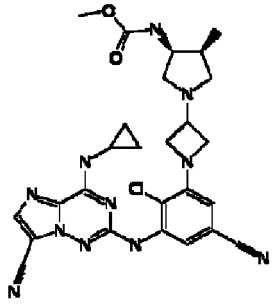
Example 151: The title compound was prepared from 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)benzonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1.
MS (ESI) m/z 504.4
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.50 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (dd, *J*=7.6, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (quin, *J*=6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (tq, *J*=7.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (br. s., 8H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 2H), 1.15 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.79 (m, 2H).

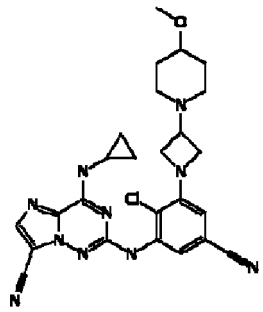
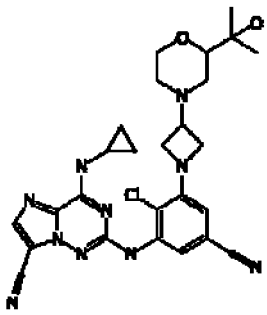
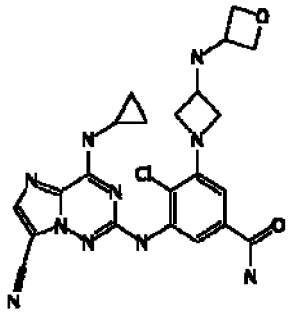
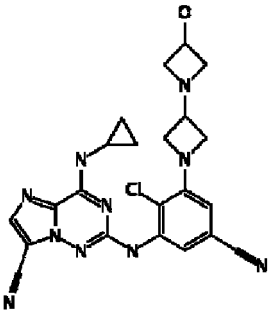
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Examples 151

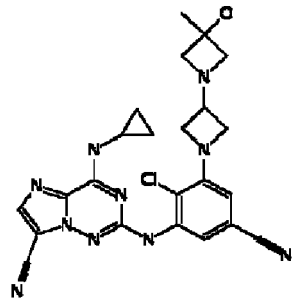
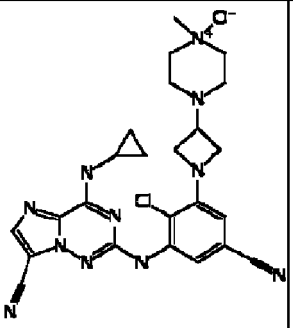
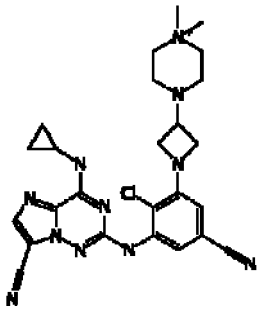
TABLE 4

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
152		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-morpholinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	490.96	3.67
153		methyl 4-(1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-azetidinyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate	548.01	3.82
154		(+/-) methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-azetidinyl)-3-hydroxy-4-piperidinyl)carbamate	578.03	4.31
155		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(1-piperazinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	489.97	3.12

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
156		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methyl-3-oxo-1-piperazinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	517.98	3.72
157		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-piperidinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.01	4.19
158		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	547.06	3.63
159		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(3-hydroxy-1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	490.96	3.81

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
160		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(3-(methylsulfonyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	553.05	4.13
161		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(3-methoxy-1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.98	3.93
162		(+/-) methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-azetidinyl)-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	562.04	3.83 [c]
163		(+/-) methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-azetidinyl)-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	562.04	3.69

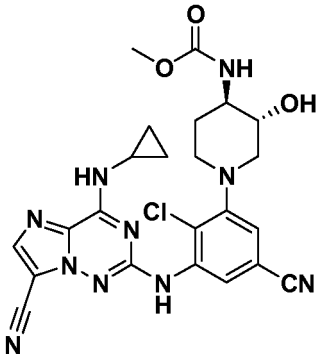
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
164		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methoxy-1-piperidinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.01	4.27
165		(+/-)2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(2-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)morpholino)azetidin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	549.04	3.86
166		4-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(3-(3-oxetanylamino)-1-azetidinyl)benzamide	494.95	3.76
167		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxy-1,3'-biazetidin-1'-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	476.93	4.26

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
168		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1,3'-biazetidin-1'-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	490.96	3.97
169		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methyl-4-oxido-1-piperazinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	520.00	3.93
170		4-(1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-azetidinyl)-1,1-dimethylpiperazin-1-ium	519.03	3.76

* = HPLC conditions

YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4, 5 min. gradient, monitored at 220 nm

Example 171



(+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(171A): tert-butyldimethylchlorosilane (6.51 g, 43.2 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)(3R,4R)-benzyl 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (prepared according to a published literature procedure: Fink, Brian, et al., WO 2005/066176, 10.1 g, 28.8 mmol) and imidazole (3.92 g, 57.6 mmol) in DMF (60 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Ice water was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with ether twice, the combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (330 g column, eluting with 5-20% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane) to give (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (13.3 g,) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 465.4

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 7.42 - 7.29 (m, 5H), 6.69 (d, J=7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 - 4.95 (m, 2H), 3.99 - 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.43 - 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.05 - 2.68 (m, 2H), 1.69 (d, J=11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 10H), 0.83 (br. s., 9H), 0.03 (br. s., 6H).

(171B): A mixture of (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (13 g, 28.0 mmol) and Pd/C (5% on carbon, 1.786 g, 0.839 mmol) in methanol (250 mL) was hydrogenated at 30 psi overnight. The mixture was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and further dried under high vacuum at 40 °C overnight. The crude product was used without purification. (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-

butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (8.8 g) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 331.2

(171C): The compound was prepared starting from tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (4.5 g, 13.61 mmol) using procedure for Example 1A. After flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (330 g column, eluting with 0-10% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane), 3.8 g of (+/-)-3-N-Boc-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-N-Boc-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile was obtained as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 581.3

1H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.32 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (br. s., 1H), 3.67 (td, J=9.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (ddd, J=11.4, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.24 - 3.15 (m, 1H), 2.80 (td, J=11.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, J=11.4, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.21 - 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.76 - 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H).

(171D): (+/-)-3-N-Boc-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-N-Boc-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl) oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (118 mg, 0.203 mmol) was treated with TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 2 mL) at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate/1N aqueous sodium hydroxide (pH 10). The layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to give (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (77 mg) as a brown oil. The crude product was used without purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 381.2 (M+H).

(171E): (+/-)3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (77 mg, 0.203 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (5 mL), triethylamine(0.057 mL, 0.406 mmol) and dimethyldicarbonate (40.8 mg, 0.305 mmol) were added at 0 C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. Solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash

chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0-25% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane) to afford (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (76 mg) as a light yellow oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 439.2 (M+H)

1H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 6.77 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (br. s., 1H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 4H), 3.58 - 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.42 (ddd, J=11.4, 4.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.26 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 2.77 (td, J=11.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, J=11.4, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (d, J=11.9 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (s, 10H), 0.10 (d, J=5.3 Hz, 6H).

(171F): The compound was prepared starting from (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (76 mg, 0.173 mmol) and intermediate 6 according to procedure for Example 1G. (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (78 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 757.5 (M+H).

(171G): The compound was prepared starting from (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (78 mg, 0.103 mmol) according to general procedure for tert-butyldimethylsilyl/ triisopropylsilyl deprotection. 63 mg of (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate was obtained as a white solid.

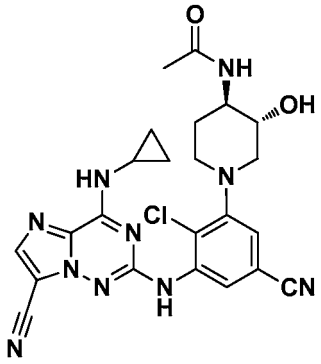
MS (ESI) m/z 643.2 (M+H).

Example 171: The compound was prepared starting from (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (63 mg) according to procedure reported for Example 1. (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (25 mg,) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 523.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.81 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.05 - 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.77 (br. s., 1H), 4.82 (br. s., 1H), 3.73-3.82 (m, 4H), 3.66 - 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.30 (d, *J*=10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J*=6.8, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.89 - 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.68 (t, *J*=10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (d, *J*=10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.83 - 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.11 (q, *J*=6.7 Hz, 2H), 0.97 - 0.88 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.78 (m, 2H).

Example 172



(+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)acetamide

(172A): Acetic anhydride (0.011 mL, 0.119 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (Example 171D), (41 mg, 0.108 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) at 0 oC. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. Solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0.5-5% methanol / dichloromethane). (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)acetamide (44 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil which solidified upon standing.

MS (ESI) m/z 423.2 (M+H).

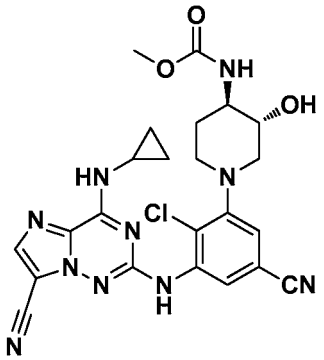
Example 172: The title compound was prepared starting from 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(Intermediate 1) and (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)acetamide using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 507.4

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.33 (d, J=4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.61 - 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.61 - 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.41 (d, J=11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (t, J=16.5 Hz, 2H), 3.24 - 3.14 (m, 2H), 3.03 - 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.82 - 2.73 (m, 1H), 1.90 (d, J=10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94 - 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.64 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.37 - 1.22 (m, 2H), 0.79 (d, J=5.3 Hz, 4H).

Example 173



Methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(173A): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1, 600 mg, 1.809 mmol), (3R,4R)-4-((E)-(4-methoxybenzylidene) amino)piperidin-3-ol (424 mg, 1.809 mmol) ((prepared according to a published literature procedure: Fink, Brian, et al., WO 2005/066176) , $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (49.7 mg, 0.054 mmol), 2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl (101 mg, 0.163 mmol), and cesium carbonate (1474 mg, 4.52 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) was evacuated and filled with nitrogen three times and heated at 110°C overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 0-10% 2N ammonia in

methanol / dichloromethane) to give tert-butyl (3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (568 mg,) as a brown solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 367.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.30 (d, *J*=1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (td, *J*=9.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.50 - 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.29 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 2.75 (td, *J*=11.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (ddd, *J*=10.8, 8.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, *J*=10.8, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (br. s., 3H), 2.03 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.72 - 1.61 (m, 1H).

(173B): Dimethyl dicarbonate (164 mg, 1.227 mmol) was added to a solution of tert-butyl(3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl) carbamate (300 mg, 0.818 mmol) and triethylamine(0.228 mL, 1.636 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) at 0 °C and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 1.5h. Solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g gold column, eluting with 0-30% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). Methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(N-Boc-amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (150 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 425.4

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.34 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (br. s., 1H), 3.81 - 3.69 (m, 4H), 3.65 - 3.42 (m, 3H), 3.30 – 3.21 (m, 1H), 2.82 (td, *J*=11.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 - 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.13 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.82 - 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H).

(173C): Triisopropylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.288 mL, 1.060 mmol) was added to a solution of ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(N-Boc-amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (150 mg, 0.353 mmol) and triethylamine(0.196 mL, 1.412 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was partitioned between saturated sodium bicarbonate and dichloromethane. The layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 0-10% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). Methyl

((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(N-Boc-amino)phenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl) oxy) piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (242 mg) was obtained as a brown oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 581.3

(173D): Methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(N-Boc-amino)phenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (242 mg, 0.354 mmol) was treated with TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 4 mL, 12.98 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with cold saturated sodium bicarbonate / 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide (pH 10), the organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo,* the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 0-20% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). Methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (135 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

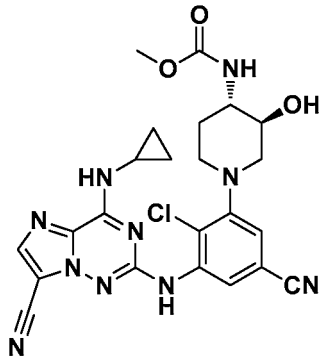
MS (ESI) m/z 481.3

Example 173: The title compound was prepared starting from 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 2) and N-((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)pyrrolidin-3-yl)acetamide using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 7.

MS (ESI) m/z 523.1 (M+H);

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.89 - 8.78 (m, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (br. s., 1H), 4.83 (br. s., 1H), 3.83 - 3.69 (m, 4H), 3.67 - 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.40 - 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.08 (dd, *J*=6.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.89 - 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.70 (t, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 - 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.95 - 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.16 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.80 (m, 2H).

Example 174



methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(174A): (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxy) piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 171E, 927 mg, 2.112 mmol) was separated by chiral SFC (Berger SFC MGIII, Column: Lux Cel-4 25 X 3 cm ID, 5µm; Flow rate: 85.0 mL/min; Mobile Phase: 85/15 CO_2/methanol; Detector Wavelength: 220 nm). Methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (406 mg) was obtained as a white foaming solid. The enantiomeric purity of each fraction was estimated to be greater than 99.5%.

(174B): methyl ((3S,4S)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamatewas prepared starting from methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy) piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (127 mg, 0.289 mmol) according to general procedure for the coupling of aniline to 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, method described for Example 7. Methyl ((3S,4S)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (180 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 757.5 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.77 - 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.60 - 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.44 (ddd, *J*=11.4, 4.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H),

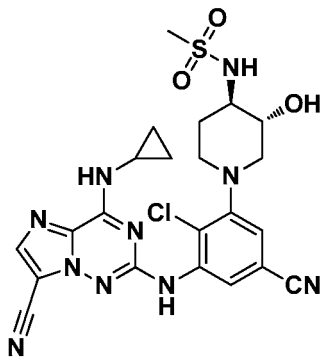
3.25 (d, *J*=11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (td, *J*=11.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J*=11.4, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, *J*=13.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 6H), 1.16 (q, *J*=6.5 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (s, 12H), 0.15 (s, 3H), 0.13 (s, 3H).

Example 174: Methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate was prepared starting from methyl ((3S,4S)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 523.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.80 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (br. s., 1H), 4.81 (br. s., 1H), 3.80 - 3.72 (m, 4H), 3.64 - 3.42 (m, 3H), 3.30 (d, *J*=10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (td, *J*=7.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.87 - 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.68 (t, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (d, *J*=9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.82 - 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.14 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.79 (m, 2H).

Example 175



N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)methanesulfonamide

(175A): tert-butyl (3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyano phenyl)carbamate (Example 173A, 326 mg, 0.889 mmol) was treated with TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 3 mL) at room temperature for 1h. Solvent was evaporated and to the residue was added dichloromethane and concentrated again. The crude was

dried in vacuo overnight and then dissolved in methanol, 2N ammonia in methanol was added to neutralize TFA and then solvent was evaporated. The crude intermediate 3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile was dissolved in THF/Water (10:1) and triethylamine (0.186 mL, 1.333 mmol) and di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (255 mg, 1.17 mmol) was added at 0 °C and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 0-40% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (230 mg) was obtained as a light yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 367.3

(175B): Chlorotriisopropylsilane (0.547 mL, 2.194 mmol) was added to a solution of tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (230 mg, 0.627 mmol) and imidazole (213 mg, 3.13 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. LCMS showed half conversion. More imidazole (2 eq, 85 mg) and Chlorotriisopropylsilane (0.2 mL) were added and stirring continued for 3h. There was still 30% SM left. More imidazole (100 mg) and Chlorotriisopropylsilane (0.2 mL) were added and the reaction was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water, the layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with water two more times, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 10-30% ethyl acetate / hexanes). tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (300 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 523.5

(175C): tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate was prepared starting from 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 2) and tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-

chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

(175D): TFA (1 mL, 3.24 mmol) was added to a solution of tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (184 mg, 0.219 mmol) and anisole (20 µl, 0.183 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) and the reaction solution was stirred at 30 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with cold saturated sodium bicarbonate / 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide (pH 10), the organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 1-4% methanol / dichloromethane). 2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (126 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 621.4

(175E): Methanesulfonyl chloride (7.5 µl, 0.10 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (25 mg, 0.040 mmol) and triethylamine(17 µl, 0.120 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (12 g column, eluting with 0-40% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)methanesulfonamide (28 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 699.3

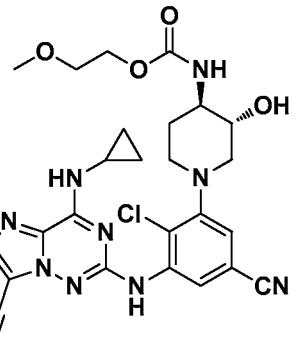
Example 175: TBAF (1M in THF, 0.048 mL, 0.048 mmol) was added to a solution of N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)methanesulfonamide (28 mg, 0.040 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was evaporated and the crude

product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (12 g column, eluting with 0-6% methanol / dichloromethane). N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)methanesulfonamide (21 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 543.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.33 (br. s., 1H), 8.84 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J*=6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (tt, *J*=9.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.25 - 3.17 (m, 2H), 3.06 (br. s., 1H), 3.01 - 2.95 (m, 4H), 2.83 - 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.01 - 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.66 (qd, *J*=12.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 4H).

Example 176



2-methoxyethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(176A): 2-methoxyethyl carbonochloridate (5.08 mg, 0.037 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 174D, 19 mg, 0.031 mmol) and triethylamine(8.53 µl, 0.061 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. More 2-methoxyethyl carbonochloridate (5.08 mg, 0.037 mmol) was added and stirring continued over the weekend, still about 30% SM left. More triethylamine(100 µL) and 2-methoxyethyl carbonochloridate (20 µL) was

added and stirred for another day. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with cold saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0-40% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane) to give 2-methoxyethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (12 mg).

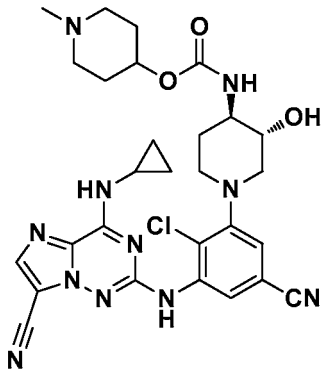
MS (ESI) m/z 723.4

(176B): The title compound was prepared starting from 2-methoxyethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 175.

MS (ESI) m/z 567.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.35 (br. s., 1H), 8.87 (br. s., 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 - 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.54 - 3.49 (m, 3H), 3.20 - 3.14 (m, 4H), 2.98 (quin, *J*=5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81 - 2.71 (m, 1H), 1.88 (d, *J*=10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.60 - 1.54 (m, 4H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 4H).

Example 177



(+/-)-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(177A): di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (0.206 g, 0.945 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy) piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (Example 171D, 0.3 g, 0.787 mmol) and triethylamine(0.220 mL, 1.575 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 5-30% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy) piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (342 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil which was used as such in the next reaction.

(177B): A mixture of 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 2, 185 mg, 0.464 mmol), (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethyl silyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (223 mg, 0.464 mmol) and cesium carbonate (302 mg, 0.927 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was heated at 50 °C for 4h. LCMS showed completion of reaction. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and the solid was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 10-35% ethyl acetate / hexanes). (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (270 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 799.4

(177C): TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 4 mL, 12.98 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (270 mg, 0.338 mmol) and anisole (0.148 mL, 1.351 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL) and the resulting solution was heated at 30 °C overnight The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with cold saturated sodium bicarbonate / 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide (pH

10), the layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane/methanol (4/1) two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 1-7% methanol / dichloromethane to afford (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (119 mg,) and then 6-16% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane to give (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (8 mg,).

MS (ESI) m/z 579.4

(177D): A solution of (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (32 mg, 0.055 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added to CDI (35.8 mg, 0.221 mmol) in THF (1 mL) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. In a 1-dram vial charged with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol (44.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1M in THF, 0.884 mL, 0.884 mmol) at 0 °C and the resulting reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 10 min before added to the above intermediate. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h Solvent was evaporated and the residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The layers were separated and the organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 1-8% methanol / dichloromethane). (+/-)-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (34 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 694.4

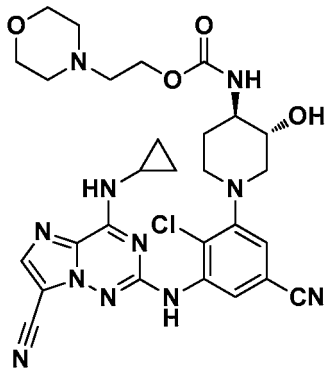
Example 177: TBAF (1M in THF, 0.059 mL, 0.059 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-

5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (34 mg, 0.049 mmol) in THF (1 mL) and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane/methanol (4/1) two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g gold column, eluting with 2-12% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). (+/-)-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (22 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 580.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.79 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (br. s., 1H), 4.33 - 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.76 (br. s., 1H), 3.65 - 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.07 (tq, *J*=7.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (td, *J*=11.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (t, *J*=9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (t, *J*=5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.17 - 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.83 - 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.16 - 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.86 - 0.80 (m, 2H).

Example 178



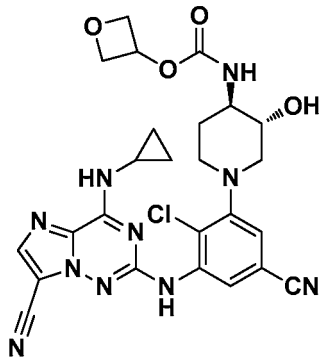
2-morpholinoethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

The title compound was prepared from 2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 175D) and 2-morpholinoethanol using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 177.

MS (ESI) m/z 622.4

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.81 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (br. s., 1H), 5.02 (br. s., 1H), 4.27 (br. s., 2H), 3.81 - 3.71 (m, 6H), 3.63 - 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.36 - 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.11 - 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.84 (td, *J*=11.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (t, *J*=5.5 Hz, 3H), 2.54 (br. s., 4H), 2.19 - 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.77 (qd, *J*=11.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.15 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.86 - 0.80 (m, 2H).

Example 179



(+/-)-oxetan-3-yl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

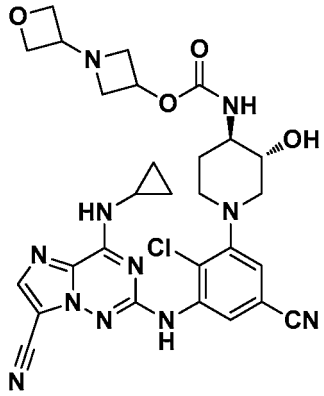
The title compound was prepared from (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 177C) and oxetan-3-ol using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 177.

MS (ESI) m/z 565.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.82 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.53 - 5.45 (m, 1H), 5.05 (d,

J=6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (t, *J*=6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.74 - 4.65 (m, 2H), 3.80 (tt, *J*=9.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 - 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.37 - 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.07 (tq, *J*=7.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (t, *J*=10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (t, *J*=10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.25 - 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.86 - 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.15 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.80 (m, 2H).

Example 180



(+/-)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)azetidin-3-yl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(180A): A mixture of oxetan-3-one (0.5 g, 6.94 mmol), azetidin-3-ol hydrochloride (1.140 g, 10.41 mmol) and 4 A molecular sieves (1.5 g) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 4h. Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (2.94 g, 13.88 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The precipitate was filtered through a pad of celite and the filtrate was diluted with ethyl acetate (more precipitate appeared) and filtered again. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 3-10% 2N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). 1-(oxetan-3-yl)azetidin-3-ol was obtained as colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 130.0

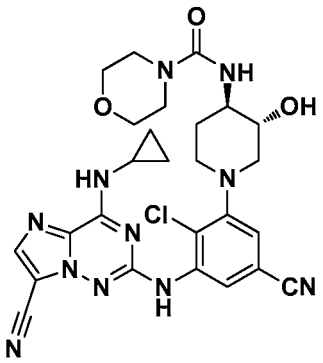
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 4.71 (t, *J*=6.7 Hz, 2H), 4.56 - 4.48 (m, 3H), 3.78 (tt, *J*=6.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69 - 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.10 - 3.04 (m, 2H).

Example 180: The title compound was prepared from (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 177C) and 1-(oxetan-3-yl)azetidin-3-ol using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example177.

MS (ESI) m/z 620.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.81 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J*=2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.19 - 5.12 (m, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (ddd, *J*=6.9, 5.2, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 3.88 - 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.81 - 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.72 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.64 - 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.25 (m, 3H), 3.07 (tq, *J*=7.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.89 - 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.70 (t, *J*=10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (d, *J*=10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.83 - 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.15 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.86 - 0.81 (m, 2H).

Example 181



(+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide

(181A): TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 3 mL, 9.73 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 20B, 180 mg, 0.225 mmol) and anisole (0.098 mL, 0.901 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. LCMS showed consumption of starting material and formation of two products (desired product and loss of Boc and

PMB by-product). The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, washed cold saturated sodium bicarbonate / 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide (pH 10). The layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 1-3% methanol / dichloromethane) to give (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (114 mg) and (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 699.3 (M+H).

(181B): A solution of (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethyl silyl) oxy) piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl) amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (40 mg, 0.057 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added to CDI (37.1 mg, 0.229 mmol) in THF (1 mL) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Morpholine (39.9 mg, 0.458 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. LCMS showed completion of reaction. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The layers were separated and the organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 2-6% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide (34 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 812.5 (M+H).

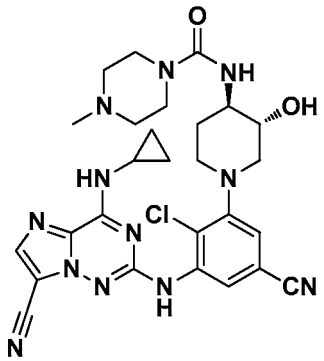
Example 181: (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide was prepared from (+/-)-N-

((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)morpholine-4-carboxamide using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 578.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.32 (d, *J*=4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J*=7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.67 - 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.59 - 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.38 - 3.20 (m, 11H), 3.01 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.81 - 2.74 (m, 1H), 1.98 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.61 (qd, *J*=12.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 0.81 - 0.77 (m, 4H).

Example 182



(+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide

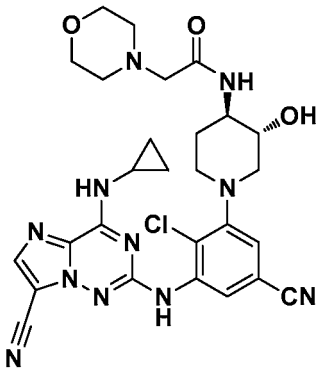
The title compound was prepared from (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (byproduct from Example 177), using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 181.

MS (ESI) m/z 591.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.80 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 - 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.63 - 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.47 (q, *J*=4.5 Hz, 4H), 3.40 - 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.07 (tq, *J*=7.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (td, *J*=11.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J*=11.5, 9.3 Hz, 1H),

2.46 (t, *J*=5.0 Hz, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.10 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.86 - 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.15 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.86 - 0.81 (m, 2H).

Example 183



(+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)-2-morpholinoacetamide

(183A): A mixture of (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 171E, 40 mg, 0.057 mmol), 2-morpholinoacetic acid (9.96 mg, 0.069 mmol) and HATU (26.1 mg, 0.069 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 6h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and was filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 5-50% ethyl acetate / hexanes). (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-morpholinoacetamide (46 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 826.6

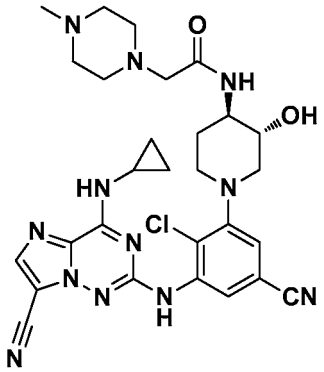
Example 183: The title compound was prepared from (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-

yl)-2-morpholinoacetamide using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 592.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.33 (d, *J*=4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J*=6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 - 3.56 (m, 6H), 3.46 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J*=11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.03 - 2.88 (m, 3H), 2.84 - 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.59 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.46 (br. s., 3H), 1.95 - 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.63 (qd, *J*=12.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 4H).

Example 184



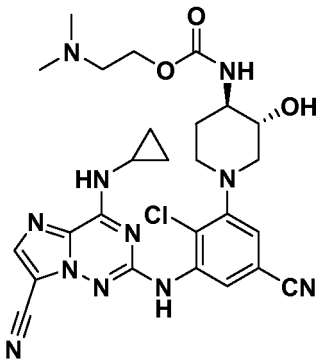
(+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)-2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)acetamide

Prepared analogous manner as example 183

MS (ESI) m/z 605.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.33 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (br. s., 1H), 7.33 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 - 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.90 - 6.77 (m, 2H), 5.01 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.83 - 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.74 - 3.69 (m, 3H), 3.67 - 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.42 (d, *J*=9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J*=11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.06 - 2.94 (m, 3H), 2.84 - 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.44 (br. s., 2H), 1.91 (d, *J*=8.9 Hz, 1H), 1.68 - 1.55 (m, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 4H).

Example 185

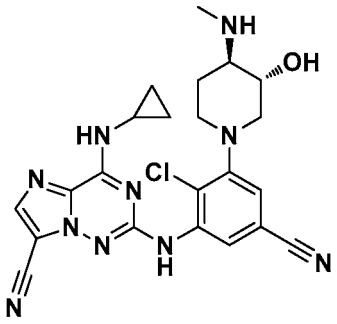


(+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)-2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)acetamide

Prepared analogous manner as example 180

MS (ESI) m/z 581.1

Example 186



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(methylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(186A): A mixture of benzyl 7-oxa-3-azabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate (0.7 g, 3.00 mmol) and methanamine (3.75 mL, 30.0 mmol) in ethanol (5 mL) was heated in a sealed reaction pressure vessel at 70°C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane (5.00 mL), triethylamine(0.502 mL, 3.60 mmol) and di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (0.766 mL, 3.30 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred

at room temperature for 4h. The reaction mixture was washed with water and brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give colorless oil.

The above oil was dissolved in DMF (5.00 mL), imidazole (0.409 g, 6.00 mmol) and tert-butyldimethylchlorosilane (0.678 g, 4.50 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Water was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3X), the organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g gold column, eluting with 5-30% ethyl acetate / hexanes) to give (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)-4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (Isomer A, 0.697 g) and (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (Isomer B, 0.556 g). The structures were confirmed by NMR studies (^{1}H-1D, ^{13}C-1D, COSY, NOESY, dept-^{1}H-^{13}C-HSQC, ^{1}H-^{13}C-HMBC).

Isomer A (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)-4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate:

MS (ESI) m/z 479.5

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, methanol-d_4) δ 7.39 - 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.12 (br. s., 2H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 4.09 (dt, *J*=13.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J*=10.3 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (br. s., 1H), 3.06 (br. s., 1H), 2.82 (br. s., 4H), 2.05 - 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.51 - 1.37 (m, 11H), 0.89 - 0.85 (m, 9H), 0.11 - 0.06 (m, 6H).

Isomer B (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate:

MS (ESI) m/z 501.5

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, methanol-d_4) δ 7.39 (d, *J*=4.7 Hz, 5H), 5.29 - 4.96 (m, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.27 (br. s., 1H), 4.20 - 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.94 - 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.79 (br. s., 4H), 2.72 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 1.84 (br. s., 1H), 1.65 (br. s., 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 0.89 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 9H), 0.26 - -0.11 (m, 6H).

(186B): (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)(methyl)carbamate was prepared starting from (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)-3-((tert-

butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171C-D.

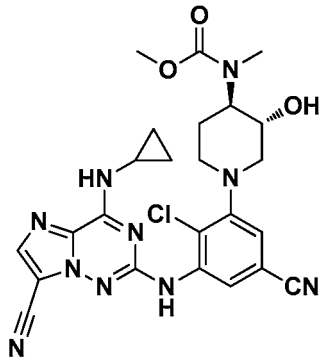
MS (ESI) m/z 495.3

Example 186: The title compound was prepared from (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)(methyl)carbamate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 174.

MS (ESI) m/z 479.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, methanol-d_4) δ 8.69 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (td, *J*=9.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (ddd, *J*=10.8, 4.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (tt, *J*=7.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (td, *J*=11.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (t, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.36 (ddd, *J*=11.3, 9.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.11 - 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.54 (qd, *J*=12.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.02 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.80 - 0.74 (m, 2H).

Example 187



(+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)(methyl)carbamate

(187A): (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)(methyl)carbamate (Example 186B, 78 mg, 0.158 mmol) was treated with TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 0.012 mL, 0.158 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with cold saturated sodium bicarbonate / 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide (pH 10). The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash

chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (12 g column, eluting with 1-10% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane) to give (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-(methylamino)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (54 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 495.3.

To a solution of (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-(methylamino)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (54 mg, 0.137 mmol) and triethylamine (0.022 mL, 0.158 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 mL) at 0 °C was added dimethyl dicarbonate (21.12 mg, 0.158 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 2h. Solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0-25% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)(methyl)carbamate (59 mg) was obtained as a light yellow solid.

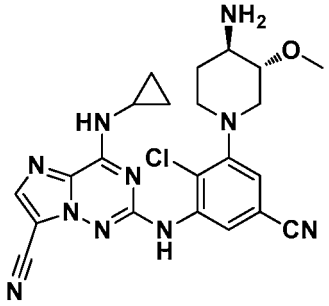
MS (ESI) m/z 453.2 (M+H).

Example 187: The title compound was prepared from (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)(methyl)carbamate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 537.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.89 - 8.80 (m, 1H), 7.92 - 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J*=4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (br. s., 1H), 3.76 (br. s., 2H), 3.72 - 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.47 - 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.08 (td, *J*=6.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.01 - 2.80 (m, 5H), 2.26 - 2.01 (m, 1H), 2.01 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.19 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.80 (m, 2H).

Example 188



(+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-methoxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(188A): TBAF, 1 M in THF (0.774 mL, 0.774 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-3-N-Boc-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-N-Boc-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl) oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (Example 171C, 300 mg, 0.516 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight.. Solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 5-60% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane) to give (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-N-Boc-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (254 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 467.2

(188B): Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 15.83 mg, 0.396 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-N-Boc-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (154 mg, 0.330 mmol) and iodomethane (61.9 µl, 0.989 mmol) in THF at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred for 6h. The reaction was quenched with addition of water and extracted with ethyl acetate (three times). The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 0-30% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-N-Boc-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-methoxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (95 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 481.2

(188C): (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-N-Boc-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-methoxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (95 mg, 0.198 mmol) was treated with TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 2 mL, 6.49 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. Solvent was evaporated and the crude was redissolved in dichloromethane and concentrated again. The crude product was dried under vacuum overnight and neutralized with triethylamineand concentrated. The crude product was used without purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 281.2 (M+H).

(188D): di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (0.028 mL, 0.119 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was added to a solution of (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-methoxypiperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (0.028 g, 0.099 mmol) and triethylamine(0.028 mL, 0.198 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) at 0°C and the resulting reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 2hSolvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0-30% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-methoxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (26 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

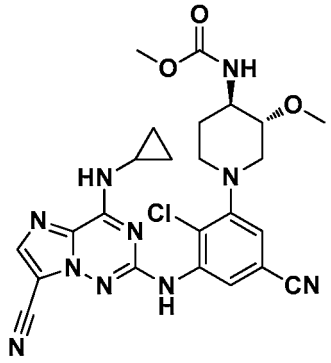
MS (ESI) m/z 381.1

Example 188: The title compound was prepared from (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-methoxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 479.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, methanol-d_4) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (td, *J*=9.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (ddd, *J*=11.0, 4.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.32 - 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.10 - 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.95 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.58 (t, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 - 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.80 (qd, *J*=12.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 0.98 - 0.89 (m, 2H), 0.79 - 0.71 (m, 2H).

Example 189



(+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-methoxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(189A): Dimethyl dicarbonate (15.93 mg, 0.119 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was added to a solution of (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-methoxypiperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (Example 41C, 27.8 mg, 0.099 mmol) and triethylamine(0.028 mL, 0.198 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) at 0 °C and the resulting reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 2h. Solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0-50% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-methoxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (15 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

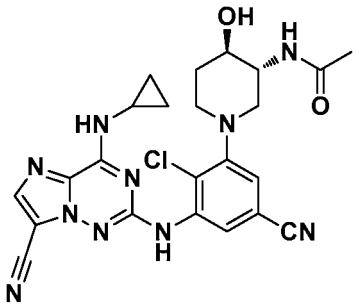
MS (ESI) m/z 339.0

Example 189: The title compound was prepared (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-methoxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 537.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, methanol-d_4) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (td, *J*=9.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (ddd, *J*=16.6, 11.5, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (br. s., 3H), 3.4 - 4.269 (m, 1H), 3.07 (tt, *J*=7.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (t, *J*=11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.75 (t, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.93 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 0.96 - 0.91 (m, 2H), 0.77 - 0.71 (m, 2H).

Example 190



(+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidin-3-yl)acetamide

(190A): (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-4-((tert-butyldimethyl silyl)oxy)piperidin-3-yl)acetamide was prepared starting from (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-4-hydroxypiperidin-3-yl)carbamate (prepared according to a published literature procedure: Fink, Brian, et al., WO 2005/066176) using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

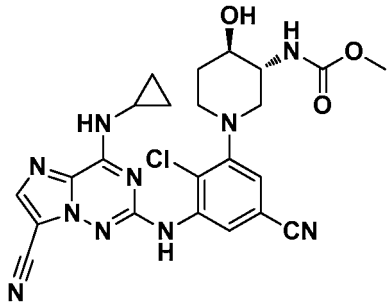
MS (ESI) m/z 423.2

(190B): (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl amino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidin-3-yl)acetamide was prepared starting from 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 2) and (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy) piperidin-3-yl)acetamide using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 507.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.31 (br. s., 1H), 8.83 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J*=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J*=4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, *J*=4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, *J*=10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (d, *J*=9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.63 (d, *J*=10.0 Hz, 1H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 4H).

Example 191



(+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidin-3-yl)carbamate

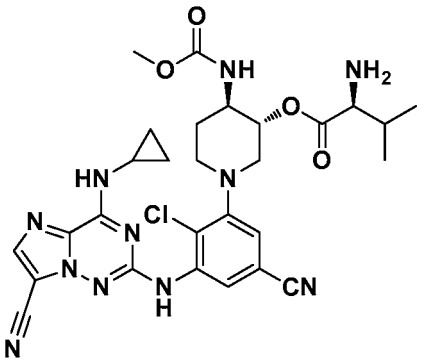
The title compound was prepared starting from (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-4-hydroxypiperidin-3-yl)carbamate (prepared according to a published literature

procedure: Fink, Brian, et al., WO 2005/066176) using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 523.2

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.80 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (br. s, 1H), 3.83 (br. s., 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.51 (d, *J*=10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.29 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.06 (tq, *J*=7.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.95 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.85 - 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.56 (br. s., 1H), 2.24 - 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.92 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.14 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.78 (m, 2H).

Example 192



(+/-)-(R)-(3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-amino-3-methylbutanoate

(192A): A mixture of (S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methylbutanoic acid (30.4 mg, 0.140 mmol), Tetramethylfluoroformamidinium hexafluorophosphate (37.0 mg, 0.140 mmol) and triethyl amine (0.039 mL, 0.280 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1h. (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 171, 18 mg, 0.028 mmol) and DMAP (0.342 mg, 2.80 µmol) were added and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*,

the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (12 g column, eluting with 5-30% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). (+/-)-(R)-(3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methylbutanoate (23 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 842.5 (M+H)

Example 192: TFA (25% in DCE, 2 ml) was added to a solution of (+/-)-(R)-(3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methylbutanoate (23 mg, 0.027 mmol) and anisole (0.012 ml, 0.109 mmol) in DCE (1 mL) and the resulting solution was stirred at 35 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by prep-HPLC to give the title compound (13 mg) as a white solid.

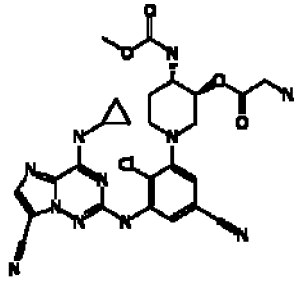
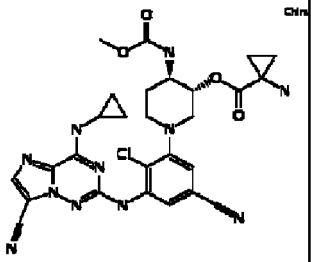
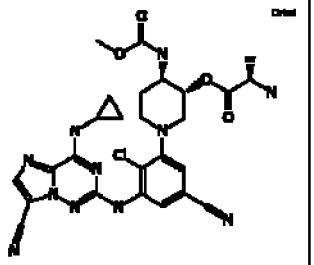
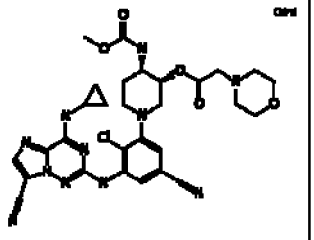
MS (ESI) m/z 622.2 (M+H)

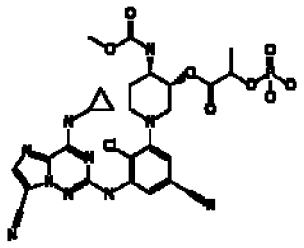
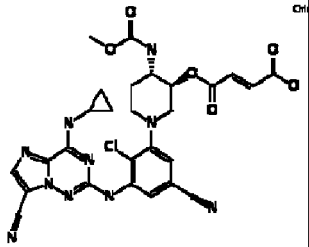
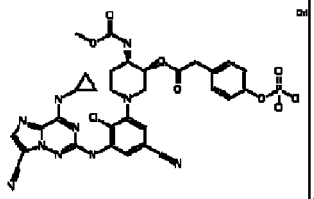
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.82 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (td, *J*=9.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.96 - 4.86 (m, 1H), 3.86 (br. s., 1H), 3.70 (d, *J*=6.7 Hz, 3H), 3.61 - 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.40 - 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.11 - 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.92 - 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.33 - 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.17 - 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.87 - 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.15 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J*=6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (dd, *J*=10.0, 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.86 - 0.80 (m, 2H)

The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Examples 192

TABLE 4

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*

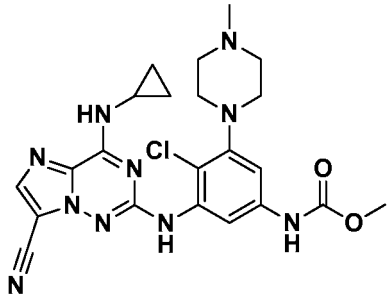
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
193		(3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-piperidinyl glycinate	580.01	2.57
194		(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-piperidinyl 1-aminocyclopropanecarboxylate	606.04	2.78
195		(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-piperidinyl L-alaninate	594.03	2.80
196		(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-piperidinyl 4-morpholinylacetate	650.10	2.73

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
197		(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-piperidinyl 2-(phosphonooxy)propanoate	675.00	2.72
198		(2E)-4-(((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-piperidinyl)oxy)-4-oxo-2-butenoic acid	621.01	3.79
199		(3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-piperidinyl (4-(phosphonooxy)phenyl)acetate	737.07	3.63

* = HPLC conditions

YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4,5 min. gradient, monitored at 220 nm

Example 200



methyl (4-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate

(200A): Methyl 3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-chloro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzoate was prepared starting from methyl 3-bromo-5-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-chlorobenzoate (Intermediate 3) and 1-methylpiperazine according to procedure for example 1A

MS (ESI) m/z 384.3

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.56 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.10 (t, *J*=4.2 Hz, 4H), 2.64 (br. s., 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H).

(200B): Lithium hydroxide (2.61 mL, 5.21 mmol) was added to a solution of methyl 3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-chloro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzoate (1.0 g, 2.61 mmol) in THF (10 mL) and methanol (2.5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated and azeotroped with acetonitrile to afford 1.30 g of crude product which was used as is without further purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 370.1

(200C): To a solution of crude 3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-chloro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzoic acid (2.61 mmol) in dioxane (34 mL) were added diphenylphosphoryl azide (2.220 mL, 10.30 mmol) and triethylamine(1.914 mL, 13.74 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 3 hours. Methanol (5 mL) was added and the reaction was heated for another two hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times.

The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 50-100% ethyl acetate / hexanes with 2% triethyl amine) to give tert-butyl methyl (4-chloro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1,3-phenylene)dicarbamate (630 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 399.2

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 7.79 (d, *J*=2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (br. s., 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.09 (br. s., 4H), 2.63 (br. s., 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 9H).

(200D): methyl (3-amino-4-chloro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate was prepared starting from tert-butyl methyl (4-chloro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1,3-phenylene)dicarbamate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171D.

MS (ESI) m/z 299.1 (M+H).

Example 200: The title compound was prepared from 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)benzonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

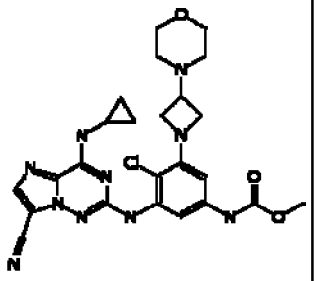
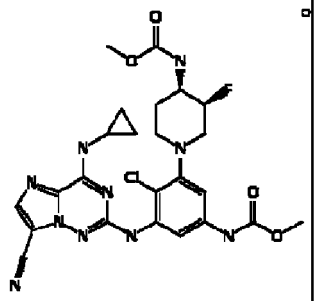
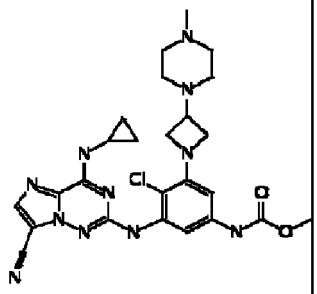
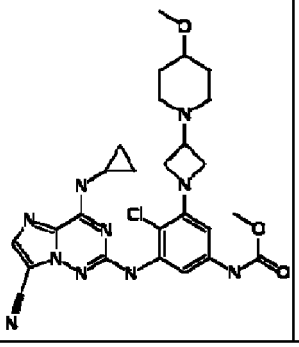
MS (ESI) m/z 532.3

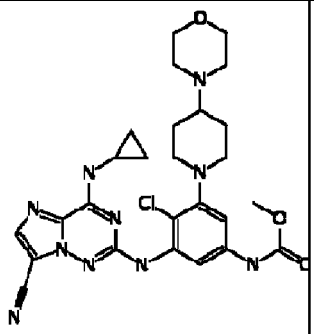
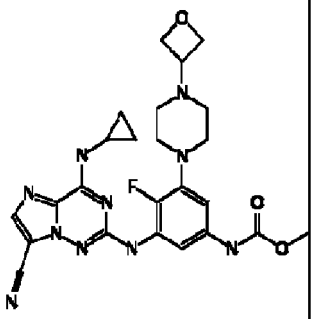
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.32 (d, *J*=4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.39 - 3.25 (m, 9H, overlapping with water), 3.03 - 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.70 (t, *J*=11.1 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (br. s., 4H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.87 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 2H), 1.65 - 1.53 (m, 2H), 0.80 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H).

The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Examples 200

TABLE 5

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*

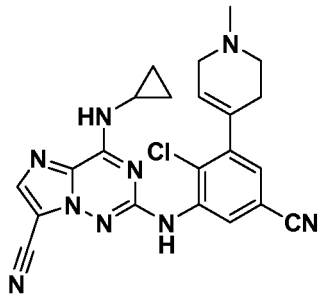
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
201		methyl (4-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(3-(4-morpholinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)carbamate	539.00	3.57
202		(+/-) methyl (4-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-((3S,4R)-3-fluoro-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)carbamate	572.99	4.23
203		methyl (4-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)carbamate	552.04	3.80
204		methyl (4-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(3-(4-methoxy-1-piperidinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)carbamate	567.05	4.2

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
205		methyl (4-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(4-(4-morpholinyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)carbamate	567.05	4.42
206		methyl 3-(7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-ylamino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenylcarbamate	522.54	3.79 [c]

* = HPLC conditions

CHROMOLITH® column 4.6 x 50 mm eluting with 10-90% aqueous methanol over 5 min. containing 0.1% TFA, 4 mL/min, monitoring at 220 nm.

Example 207



2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(207A): A mixture of 1-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (300 mg, 1.345 mmol), tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)(372 mg, 1.120 mmol), 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenepalladium(II) dichloride (92 mg, 0.112 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (1095 mg, 3.36 mmol) in DMF (8 ml) in a microwave vial was flushed with N2 and heated at 80°C for 6 h. This was diluted with EtOAc (200 ml), washed with water (40 ml x 4), brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4. Removal of the solvent followed by silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 3% MeOH gave tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)carbamate (321 mg) as a solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 348.22

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.48 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dt, *J*=3.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (q, *J*=2.7 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, *J*=5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.53 - 2.30 (m, 5H), 1.57 - 1.51 (m, 9H).

(207B): A solution of tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)carbamate (90 mg, 0.207 mmol) in DCM (2 ml) and TFA (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Removal of the solvents was followed by preparative HPLC (100 x 30 mm Luna C18 column, Solvent A = 10% Methanol, 90% H_2O, 0.1% TFA; solvent B = 90% Methanol, 10% H_2O, 0.1% TFA, Flow rate 42 ml per min, 0-60% B, over 20 min) . The HPLC fractions containing the product were applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (43 mg) as a solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 248.10 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 7.02 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (tt, *J*=3.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (q, *J*=2.7 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J*=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.53 - 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H).

Example 207: A mixture of 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 4, 52.4 mg, 0.131 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (31 mg, 0.125 mmol) and Cs2CO3 (82 mg, 0.250 mmol) in DMF (1

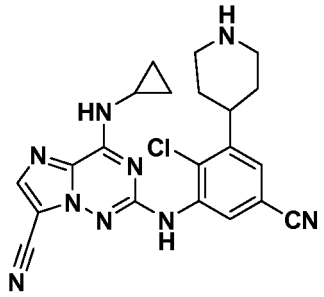
mL) was heated at 70 °C for 2h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with water. Removal of the solvent was followed by preparative HPLC (100 x 30 mm Luna C18 column, Solvent A = 10% Methanol, 90% H_2O, 0.1% TFA; solvent B = 90% Methanol, 10% H_2O, 0.1% TFA, Flow rate 42 ml per min, 20-100% B, over 20 min) . The HPLC fractions containing the PMB protected product was applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left 47 mg of material which was dissolved in DCM (2ml) and treated with anisole (0.027 mL, 0.250 mmol) and TFA (1 mL). After 2 hr, additional TFA (1 mL) was added and the reaction was left stirring at room temperature overnight.

Removal of the solvents was followed by preparative HPLC (100 x 30 mm Luna C18 column, Solvent A = 10% Methanol, 90% H_2O, 0.1% TFA; solvent B = 90% Methanol, 10% H_2O, 0.1% TFA, Flow rate 42 ml per min, 15-100% B, over 20 min). The fractions containing the product were applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and the product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (20.2 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 446.17

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.99 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H),7.19 (s, 1H), 6.89 (br. s., 1H), 5.75 (dt, *J*=3.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (m., 2H), 3.07 (td,*J*=7.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.56 (br. s., 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.18 - 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.92 - 0.75(m, 2H).

Example 208



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(208A): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (1.0 g, 3.02 mmol), dichloro[1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene] palladium(II) (0.206 g, 0.302 mmol), and copper(I) iodide (0.115 g, 0.603 mmol) in a dry microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. N,N-dimethylacetamide (3 mL) was added followed by (1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)zinc(II) iodide (9.52 mL, 9.05 mmol, approximately 1 M solution in N,N-dimethylacetamide prepared as described in the Journal of Organic Chemistry, 2004, 69, 5120). The vial was sealed and heated at 80° C overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and sat. aq. NH_4Cl solution. This was left stirring for 30 min. The aqueous phase was washed with EtOAc and the combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvents followed by radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 5 to 30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (0.376 g) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 458.21 (M+23)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.48 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 - 7.16 (m, 2H), 4.30 (br. s., 2H), 3.21 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.94 - 2.76 (m, 2H), 1.90 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.54 (m, 11H), 1.51 (s, 9H)

(208B): To a solution of tert-butyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (370 mg, 0.849 mmol) in DCM (24 mL) was added TFA (12 mL). After 2 h, the solvents were removed. The residue was taken in MeOH and applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with 2 N

solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(piperidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (196 mg) which was used as such in the next reaction.

MS (ESI) m/z 236.01)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 6.98 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (s, 2H),3.08 - 2.91 (m, 3H), 2.65 - 2.54 (m, 2H), 1.63 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (qd, *J*=12.3, 3.8 Hz, 2H).

(208C): To a suspension of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(piperidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (168 mg, 0.713 mmol) in DCM (2 ml) was added Et3N (0.099 mL, 0.713 mmol), followed by di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (163 mg, 0.748 mmol). After stirring at room temperature overnight, the solvents were removed to leave tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (257 mg) as a white solid which was used as such.

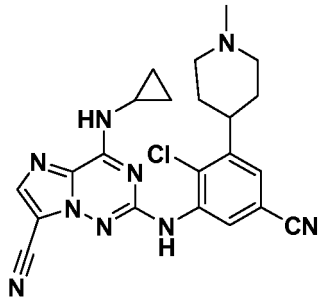
MS (ESI) m/z 358.12

(208D): A mixture of 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (142 mg, 0.357 mmol), tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (100 mg, 0.298 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (194 mg, 0.596 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was heated at 70° C for 2 h. This was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine and dried over Na_2SO_4. The crude mixture containing 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was carried forward to next step.

Example 208: The crude intermediate was dissolved in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (20.70 µL), and TFA (0.5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was heated at 50° C for 3h. Removal of the solvents was followed by preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µmparticles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 40-80% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100%. B; Flow: 20 mL/min.). Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (164 mg) as a solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 433.91

Example 209



2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2,*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(209A): A mixture of 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (142 mg, 0.357 mmol), tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (100 mg, 0.298 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (194 mg, 0.596 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was heated at 70° C for 2 h. This was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine and dried over Na_2SO_4. After the solvent was removed, the crude Boc protected intermediate was dissolved in DCE (1 mL). TFA (0.5 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvents were removed and the residue was taken up in MeOH and applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (164 mg) as a solid which was used as such in the next reaction.

MS (ESI) m/z 554.29 (M+1)

Example 209: Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (24.10 mg, 0.114 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30.0 mg, 0.038 mmol), formaldehyde 37% in water (8.47 µL, 0.114 mmol) and HOAc (16.27 µL, 0.190 mmol) in DCE (379 µL) at room temperature for 30 min. Sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution was slowly added (gas evolution) and the reaction was left

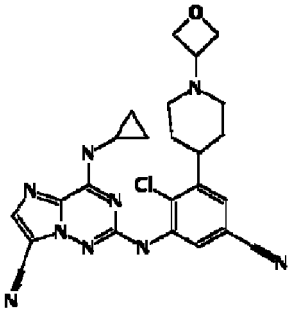
stirring for 10 min. It was extracted with DCM. The organic phase was dried with sodium sulfate and the solvents were removed. The crude intermediate was dissolved in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (20.70 μL, 0.190 mmol), and TFA (0.5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was heated at 50° C for 3h. Removal of the solvents was followed by preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-μmparticles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 40-80% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100%. B; Flow: 20 mL/min.). Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 14.9 mg of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile.

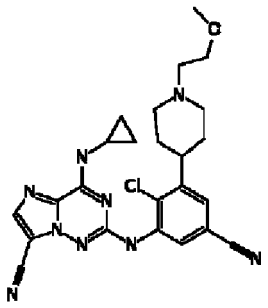
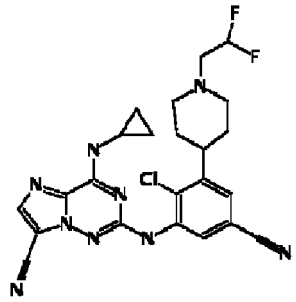
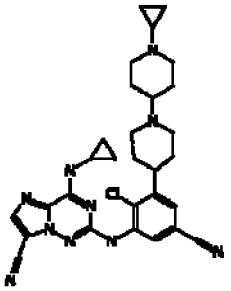
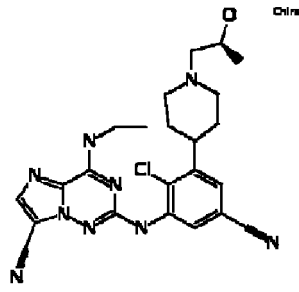
MS (ESI) m/z 448.20

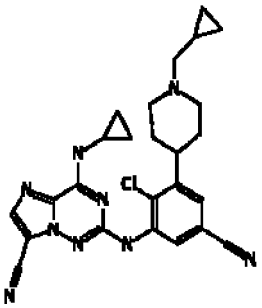
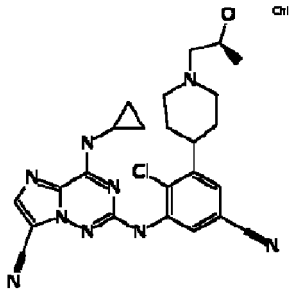
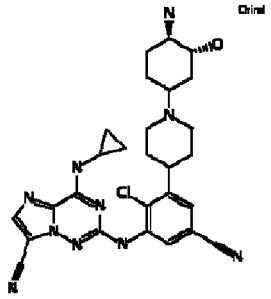
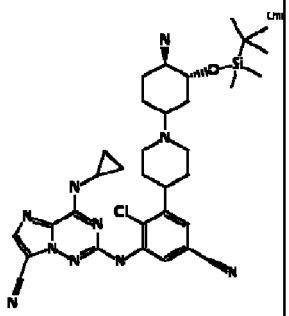
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.36 (br. s., 1H), 8.90 (br. s., 1H), 8.36 - 8.29 (m, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01 - 2.87 (m, 4H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.00 (td, *J*=10.8, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.81 - 1.67 (m, 4H), 0.80 (s, 4H).

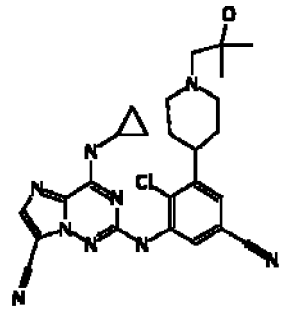
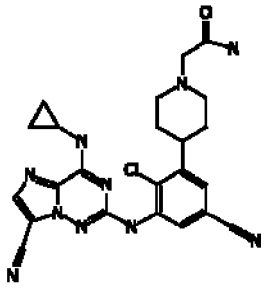
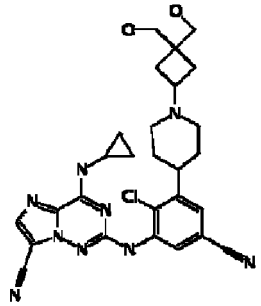
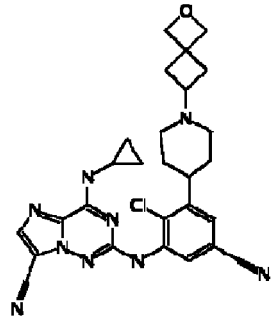
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Examples 209

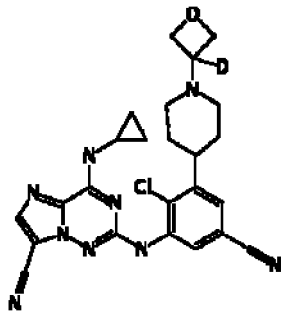
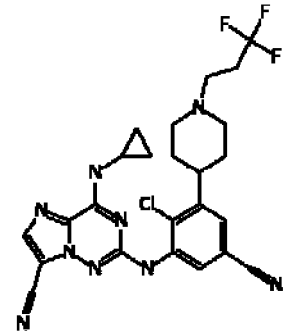
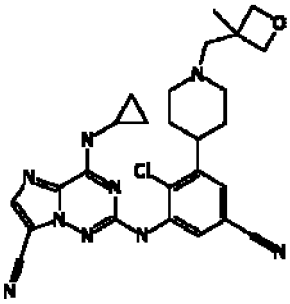
TABLE 6

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
210		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-oxetanyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	489.97	4.37

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
211		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-methoxyethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	491.98	3.28
212		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	497.94	3.80
213		2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1'-cyclopropyl-1,4'-bipiperidin-4-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	557.10	4.37
214		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-((2S)-2-hydroxypropyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	479.97	3.72

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
215		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	488.00	3.89
216		(S)-2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-hydroxypropyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	491.98	3,53
217		2-((3-(1-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)-4-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	547.06	3.91
218		2-(3-(1-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)cyclohexyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	661.33	4.68

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
219		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	506.01	4.14
220		2-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperidin-1-yl]acetamide	491.1	3.89
221		2-((3-(1-(3,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclobutyl)-4-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	548.05	3.22
222		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-oxaspiro[3.3]hept-6-yl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	530.03	3.63

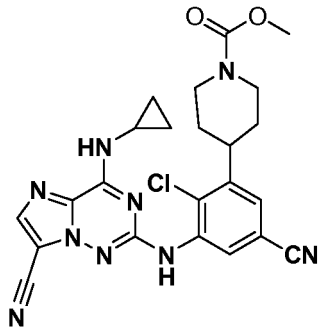
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
223		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-~2~H)-3-oxetanyl-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	490.98	4.34
224		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	529.96	4.12
225		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-((3-methyl-3-oxetanyl)methyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	518.02	

* = HPLC conditions

YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4, 5min. gradient, monitored at 220 nm

Example 226

5



methyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate

To a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 208A) (30 mg, 0.054 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) at 0°C was added triethylamine (0.015 mL, 0.108 mmol) followed by methyl chloroformate (diluted with CH_2CL_2, 10V%) (0.046 mL, 0.060 mmol) drop wise. The reaction completed within 1h at 0°C. To the reaction mixture was added anisole (0.023 mL, 0.271 mmol), followed by TFA (0.6 ml), and then heated at 50°C for 3h.

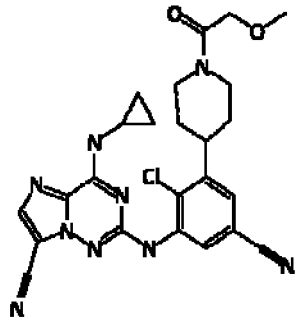
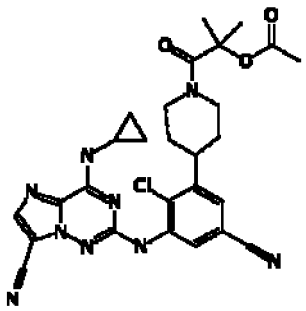
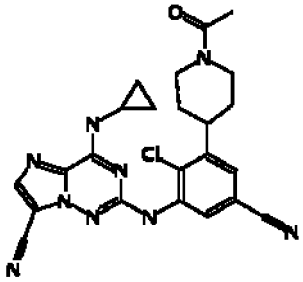
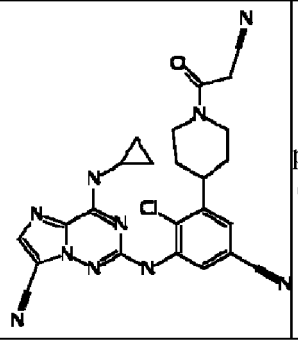
The solvent was evaporated. To the residue was added 2N NH_3 in MeOH (8ml) and stirred for 10 min, The resulting solid was collected by filtration, rinsed with 2N NH_3 in MeOH (1ml x 2), air dried to give methyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (14.5 mg).

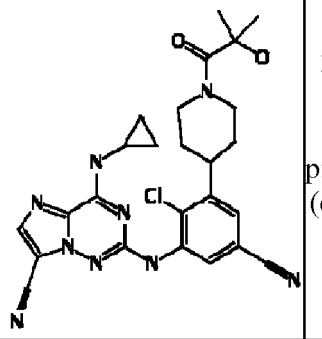
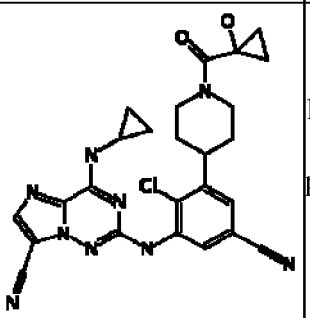
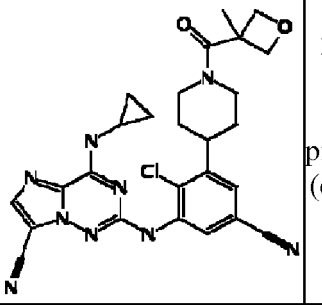
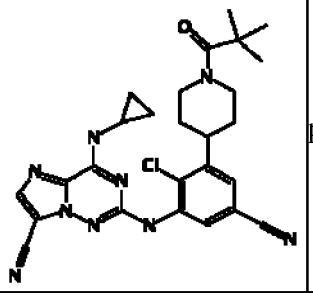
MS (ESI) m/z 492.28

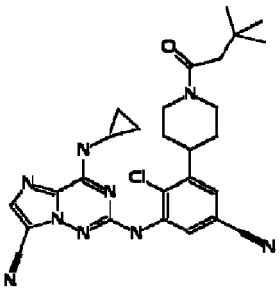
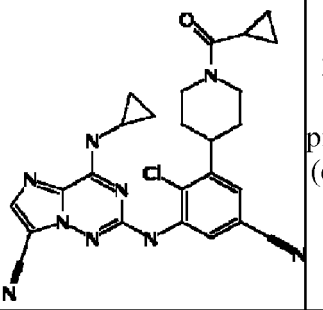
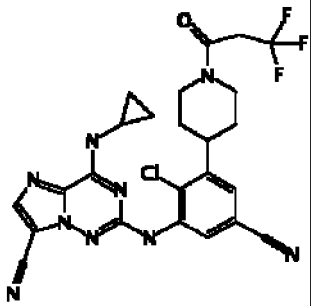
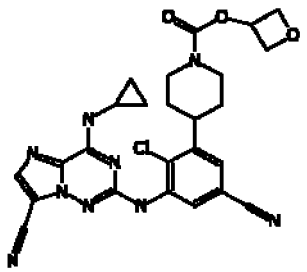
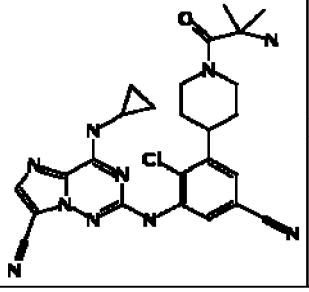
1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 8.96 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (br. s., 1H), 4.36 (m., 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.27 (tt, *J*=12.1, 3.1 Hz,1H), 3.07 (td, *J*=7.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.96 – 3.06 (m, 1H), 1.91 (d, *J*=13.1 Hz, 2H), 1.72 - 1.54 (m, 3H), 1.16 - 1.06 (m,2H), 0.87 - 0.77 (m, 2H).

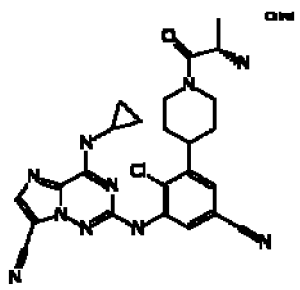
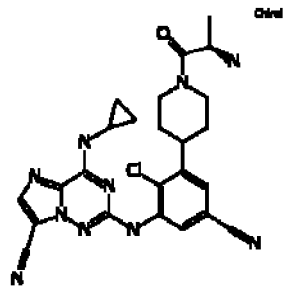
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 226

TABLE 7

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
227		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(methoxyacetyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	505.97	4.57 [c]
228		2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperidinyl)-1,1-dimethyl-2-oxoethyl acetate	562.03	4.78
229		2-((3-(1-acetyl-4-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	475.94	4.80
230		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(cyanoacetyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	500.95	4.71 [c]

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
231		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropanoyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.99	4.72
232		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-((1-hydroxycyclopropyl)carbonyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	517.98	4.79 [c]
233		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-((3-methyl-3-oxetanyl)carbonyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	532.01	4.43
234		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2,2-dimethylpropanoyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	518.02	4.78

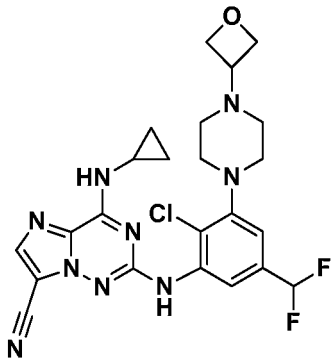
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
235		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	532.05	4.54
236		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(cyclopropylcarbonyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	501.98	4.82
237		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3,3,3-trifluoropropanoyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	543.94	4.63
238		3-oxetanyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylate	533.98	4.67
239		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-methylalanyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.01	4.18

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
240		2-((3-(1-L-alanyl-4-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.98	4.10
241		2-((3-(1-D-alanyl-4-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.98	4.13

* = HPLC conditions

CHROMOLITH® column 4.6 x 50 mm eluting with 10-90% aqueous methanol over 4 min. containing 0.1% TFA, 4 mL/min, monitoring at 220 nm.

Example 242



2-((2-Chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(242A): Cesium carbonate (672 mg, 2.063 mmol), BINAP (64.2 mg, 0.103 mmol), 1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine (176 mg, 1.238 mmol) and $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (94 mg, 0.103 mmol)

were weighed into a 25 mL round bottom flask at room temperature. A solution of *tert*-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate in toluene (4294 µl, 1.031 mmol) was added and the reaction was degassed 3 times by evacuating the flask under vacuum and then purging with N_2. The reaction mixture was heated to 106 °C for 16 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, sonicated, filtered through celite and concentrated. The product was purified by column chromatography (40 g SiO2, 30 to 100% EtOAc-hexane gradient elution) to afford 312 mg of tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate.

MS (ESI) m/z 538.4

(242B): Anisole (633 µl, 5.80 mmol) was added to a solution of *tert*-butyl (2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (312 mg, 0.58 mmol) in DCE (3 mL), followed by the addition 2.8 mL of TFA. The reaction was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. The residue was partitioned between CH_2Cl_2 and sat. $NaHCO_3$, and extracted into CH_2Cl_2 (3x). The solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in MeOH and loaded onto a 5g Strata SCX ion exchange cartridge, washing with MeOH. The desired product was eluted with 7 N NH_3-CH_3OH. After concentration, 163.4 mg of 2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)aniline was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 318.1 (M^++H).

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 6.70 - 6.66 (m, 1H), 6.64 - 6.60 (m, 1H), 6.61 - 6.38 (m, 1H), 4.72 (quin, *J*=6.3 Hz, 4H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.64 (quin, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.21 - 3.07 (m, 4H), 2.69 - 2.47 (m, 4H).

(242C): A mixture of 2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)aniline (50 mg, 0.157 mmol), 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (94 mg, 0.236 mmol) and cesium carbonate (103 mg, 0.315 mmol) in DMF (1574 µl) was stirred at 40 °C for 72 h,. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with H_2O and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organics were washed with 10% LiCl solution and concentrated. Column chromatography (12g SiO_2, 0 to 100% EtOAc-hexane gradient elution) afforded 2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-

yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (76.7 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 636.4 (M^++H).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.00 - 6.78 (m, 3H), 4.73 (quin, *J*=6.3 Hz, 4H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.65 (quin, *J*=6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (t, *J*=4.7 Hz, 4H), 2.99 (s, 1H), 2.92 (s, 1H), 2.59 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 4H), 1.13 - 1.04 (m, 2H), 0.89 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 2H)

Example 242: 2-((2-Chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (69 mg, 0.108 mmol) was dissolved in DCE (1mL) at room temperature. Anisole (59.2 µl, 0.542 mmol) followed by 200 µL of TFA were added and the reaction was stirred at 40 °C overnight and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in MeOH and loaded onto a 1 g/6 mL Strata SCX ion exchange column, washing with CH_3OH. The desired product was eluted with 7 N NH_3-CH_3OH, concentrated under a stream of N2. Column chromatography (12g SiO2, 0 to 20% CH_3OH-CH_2Cl_2 gradient elution) followed by trituration with ACN afforded 2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (14.6 mg).

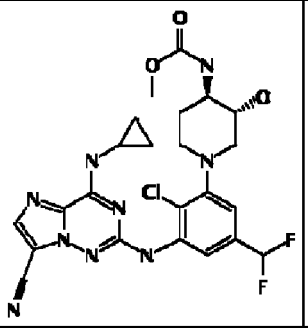
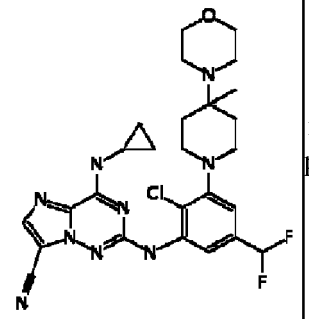
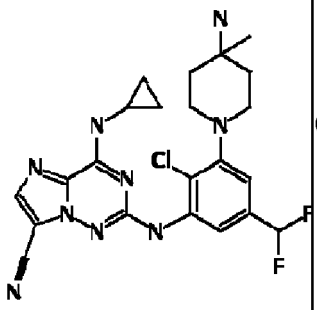
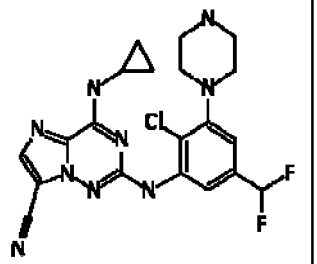
MS (ESI) m/z 516.3

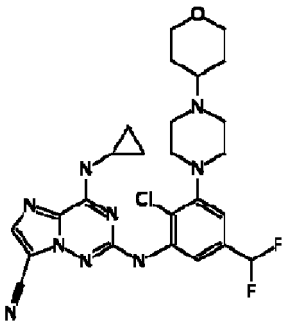
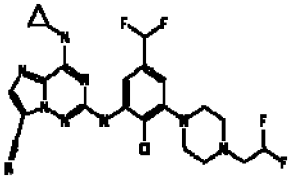
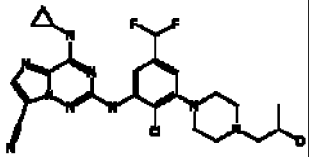
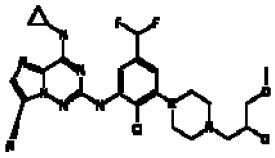
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.27 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.99 - 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.13 - 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.21 - 6.84 (m, 1H), 4.63 - 4.55 (m, 2H), 4.50 (t, *J*=6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (quin, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.13 - 2.98 (m, 5H), 2.48 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 4H), 0.84 - 0.69 (m, 4H).

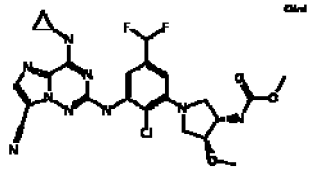
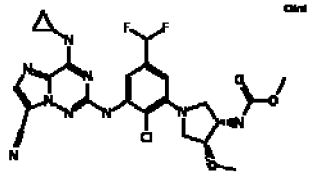
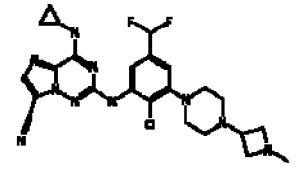
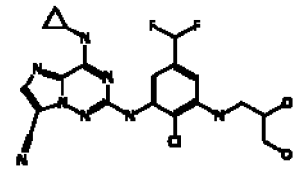
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 242

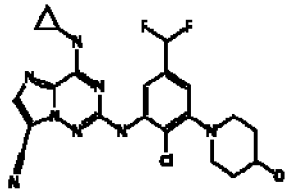
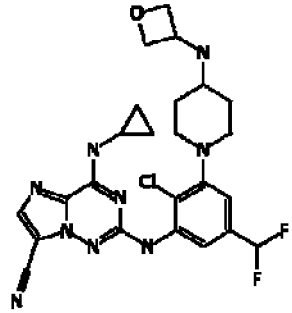
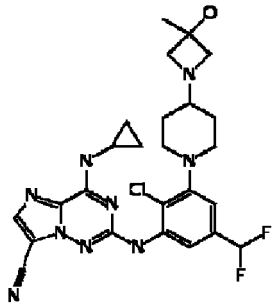
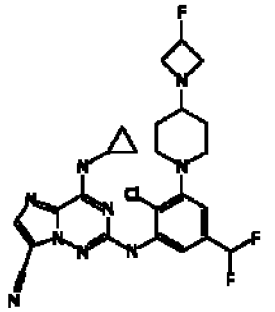
TABLE 8

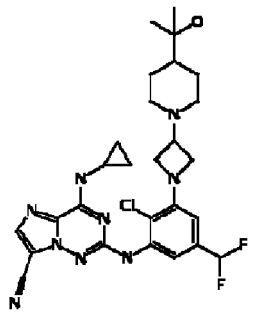
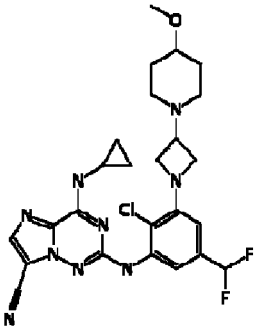
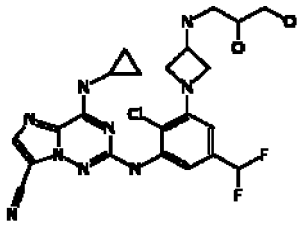
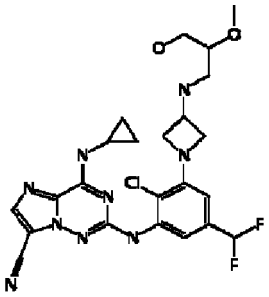
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*

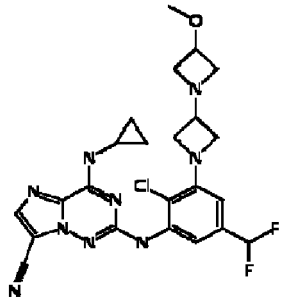
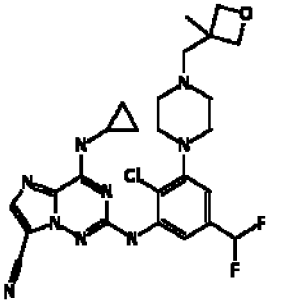
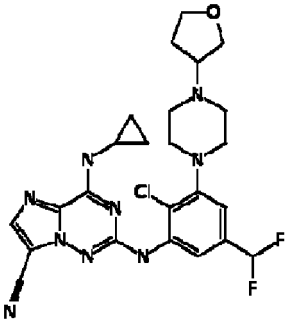
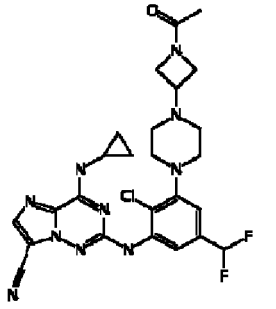
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
243		methyl (3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-3-(7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-ylamino)-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-ylcarbamate	547.95	3.67
244		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-methyl-4-(4-morpholinyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	558.03	3.78
245		2-((3-(4-amino-4-methyl-1-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	487.94	2.80
246		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	459.89	3.75

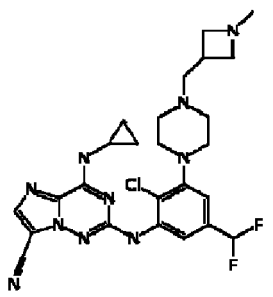
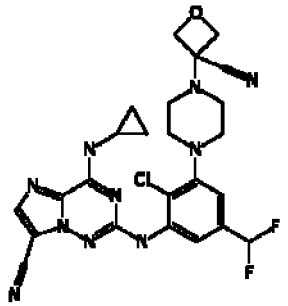
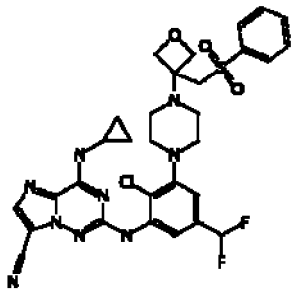
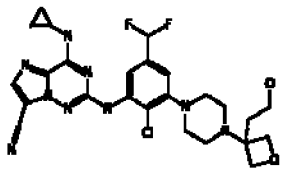
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
247		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	544.01	4.72 [c]
248		2-((2-chloro-3-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-1-piperazinyl)-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	523.92	3.96 [c]
249		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(2-hydroxypropyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	517.97	3.78
250		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(2-hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	548.00	4.21

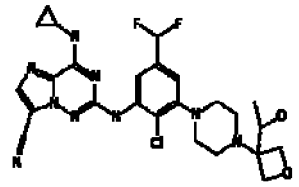
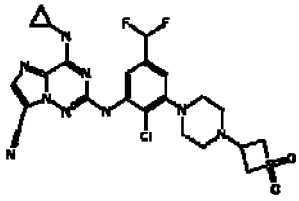
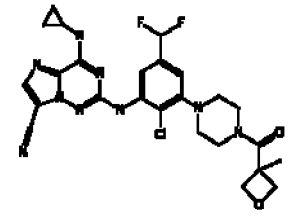
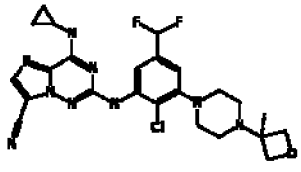
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
251		methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	547.95	4.67
252		methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	547.95	4.81
253		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(1-methyl-3-azetidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	529.00	4.01
254		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-((2,3-dihydroxypropyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	464.86	3.32

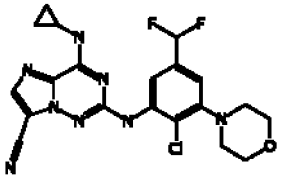
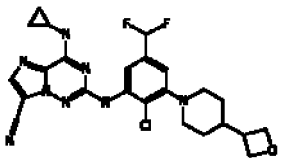
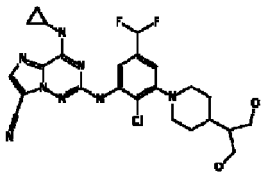
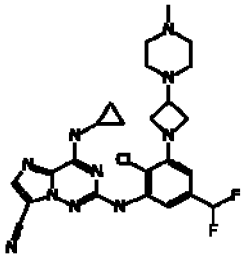
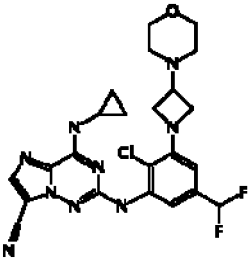
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
255		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-hydroxy-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	474.90	4.32
256		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(3-oxetanylamino)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	529.98	4.42
257		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-azetidinyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	544.01	4.35
258		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(3-fluoro-1-azetidinyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	531.97	4.65

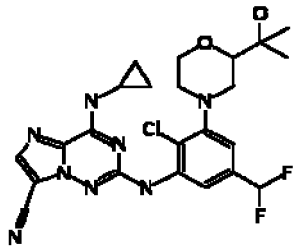
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
259		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(3-(4-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-1-piperidinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	572.06	4.83
260		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(3-(4-methoxy-1-piperidinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	544.01	4.69
261		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(3-((2,3-dihydroxypropyl)amino)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.94	3.24
262		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(3-((3-hydroxy-2-methoxypropyl)amino)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.97	4.44

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
263		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(3-methoxy-1,3'-biazetidin-1'-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	515.95	4.19
264		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-((3-methyl-3-oxetanyl)methyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	544.01	4.16
265		(+/-) 2-(2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	529.98	3.98
266		2-((3-(4-(1-acetyl-3-azetidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	557.01	4.01

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
267		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-((1-methyl-3-azetidinyl)methyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	543.02	3.43
268		2-((2-chloro-3-(4-(3-cyano-3-oxetanyl)-1-piperazinyl)-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	540.96	4.65
269		2-(2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(3-(phenylsulfonylmethyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	670.14	4.82
270		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-oxetanyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	560.01	4.02

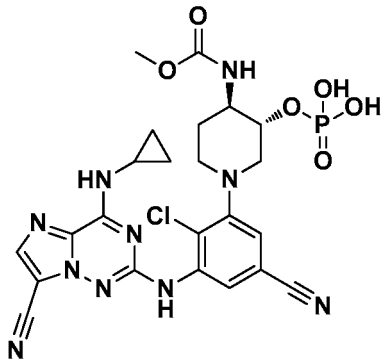
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
271		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(3-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-oxetanyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	560.01	4.11
272		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(1,1-dioxidothietan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	564.02	3.88
273		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-((3-methyl-3-oxetanyl)carbonyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	557.99	4.54
274		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(3-methyl-3-oxetanyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	529.98	4.21

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
275		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	460.87	4.72
276		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(3-oxetanyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	514.97	4.60
277		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethyl)-1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	532.98	3.87
278		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	529.00	3.72
279		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(3-(4-morpholinyl)-1-azetidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	515.95	4.21

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
280		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-morpholinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	518.95	4.73

YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4, 5 min. gradient, monitored at 220 nm

Example 281



methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(phosphonooxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(281A): To a solution of methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4 methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 173D) (0.010 g, 0.016 mmol) in DCM (1 mL) was added pyridine (0.0063 mL, 0.078 mmol) and cooled to -20°C. POCl3 (0.003 mL, 0.031 mmol) was added to the above reaction and stirred for 20 min. and warmed to room temperature in 30min. then added water (0.5 mL) and stirred for additional 10 min. After completion of starting material (by LCMS), reaction mixture was concentrated at 30°C and residue was purified by reverse phase preparative HPLC and fractions were lyophilized to give ((3R,4R)-1-

(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1 f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(phosphonooxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (0.007 g) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 723.6

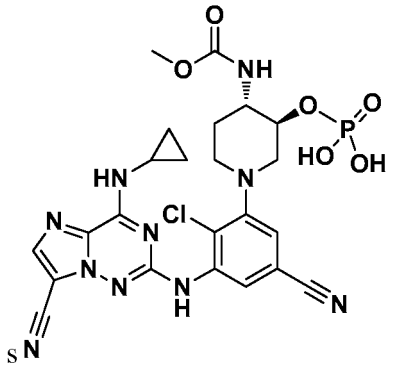
Example 281: To a solution of methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(phosphonooxy)piperidin-4 yl)carbamate (0.007 g, 0.009 mmol) in DCE (1 mL) was added anisole (0.006 mL, 0.055 mmol) followed by TFA (25% in DCE) (1.1 mL, 3.57 mmol) and at 35°C for overnight. After completion of starting material (by LCMS), reaction mixture was concentrated and residue was taken in DCM (5mL) concentrated under vacuum, the same thing was repeated one more time with 5 mL DCM. The resultant mixture was purified by reverse phase preparative HPLC and collected fractions were lyophilized to give methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4 (cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(phosphonooxy)piperidin-4 yl)carbamate (0.003 g) as white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 723.6

Preparative HPLC: Column: Xteera C18 (250x19x10µ); Solvent A = 10mM Ammonium acetate pH-4.6; Solvent B = Acetonitrile; Time (min)/%B: 0/20,7/50,17/50,18/100; Flow Rate = 16 mL/min; Wavelength = 220 & 254 nm; Product Retention time = 16.10 min.

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d_4) δ ppm 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 4.58 (br. s, 1H), 4.29 - 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J=11.67, 2.64 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.56 - 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.09 - 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.86 - 2.75 (m, 3H), 2.68 (s, 1H), 2.29 (br. s, 1H), 1.74 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.03 – 0.97 (m, 2H), 0.84 - 0.79 (m, 2H)

Example 282



methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(phosphonooxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate

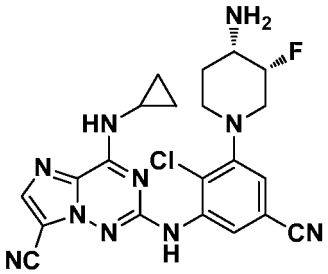
Example 282was prepared in analogous manner as example 281

Preparative HPLC: Column: Xteera C18 (250X19X10µ); Solvent A = 10mM Ammonium acetate pH-4.6 adjusted with AcOH; Solvent B = Acetonitrile; Time (min)/%B: 0/10,10/70,15/70,16/100; Flow Rate = 16 mL/min; Wavelength = 220 & 254 nm; Product Retention time = 10.70 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 601 (M-1)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 8.87 (br. s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=2.01 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J*=8.28 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J*=8.28 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J=1.51 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.24 - 3.09 (m, 4H), 3.01 – 2.94 (m, 1 H), 2.76 - 2.62 (m, 3H), 2.34 – 2.30 (s, 1H), 1.40 - 1.31 (m, 1H), 0.80 - 0.7 (m, 4 H)

Example 283



2-((3-((3R,4S)-4-amino-3-fluoropiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl

(283A): (3R,4S)-tert-butyl 4-amino-3-fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate (300 mg, 1.374 mmol) was taken up in DCM (8 mL) and a solution of sodium bicarbonate (346 mg, 4.12 mmol) in water (1 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and benzyl chloroformate (0.235 mL, 1.649 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred at 0°C for 30 min, then brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and water, and the organic layer was collected. The aqueous layer was re-extracted with DCM and the organic layers were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-30% EtOAc/Hex. The fractions were combined and concentrated to give (3R,4S)-tert-butyl 4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate (450 mg) as a colorless glass.

MS (ESI) m/z 375 (M+Na)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.39 - 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.30 (d, *J*=9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.80 - 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.51 - 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.88 - 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.13 - 2.58 (m, 2H), 1.70 (dddd, *J*=9.8, 6.3, 4.0, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H)

(283B): Benzyl ((3R,4S)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate, HCl was prepared from (3R,4S)-tert-butyl 4-(((benzyloxy) carbonyl)amino)-3-fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate using standard Boc deprotection procedure with TFA..

MS (ESI) m/z 253

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 7.71 (d, *J*=7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 - 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 5.01 - 4.84 (m, 1H), 3.98 - 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.56 - 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.36 (dd, *J*=13.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J*=19.1, 13.6 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (td, *J*=9.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.98 - 1.70 (m, 2H)

(283C): Tert-butyl (3-((3R,4S)-4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-fluoropiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate was prepared from benzyl ((3R,4S)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate using standard Cbz protection method.

MS (ESI) m/z 503

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.33 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 - 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.22 - 5.08 (m, 3H), 4.94 - 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.01 - 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.74 - 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.43 - 3.32 (m, 1H), 3.08 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.89 - 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.13 - 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.99 - 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H)

(283D): Benzyl ((3R,4S)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate was prepared from tert-butyl (3-((3R,4S)-4-(((benzyloxy) carbonyl)amino) -3-fluoropiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate using the methods described in Example 1D.

MS (ESI) m/z 403

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 7.55 (d, *J*=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.29 (m, 5H), 6.84 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 2H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 4.90 - 4.67 (m, 1H), 3.83 - 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.54 - 3.39 (m, *J*=11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.75 (t, *J*=10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.58 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 1.98 - 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.68 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H)

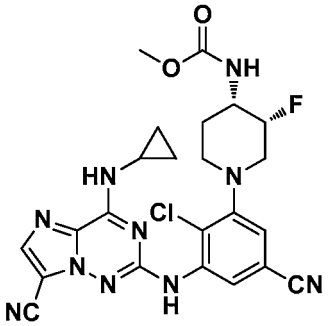
Example 283: Benzyl ((3R,4S)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (75 mg, 0.186 mmol), 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (96 mg, 0.242 mmol, Intermediate 2), and Cs_2CO_3 (182 mg, 0.559 mmol) in DMF were heated at 70°C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and a white solid crashed out. The solid was collected by vacuum filtration, rinsing with water, and dried under vacuum overnight. The material was taken up in DCE (2 mL) and anisole (0.041 mL, 0.372 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.574 mL, 7.45 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was heated at 50°C for 1 h to deprotect the remaining starting material; a mixture of the Cbz-protected and deprotected product was detected. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was dissolved in MeOH. The solution was loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent) and rinsed with MeOH, then 7N NH_3/MeOH to release the product. The material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-70% EtOAc/Hex, then switching to 20% (2N NH_3/MeOH)/DCM to recover the Cbz-deprotected product. The SCX column and silica-gel column were flushed with 1:1 DMF/MeOH to obtain additional material, which was purified by preparative HPLC. The fractions were concentrated and azeotroped 3x with toluene. The material from the flash column and preparative HPLC purifications were combined and triturated with MeOH to provide 13 mg of product. The material was dissolved in 1 ml of 1:1 CH_3CN/H_2O and 1M HCl in water (26 µL, 26 µmol) was added. The material was frozen in a dry ice bath and lyophilized overnight. 2-((3-((3R,4S)-4-amino-3-fluoropiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-

cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl (11.6 mg) was isolated.

MS (ESI) m/z 467

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (br. s, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 - 4.82 (m, 1H), 3.65 (t, *J*=14.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 - 3.41 (m, *J*=7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.24 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.97 (tt, *J*=7.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (t, *J*=11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.15 - 1.77 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.74 (m, 4H)

Example 284



methyl ((3R,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate, HCl

(284A): (3R,4S)-tert-butyl 4-amino-3-fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate (100 mg, 0.458 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (5 mL) and Et_3N (0.128 mL, 0.916 mmol) was added, followed by dropwise addition of dimethyldicarbonate (92 mg, 0.687 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-4% MeOH/DCM. (3R,4S)-tert-butyl 3-fluoro-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (135 mg) was obtained as a colorless gum.

MS (ESI) m/z 299 (M+Na).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 4.96 (br. s., 1H), 4.82 - 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.55 - 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.90 - 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.11 - 2.62 (m, 2H), 1.86 - 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H)

(284B): (3R,4S)-tert-butyl 3-fluoro-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (127 mg, 0.460 mmol) was taken up in DCM (5 mL) and TFA (0.708 mL,

9.19 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was dissolved in MeOH. The solution was loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent) and the column was rinsed with MeOH, followed by 7N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to obtain methyl ((3R,4S)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (113.5 mg) as a colorless gum. The crude material was taken onto the next step without further purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 177 (M+H).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 5.10 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.94 - 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.00 - 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.59 (t, *J*=12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.17 - 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, *J*=12.9, 8.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.02 - 1.87 (m, 2H)

(284C): Tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (90 mg, 0.271 mmol, Intermediate 1), methyl ((3R,4S)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (62.2 mg, 0.353 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (24.85 mg, 0.027 mmol), BINAP (16.90 mg, 0.027 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (265 mg, 0.814 mmol), and toluene (1 mL) were combined in a 2 dram vial. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with argon, and the reaction was heated at 110°C overnight. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc. The solution was filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The material was purified by flash column chromatography 0-30% EtOAc/Hex to obtain 58 mg of the intermediate. The material was taken up in 1 ml DCM and TFA (0.418 mL, 5.43 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was taken up in MeOH. The solution was loaded onto an SCX column (2g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent) and rinsed with MeOH, then 7N NH_3/MeOH solution to obtain the product. Methyl ((3R,4S)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (methyl ((3R,4S)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (29 mg) was obtained as an orange solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 327 (M+H).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 6.76 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.90 - 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.35 (br. s., 2H), 4.00 - 3.78 (m,

1H), 3.77 - 3.60 (m, 4H), 3.45 - 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.07 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.87 - 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.16 - 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.96 - 1.84 (m, 1H)

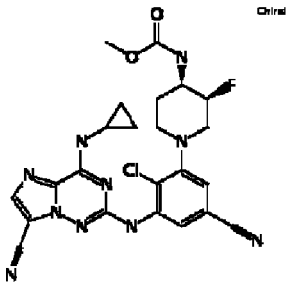
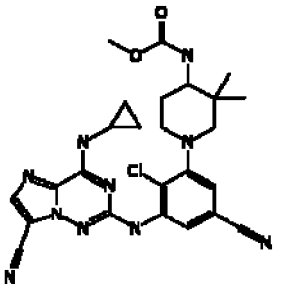
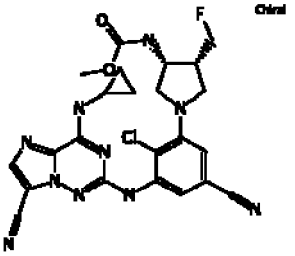
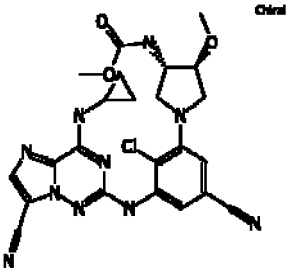
Example 284: 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo [2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg, 0.075 mmol, Intermediate 2), methyl ((3R,4S)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (29.0 mg, 0.089 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (73.6 mg, 0.226 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) were heated at 80°C for 4 h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed 2x with water and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-50% EtOAc/Hex. 43 mg of the intermediate was obtained. The material was taken up in DCE (2 mL) and anisole (0.016 mL, 0.151 mmol) was added, followed by the addition of TFA (0.116 mL, 1.506 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was taken up in MeOH. The solution was loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent) and rinsed with MeOH, then 7N NH_3/MeOH solution to recover the product. The product was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-2.5% MeOH/DCM. The material was repurified by preparative HPLC. The fractions were combined and concentrated, then the material was taken up in EtOAc, and washed with sat'd $NaHCO_3$. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated to give 6.4 mg of product. The material was converted to the HCl salt by suspending it in 1 ml 1:1 ACN/H_2O and adding aq. 1N HCl (12.2 µL, 12.2 µmol). The solution was frozen in a dry ice bath and lyophilized overnight. Methyl ((3R,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)carbamate, HCl (6.0 mg) was obtained as an off-white solid.

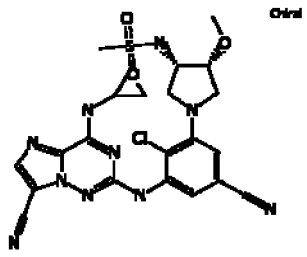
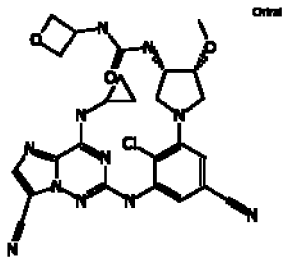
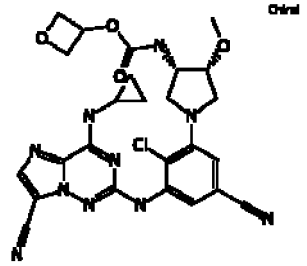
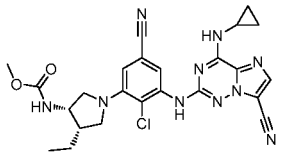
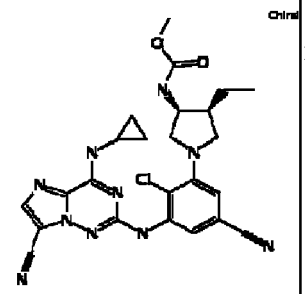
MS (ESI) m/z 525

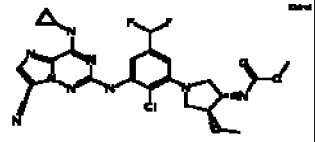
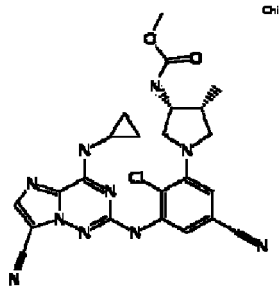
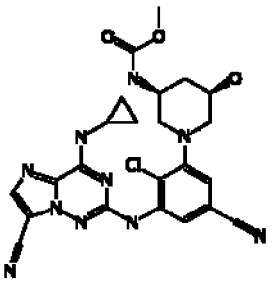
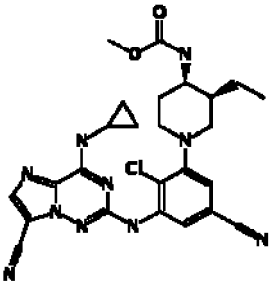
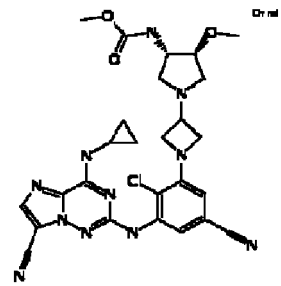
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.32 (br. s., 1H), 8.84 (br. s., 1H), 8.19 (br. s., 1H), 8.10 (br. s., 1H), 7.43 (br. s., 1H), 7.32 (br. s., 1H), 4.99 - 4.63 (m, 1H), 3.83 - 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.64 - 3.37 (m, 5H), 3.15 - 3.03 (m, 1H), 3.01 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.15 - 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.70 (br. s., 1H), 0.78 (br. s., 4H)

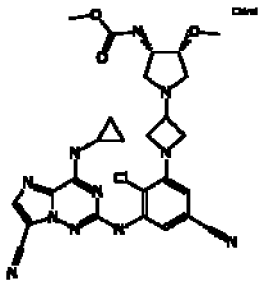
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 284

TABLE 9

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
285		methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-fluoro-4-piperidinyl)carbamate	524.95	3.57
286		methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-4-piperidinyl)carbamate	535.01	3.78
287		methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-(fluoromethyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	524.95	4.80
288		methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	522.96	4.73

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
289		N-((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)methanesulfonamide	543.01	4.82
290		1-((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)-3-(3-oxetanyl)urea	564.01	4.79
291		3-oxetanyl ((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	564.99	4.51
292		(+/-) methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-ethyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	520.98	4.69
293		methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	520.2	4.79

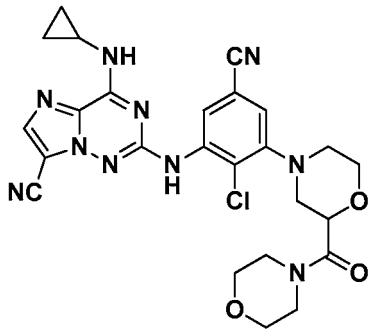
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
294		methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	506.96	4.82
295		methyl ((3S,5R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-piperidinyl)carbamate	522.96	4.89
296		(+/-) methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-ethyl-4-piperidinyl)carbamate	535.01	4.32
297		(+/-) methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-azetidinyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	578.03	4.83
298		methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-azetidinyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	578.03	4.45

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
299		methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-fluoro-4-piperidinyl)carbamate	524.95	4.76

* = HPLC conditions

YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4, 5 min. gradient, monitored at 220 nm

Example 300



(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(300A): To a round bottom flask charged with(+/-)- 4-benzylmorpholine-2-carboxylic acid, HCl (0.5 g, 1.940 mmol) in dichloromethane (9.70 ml) was added Hünig's base (1.017 ml, 5.82 mmol), morpholine (0.203 ml, 2.328 mmol) and EDC (0.446 g, 2.328 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature ON. DMAP (tip), additional morpholine (1.164 ml, 2.328 mmol) and Hünig's base (1.017 ml, 5.82 mmol) were added and stirring continued for 16 h. The reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 1:1 saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and dichloromethane. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x). The

combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (24 g, 0-20% (20% MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)/CH_2Cl_2. (4-Benzylmorpholin-2-yl)(morpholino)methanone (0.17 g) was isolated as oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 292.2

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.35 - 7.22 (m, 5H), 4.22 (dd, *J*=10.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96 - 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.75 - 3.43 (m, 11H), 2.91 (dt, *J*=12.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.72 - 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.41 (dd, *J*=11.9, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (td, *J*=11.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H)

(300B) To a round bottom flask charged with (4-benzylmorpholin-2-yl)(morpholino)methanone (0.17 g, 0.585 mmol) in DCE (1.952 ml) and cooled to 0 °C was added 1-chloro ethyl chloroformate (0.082 ml, 0.761 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C 3 h and room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Methanol (1.952 ml) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was triturated with ether leaving a white solid. Morpholin-2-yl(morpholino)methanone, HCl (118 mg) was isolated as a white solid.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 4.72 (dd, *J*=7.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.02 - 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.78 - 3.57 (m, 6H), 3.56 - 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.39 - 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.25 (dt, *J*=13.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.19 - 3.08 (m, 1H)

(300C): The compound was prepared starting from morpholin-2-yl(morpholino)methanone, HCl (0.118 g, 0.499 mmol), using procedure for Example 1A. After flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0-100% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane), *tert*-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)morpholino)phenyl)carbamate (90.9 mg) was isolated as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI) m/z 451.3 (M+H)

(300D): To a round bottom flask charged with *tert*-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)morpholino)phenyl)carbamate (91 mg, 0.202 mmol) was added dichloromethane (1076 µl) and TFA (269 µl). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 3 h. Excess TFA was removed by concentration *in vacuo*. The crude residue was free based using a Phenomenex Strata 1 g SCX column. The column was flushed with 3 column volumes methanol and 3 column volumes 3.5 N ammonia/methanol. The

ammonia layers were concentrated *in vacuo* to provide 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(2-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)morpholino)benzonitrile (68 mg, 0.194 mmol, 96 %)

MS (ESI) m/z 351.1 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.79 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 - 4.32 (m, 3H), 4.09 - 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.86 (td, *J*=11.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 - 3.65 (m, 6H), 3.59 - 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.40 (dt, *J*=12.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dd, *J*=11.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J*=12.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (td, *J*=11.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H)

(300E): A mixture of 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (38.6 mg, 0.097 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(2-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)morpholino)benzonitrile (34 mg, 0.097 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (63.2 mg, 0.194 mmol) in DMF (692 µl) was heated at 50 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature ON, the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel containing ethyl acetate and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x). The combined organics were washed with 10% lithium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Material carried forward as is.

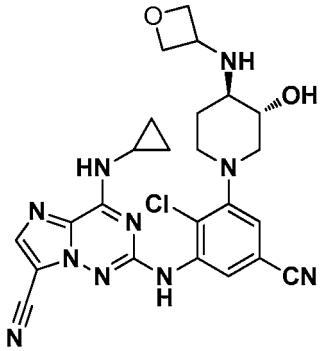
MS (ESI) m/z 669.5 (M+H)

Example 300: To a round bottom flask charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (64.9 mg, 0.097 mmol) in dichloromethane (485 µl) was added anisole (21.19 µl, 0.194 mmol), followed by TFA (224 µl, 2.91 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. Additional TFA (224 µl, 2.91 mmol) was added. Stir at room temperature ON. Additional TFA (224 µl, 2.91 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature ON. Excess TFA was removed by concentration *in vacuo*. The crude residue was taken up in methanol and free based using a Phenomenex Strata 1 g SCX column. The column was flushed with 3 column volumes methanol and 3 column volumes 3.5 N ammonia/methanol. The ammonia layers were concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by neutral phase preparatory LC/MS chromatography to provide (+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 549.2 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.35 (d, *J*=4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, *J*=9.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 3.97 (d, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.84 - 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.66 - 3.50 (m, 6H), 3.16 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.00 - 2.90 (m, 3H), 0.82 - 0.73 (m, 4H)

Example 301



(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl

(301A): (+/-) 2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 171C)(60 mg, 0.104 mmol) was taken up in MeOH (1 mL) and THF (1 mL) and trimethyl orthoformate (0.859 mL, 7.77 mmol), AcOH (0.024 mL, 0.414 mmol), and oxetan-3-one (0.066 mL, 1.036 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, then $NaCNBH_3$ (65.1 mg, 1.036 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with sat'd $NaHCO_3$, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-3% MeOH/DCM. (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg) was obtained as a white foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 635

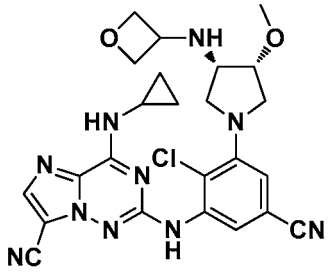
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.77 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 - 6.84 (m, 1H), 4.87 (dt, *J*=12.9, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.51 - 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.21 - 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.76 - 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.45 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.30 - 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.09 - 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.81 - 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.59 - 2.39 (m, 2H), 1.98 - 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.64 - 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.15 - 1.05 (m, 2H), 0.94 (s, 9H), 0.86 - 0.74 (m, 2H), 0.19 (s, 3H), 0.14 (s, 3H).

Example 301: (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg, 0.047 mmol) was taken up in THF (1 mL) and TBAF (0.057 mL, 0.057 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-10% MeOH/DCM. The fractions were concentrated and the material was repurified by preparative HPLC to provide 13.4 mg of product. The material was taken up in 1 ml of 1:1 ACN/H_2O and 1N HCl (0.026 mL, 0.026 mmol) was added. The solution was frozen in a dry ice bath and lyophilized overnight. (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(oxetan-3-ylamino) piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl (13.6 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 521

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.33 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (br. s., 1H), 4.76 - 4.68 (m, 3H), 4.68 - 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.56 (br. s., 1H), 3.75 (br. s., 1H), 3.50 - 3.38 (m, 2H), 2.97 (dddd, *J*=11.6, 7.2, 4.4, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J*=12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, *J*=11.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (d, *J*=15.5 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (br. s., 1H), 0.81 - 0.76 (m, 4H).

Example 302



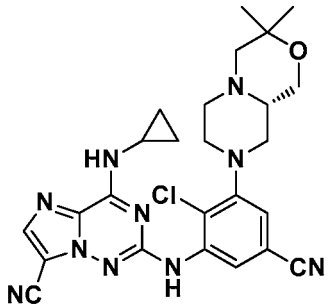
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4S)-3-methoxy-4-(oxetan-3-ylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl

Prepared in similar manner as Example 301

MS (ESI) m/z 521

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.27 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (br. s., 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.72 - 4.58 (m, 2H), 4.35 (q, *J*=6.2 Hz, 2H), 4.03 - 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.75 - 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.70 - 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J*=11.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.35 - 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.30 (s, 4H), 3.04 - 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.45 (br. s., 1H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 4H).

Example 303



(S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3,3-dimethylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl

(303A): To a round bottom flask charged with (*S*)-tert-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (0.5 g, 2.312 mmol) in DMF (2.167 ml) was added sodium bicarbonate (0.388 g, 4.62 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C, at which point a solution of 3-bromo-2-methylpropene (0.350 ml, 3.47 mmol) in DMF (0.722 ml) was added dropwise over 30 min with an addition funnel. After stirring at room temperature for 16h, the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel containing water and ether. The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x). The combined organics were washed with 10% lithium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Material used crude in subsequent chemistry.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 4.91 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J*=11.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 - 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.51 (dd, *J*=11.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, *J*=13.4 Hz, 2H), 3.23 - 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J*=13.2 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (br. s., 2H), 2.21 (ddd, *J*=12.2, 8.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H)

(303B): To a round bottom flask charged with (*S*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)-4-(2-methylallyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (0.1 g, 0.370 mmol) in acetonitrile (3.70 ml) was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (0.125 g, 0.555 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.077 g, 0.555 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 20% sodium thiosulfate solution and stirred 30 min. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. (9a*S*)-*tert*-butyl 3-(iodomethyl)-3-methylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-*c*][1,4]oxazine-8(1*H*)-carboxylate (0.156 g) was isolated as a yellow oil. Material used crude in subsequent chemistry.

(303C): (9aS)-tert-butyl 3-(iodomethyl)-3-methylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine-8(1H)-carboxylate (108 mg, 0.273 mmol) was taken up in DCM (3 mL) and TFA (0.42 mL, 5.45 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was taken up in MeOH. The solution was loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent) and rinsed with MeOH, then 7N NH_3/MeOH solution to release the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* give (9aS)-3-(iodomethyl)-3-methyloctahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine (79 mg) as an orange oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 297

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, MeOD) δ 4.01 (d, *J*=10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.56 - 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.50 - 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.38 - 3.32 (m, 1H), 2.99 - 2.83 (m, 3H), 2.83 - 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.45 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.30 (d, *J*=11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (tdd, *J*=8.5, 5.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.14 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 3H)

(303D): (9aS)-3-(iodomethyl)-3-methyloctahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine (53 mg, 0.179 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (5 ml) and Et_3N (0.037 mL, 0.268 mmol) was added. The flask was purged with Ar, and Pd/C (19.05 mg, 0.018 mmol) was added. A balloon with H_2 was attached and the flask was evacuated and filled with H_2 3x. The reaction was stirred over the weekend. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with MeOH. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give (S)-3,3-dimethyloctahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine (20 mg) as a yellow solid. The crude material was taken onto the next step.

MS (ESI) m/z 171

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 5.10 - 4.90 (m, 1H), 3.58 - 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.31 - 3.15 (m, 1H), 3.14 - 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.77 - 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J*=12.1, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 - 2.29 (m, 3H), 2.14 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H)

(303E): (S)-tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3,3-dimethylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate was prepared from (S)-3,3-dimethyloctahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine using the method described in Example 1G.

MS (ESI) m/z 421

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.33 - 8.24 (m, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (br. s, 1H), 3.60 - 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.29 - 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.11 - 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.80 - 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.59 - 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.44 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.15 (d, *J*=11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.58 - 1.49 (m, 9H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H)

(303F): (S)-tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3,3-dimethylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (87 mg, 0.207 mmol) was taken up in DCM (2 mL) and cooled to 0°C. 2,6-Lutidine (0.072 mL, 0.620 mmol) was added, followed by dropwise addition of trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.112 mL, 0.620 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 0°C for 30 min, then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the

material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-2% (2N NH_3/MeOH)/DCM. (S)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3,3-dimethylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)benzonitrile (22 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI) m/z 321 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.74 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.60 - 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.30 - 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.13 - 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.94 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.80 - 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.57 - 2.34 (m, 4H), 2.15 (d, *J*=11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H)

(303G): (S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3,3-dimethylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was prepared from (S)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3,3-dimethylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)benzonitrile using the method described in Example 1.

MS (ESI) m/z 639

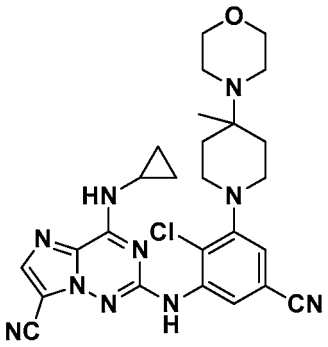
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.78 (br. s., 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.58 - 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 - 6.81 (m, 2H), 5.70 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.64 - 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.32 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.14 - 3.03 (m, 1H), 3.03 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.85 - 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.59 - 2.47 (m, 3H), 2.47 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.18 (d, *J*=11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.18 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.98 - 0.85 (m, 2H)

Example 303: (S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3,3-dimethylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl was prepared from (S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3,3-dimethylhexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile using the method described in Example 1

MS (ESI) m/z 519

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.41 - 9.19 (m, 1H), 8.84 (br. s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53 - 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.27 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J*=10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03 - 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.93 - 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J*=8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.37 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.26 - 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.99 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.7 Hz, 4H)

Example 304



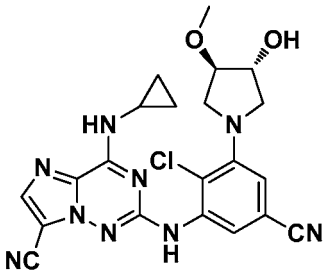
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methyl-4-morpholinopiperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl

Prepared using similar procedure as example 303

MS (ESI) m/z 533

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.83 - 9.65 (m, 1H), 9.41 - 9.28 (m, 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J*=0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J*=11.9 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (t, *J*=12.0 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 4H), 3.21 - 3.06 (m, *J*=11.9 Hz, 2H), 3.03 - 2.82 (m, *J*=16.1, 16.1 Hz, 3H), 2.15 - 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J*=6.2 Hz, 4H)

Example 305



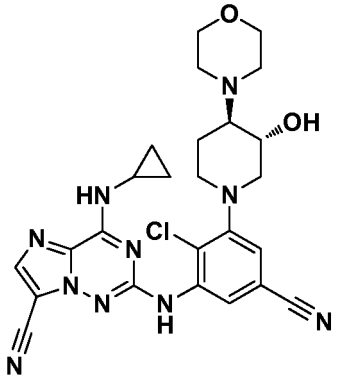
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-methoxypyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl

Prepared in similar manner as Example 171 from *(+/-)* - (3*R*,4*R*)-*tert*-butyl 3-hydroxy-4-methoxypyrrolidine-1-carboxylate.

MS (ESI) m/z 466

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.28 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 - 3.65 (m, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.28 - 3.22 (m, *J*=9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, *J*=10.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (quin, *J*=5.6 Hz, 1H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 4H)

Example 306



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-morpholinopiperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(306A): A mixture of benzyl 7-oxa-3-azabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate (prepared according to a published literature procedure: Fink, Brian, et al., WO 2005/066176, 700 mg, 3.00 mmol), morpholine (0.581 mL, 6.00 mmol), and lithium perchlorate (639 mg, 6.00 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) was heated at 80°C for 4h. Solvent was evaporated and the crude intermediate was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL), imidazole (654 mg, 9.60 mmol) and tert-butyldimethylchlorosilane (1357 mg, 9.00 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (220 g gold column, eluting with 5-30% ethyl acetate / hexanes) to give (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-3-morpholinopiperidine-1-carboxylate (Isomer A, 0.39 g,) as a colorless oil and (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 3-((tert-

butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-morpholinopiperidine-1-carboxylate (Isomer B, 0.43 g) as a colorless oil. The structures were confirmed by NMR studies (^{1}H-1D, ^{13}C-1D, COSY, NOESY, dept-^{1}H-^{13}C-HSQC, ^{1}H-^{13}C-HMBC).

Isomer A (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-3-morpholinopiperidine-1-carboxylate:

MS (ESI) m/z 435.5

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 7.42 - 7.30 (m, 5H), 5.25 - 5.03 (m, 2H), 3.99 (td, *J*=5.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.77 - 3.44 (m, 8H), 2.77 - 2.44 (m, 4H), 2.22 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.44 (br. s., 1H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 3H).

Isomer B (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-morpholinopiperidine-1-carboxylate:

MS (ESI) m/z 435.5

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 7.41 - 7.31 (m, 5H), 5.23 - 5.06 (m, 2H), 4.20 - 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.77 - 3.57 (m, 5H), 2.98 (br. s., 2H), 2.68 - 2.54 (m, 4H), 2.34 (ddd, *J*=10.3, 7.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (br. s., 1H), 1.56 - 1.43 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.12 (br. s., 6H).

(306B): A mixture of (+/-)-(3R,4R)-benzyl 3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-morpholinopiperidine-1-carboxylate (Isomer A, 0.43 g, 0.989 mmol) and Pd/C (0.063 g, 0.030 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was hydrogenated at 30 psi overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. (+/-)-4-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)morpholine (278 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil. The crude was used without purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 301.3

(306C): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (116 mg, 0.349 mmol) , (+/-)-4-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)morpholine (100 mg, 0.333 mmol), Pd_2dba_3 (9.14 mg, 9.98 μmol), 2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl (18.65 mg, 0.030 mmol), and cesium carbonate (217 mg, 0.666 mmol) in Dioxane (2 mL) was evacuated and filled with nitrogen three times and heated at 110°C overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through Celite, the filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 5-25% ethyl acetate / hexanes). (+/-)-tert-

butyl (3-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-morpholinopiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (138 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 551.3

(306D): (+/-)-tert-butyl (3-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-morpholinopiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (138 mg, 0.250 mmol) was treated with TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 3 mL, 9.73 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with cold saturated sodium bicarbonate / 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide (pH 10). The layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 5-40% ethyl acetate / hexanes). (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-morpholinopiperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (106 mg) was obtained as a yellow/brown solid.

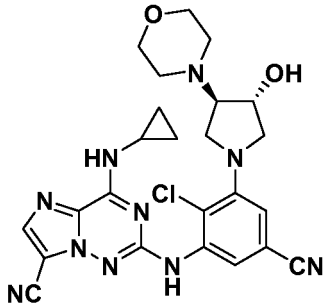
MS (ESI) m/z 451.3

Example 306: The title compound was prepared from (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-morpholinopiperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171.

MS (ESI) m/z 535.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.33 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J*=3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (tt, *J*=9.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (t, *J*=4.4 Hz, 4H), 3.47 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.03 - 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.75 - 2.57 (m, 5H), 2.40 - 2.28 (m, 1H), 1.80 (dd, *J*=12.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (qd, *J*=12.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 4H).

Example 307

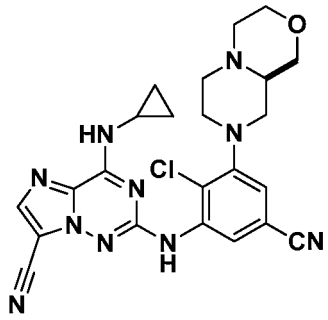


2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in similar manner as example 306.

MS (ESI) m/z 521.2 (M+H); 1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.30 (d, J=4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.77 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.90 (br. s., 1H), 7.16 (br. s., 1H), 5.21 (br. s., 1H), 4.24 (br. s., 1H), 3.61 (br. s., 4H), 3.54 - 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.42 (br. s., 1H), 3.04 - 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.77 (br. s., 1H), 2.65 (br. s., 2H), 1.25 (s, 1H), 0.79 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 4H).

Example 308



(R)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(308A):(R)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-(hexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)benzonitrile was prepared starting from (R)-octahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171C and 171D.

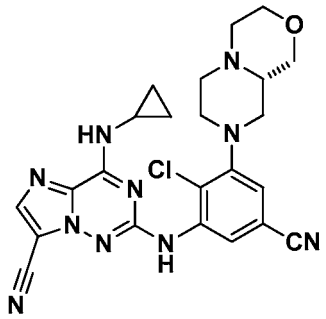
MS (ESI) m/z 293.0 (M+H).

Example 308: The title compound was prepared from (R)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-(hexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)benzonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 171

MS (ESI) m/z 491.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.80 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, *J*=11.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 - 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.38 - 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.14 - 3.09 (m, 1H), 3.07 (td, *J*=7.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (td, *J*=11.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dt, *J*=11.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.56 - 2.49 (m, 2H), 1.15 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.81 (m, 2H).

Example 309



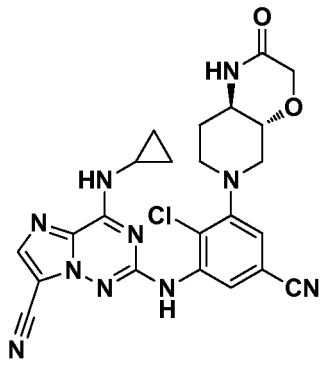
(S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-8(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from (S)-octahydropyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 308.

MS (ESI) m/z 491.2

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.79 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 - 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (br. s., 1H), 3.90 (dd, J=11.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 - 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.38 - 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.13 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.99 (td, J=11.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 - 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.73 (d, J=11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.46 (m, 3H), 1.14 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.78 (m, 2H).

Example 310



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, 2HCl

(310A):_2-chloroacetyl chloride (7.56 mg, 0.067 mmol) in dichloromethane (0.5 mL) was added to a mixture of (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 171D), (39 mg, 0.056 mmol) and triethylamine(0.016 mL, 0.112 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo.*, The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (12 g column, eluting with 5-40% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane to afford (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-chloroacetamide (43 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 775.2(M+H).

(310B):_To (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-chloroacetamide (43 mg, 0.055 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added TBAF (1M in THF, 0.112 mL, 0.112 mmol) and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature overnight.. Solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO

system (24 g column, eluting with 0.5-4% methanol / dichloromethane) to give (+/-)-2-chloro-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (22 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 661.1 (M+H).

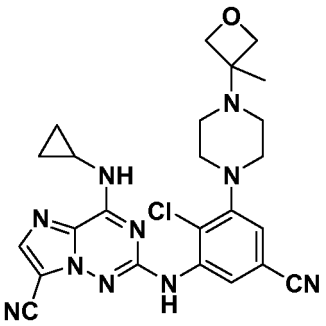
(310C):_Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 8.0 mg, 0.200 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-2-2-chloro-N-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (22 mg, 0.033 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h. Reaction was quenched with water and extracted with dichloromethane (three times). The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (12 g column, eluting with 20-100% ethyl acetate / hexanes). (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (15 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

Example 310:_TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 2 mL, 6.49 mmol) was added to (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (15 mg, 0.024 mmol) and anisole (10.48 µl, 0.096 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 5h. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was redissolved in dichloromethane and concentrated again. After drying under vacuum overnight, the crude product was washed with hexanes (3x1 mL) and dichloromethane/hexanes (1/2 mixture, 3x1 mL). The resulting TFA salt was converted to HCl salt.

MS (ESI) m/z 505.1 (M+H);

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d_4/ chloroform-d) δ 8.76 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.34 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.65 (td, *J*=9.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (ddd, *J*=10.9, 4.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.42 - 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.05 (tt, *J*=7.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (td, *J*=12.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.09 - 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.82 (qd, *J*=12.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.07 - 1.00 (m, 2H), 0.83 - 0.76 (m, 2H).

Example 311



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-methyl-3-oxetanyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(311A): A clear solution of 3-((phenylsulfonyl)methylene)oxetane (450 mg, 1.284 mmol) in methanol (10 mL) was treated with 1-benzhydrylpiperazine (389 mg, 1.541 mmol) and stirred at 50 °C overnight, more 3-((phenylsulfonyl)methylene)oxetane (100mg) was added, stirred at 50 °C overnight and, concentrated. The crude was purified by ISCO (40 g), eluted with ethyl acetate: hexane=0-50%, the desired fractions were concentrated to yield 1-benzhydryl-4-(3-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperazine (670 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 463.5

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 7.99 - 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.72 - 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.59 - 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 4H), 7.33 - 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.22 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.77 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J*=4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.29 (br. s., 4H).

(311B): To a suspension of 1-benzhydryl-4-(3-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperazine (2.49 g, 5.38 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL), THF(10 mL) was added MAGNESIUM (0.654 g, 26.9 mmol) which was pretreated with 1.0 N HCl and rinsed with MeOH, stirred at rt overnight. The Et_2O was added and followed by $Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$, stirred at room temperature for 1hr, filtered. and filtrate was concentrated. The crude was purified by 40 g ISCO silica column, eluted with EA: HX=0-100%, the desired fractions were concentrated to yield 1-benzhydryl-4-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperazine (1.08g) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 323.3

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 7.46 - 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.31 - 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.22 - 7.15 (m, 2H), 4.57 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (s, 1H), 4.21 (d, *J*=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.57 - 2.28 (m, 8H), 1.40 (s, 3H)

(311C): A Parr shaker bottle charged with 1-benzhydryl-4-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperazine (0.24 g, 0.744 mmol) and MeOH (10 mL) was added $Pd(OH)_2$ (0.045 g, 0.320 mmol), purged with N_2, and shaked under H_2 (50psi) overnight. The catalyst was removed by filter through a celite pad; the filtrate was concentrated to yield 153 mg of mixture of 1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperazine and diphenylmethane ratio (1:1), which was directly carried over to next step.

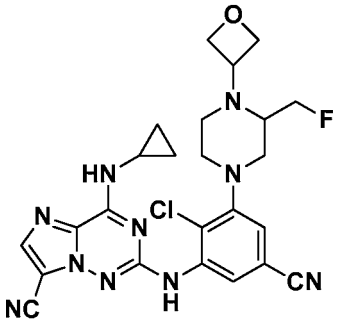
MS (ESI) m/z 211.1

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 7.35 - 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.23 - 7.15 (m, 6H), 4.59 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (d, *J*=5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.00 - 2.86 (m, 4H), 2.43 - 2.27 (m, 4H), 1.45 - 1.34 (m, 3H)

Example 311: The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1 from example 311C.

MS (ESI) m/z 505.7

Example 312



(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(fluoromethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(312A): (+/-) Tert-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (3.07 g, 14.19 mmol), oxetan-3-one (1.820 mL, 28.4 mmol), AcOH (1.625 mL, 28.4 mmol), and 4Å molecular sieves were taken up in DCM (16 mL) and MeOH (16.00 mL), and the

reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. Sodium cyanoborohydride (4.46 g, 71.0 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with MeOH. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was quenched with 2M K_3PO_4 solution, and then extracted 2x with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-8% MeOH/DCM). (+/-) Tert-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (2.40 g) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 273 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 4.71 - 4.62 (m, 4H), 4.03 (quin, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 - 3.31 (m, 6H), 2.73 (td, *J*=10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (br. s, 1H), 2.37 - 2.26 (m, 1H), 1.65 (d, *J*=0.4 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H)

(312B): (+/-) Tert-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (1 g, 3.67 mmol) was taken up in DMF (2 mL) and imidazole (0.500 g, 7.34 mmol) and TBS-Cl (0.609 g, 4.04 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature over the weekend. An additional 0.2 eq. of TBS-Cl and 0.5 eq. of imidazole were added, and the reaction mixture was heated at 40°C overnight, then at 45°C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water 4x. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-60% EtOAc/Hex). (+/-) Tert-butyl 3-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (665 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 387 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 4.85 - 4.51 (m, 4H), 3.95 (quin, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 - 3.37 (m, 5H), 3.31 (dd, *J*=13.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.52 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.34 - 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 0.96 - 0.85 (m, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H)

(312C): Tert-butyl 3-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (714 mg, 1.847 mmol) was taken up in DCM (8 mL) and TFA (2.85 mL, 36.9 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was dissolved in MeOH. The solution was loaded onto an SCX column (3 x 5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent) and the columns were flushed with MeOH, then 7N NH_3/MeOH to release

the product. (+/-) 2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine (517 mg) was obtained as a yellow oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 287 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 4.68 - 4.20 (m, 4H), 3.80 (quin, *J*=6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.57 - 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.29 (br. s, 2H), 2.81 (dd, *J*=11.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.77 - 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.58 (dd, *J*=12.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dtd, *J*=6.4, 5.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 - 2.03 (m, 1H), 0.90 - 0.82 (m, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H)

(312D): (+/-) Tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (545 mg, 1.644 mmol), 2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine (518 mg, 1.808 mmol), Pd2(dba)3 (151 mg, 0.164 mmol), BINAP (102 mg, 0.164 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (1071 mg, 3.29 mmol), and Toluene (16 mL) were combined in a 2 dram vial. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with Ar 3x, and the reaction was heated at 105°C for 18 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with MeOH. The solution was filtered through celite and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-50% EtOAc/Hex). (+/-) tert-butyl (3-(3-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (551 mg) was obtained as an orange glass.

MS (ESI) m/z 537 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.32 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 - 4.55 (m, 4H), 4.05 (quin, *J*=6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.79 - 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.21 - 3.14 (m, 1H), 3.13 - 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.97 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.73 (qd, *J*=6.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.47 (m, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.03 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 6H)

(312E): (+/-) Tert-butyl (3-(3-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (551 mg, 1.026 mmol) was taken up in THF (5 mL) and TBAF (1.539 mL, 1.539 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-100% 20% (2N NH_3/MeOH)/DCM). (+/-) Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(hydroxymethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (416 mg) was obtained as an orange glass.

MS (ESI) m/z 423 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.35 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.83 - 4.59 (m, 4H), 4.15 (quin, *J*=6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 - 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.69 (dt, *J*=11.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.31 - 2.89 (m, 5H), 2.78 - 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.32 (t, *J*=5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H)

(312F): (+/-) Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(hydroxymethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (660 mg, 1.561 mmol) was taken up in DCM (10 mL) and cooled to -40°C. Deoxofluor (0.432 mL, 2.341 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction was stirred at -40°C for 30 min, then warmed to rt over 30 min. The reaction continued to stir at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with 2M K_3PO_4 solution, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (0-20% EtOAc/DCM) to give two peaks.

Peak 1- Identified as, (+/-) tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(6-fluoro-4-(oxetan-3-yl)-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (107 mg, 0.252 mmol, 16.14 % yield) as a yellow gum.

MS (ESI) m/z 425 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.31 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 - 4.82 (m, 1H), 4.77 - 4.67 (m, 2H), 4.58 (t, *J*=6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (quin, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.43 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.32 - 3.14 (m, 2H), 3.06 - 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.74 (ddd, *J*=11.7, 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, *J*=12.4, 8.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H)

Peak 2 Identified as (+/-) tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(fluoromethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (315 mg, 0.741 mmol, 47.5 % yield) as a white foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 425 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.35 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.83 - 4.65 (m, 4H), 4.64 - 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.13 - 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.53 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.15 - 2.99 (m, 5H), 2.96 (ddt, *J*=11.4, 5.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (ddt, *J*=8.7, 5.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H)

(312G): (+/-) Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(fluoromethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (Peak 2)(315 mg, 0.741 mmol) was taken up in

DCM (4 mL) and TFA (1.142 mL, 14.83 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was taken up in MeOH and loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent). The column was rinsed with MeOH, then 7N NH_3/MeOH to release the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give (+/-) 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-(fluoromethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (234 mg) as a yellow foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 325 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.78 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 - 4.65 (m, 4H), 4.63 - 4.44 (m, 1H), 4.32 (br. s., 2H), 4.16 - 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.76 - 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.16 - 3.00 (m, 5H), 2.99 - 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.72 - 2.60 (m, 1H)

(312H): (+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(fluoromethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was prepared according to the method described in Example 1G.

MS (ESI) m/z 643 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.82 (br. s., 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.52 (br. s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (br. s., 2H), 4.88 - 4.64 (m, *J*=0.4 Hz, 4H), 4.63 - 4.39 (m, *J*=9.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.18 - 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.22 - 2.83 (m, 8H), 2.69 (s, 1H), 1.14 (s, 2H), 1.00 - 0.84 (m, 2H)

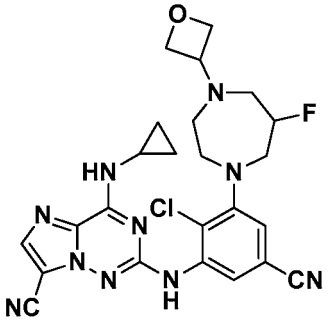
Example 312: (+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(fluoromethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (131 mg, 0.204 mmol) was taken up in DCE (2 mL) and anisole (0.067 mL, 0.611 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.314 mL, 4.07 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. An additional 40 eq. of TFA was added and the reaction was stirred for 2 h, then an additional 60 eq. of TFA and was added, followed by stirring for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 1:1 DCM/7N NH_3 in MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was dissolved in DMF. A solid precipitated out, which was collected by vacuum filtration and rinsed with

MeOH. The solid was suspended in 1 ml of 1:1 CH_3CN/H_2O and lyophilized overnight. (+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(fluoromethyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was obtained as a beige solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 523 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.32 (br. s., 1H), 8.84 (br. s., 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 - 7.31 (m, 1H), 4.80 - 4.37 (m, 5H), 4.05 - 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.13 - 3.01 (m, 4H), 3.01 - 2.78 (m, 4H), 2.55 (s, 1H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 313



(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(6-fluoro-4-(oxetan-3-yl)-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(313A): (+/-) Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(6-fluoro-4-(oxetan-3-yl)-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (107 mg, 0.252 mmol, Example 312F, Peak 1) was taken up in DCM (1.5 mL) and TFA (0.388 mL, 5.04 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material taken up in MeOH. The solution was loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent) and flushed with MeOH, then 7N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-25% EtOAc/DCM). 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(6-fluoro-4-(oxetan-3-yl)-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)benzonitrile (67 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI) m/z 325 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.77 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 - 4.81 (m, 1H), 4.74 - 4.66 (m, 2H), 4.57 (t, *J*=6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (br. s., 2H),

3.84 (quin, *J*=6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.64 - 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.46 - 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.31 - 3.15 (m, 2H), 3.03 - 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.78 - 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.58 (ddd, *J*=12.4, 8.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H)

(313B): (+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(6-fluoro-4-(oxetan-3-yl)-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was prepared using the method described in Example 312H.

MS (ESI) m/z 643 (M)

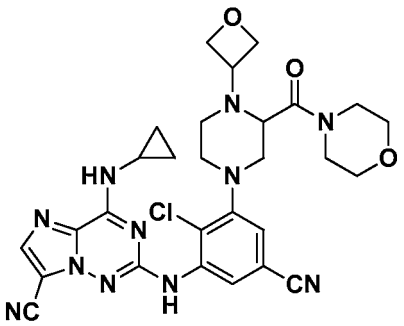
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.77 (br. s., 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J*=1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.69 (br. s., 2H), 5.09 - 4.83 (m, 1H), 4.79 - 4.64 (m, 2H), 4.58 (t, *J*=6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (dt, *J*=12.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.67 - 3.38 (m, 3H), 3.35 - 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.06 - 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.80 - 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.61 (ddd, *J*=12.2, 8.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 - 1.05 (m, 2H), 0.95 - 0.84 (m, 2H)

Example 313: (+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(6-fluoro-4-(oxetan-3-yl)-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (89 mg, 0.138 mmol) was taken up in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (0.076 mL, 0.692 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.640 mL, 8.30 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. An additional 1 ml of TFA was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 1:1 DCM/7N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude material was purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(6-fluoro-4-(oxetan-3-yl)-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (12 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 523 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.12 - 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.53 - 7.42 (m, 1H), 5.10 - 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.58 (t, *J*=6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.42 - 4.30 (m, 2H), 3.76 (quin, *J*=6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.66 - 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.48 - 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.31 - 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.01 - 2.77 (m, 3H), 2.71 - 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.57 - 2.51 (m, 1H), 0.85 - 0.70 (m, 4H)

Example 314



(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(314A): (+/-) 1-benzyl 3-methyl piperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate (5 g, 17.97 mmol, contained < 20% of 1-benzyl 3-methyl 4-methylpiperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate), oxetan-3-one (2.304 mL, 35.9 mmol), AcOH (2.057 mL, 35.9 mmol), and 4Å MS were taken up in DCM (10 mL) and MeOH (10.00 mL), and the reaction was stirred at rt overnight. An additional 1 eq. of oxetanone was added and the reaction was heated at 45°C for 4 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, then to 0°C. Sodium cyanoborohydride (1.694 g, 26.9 mmol) was added, and the reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with 2M K_3PO_4 solution, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated to give 5.9 g of yellow oil. The material was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-3% MeOH/DCM. 400 mg of pure (+/-) 1-benzyl 3-methyl 4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate was obtained as well as 3 g of a 3:1 mixture of 1-benzyl 3-methyl 4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate and 1-benzyl 3-methyl 4-methylpiperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate (ratio determined by ^{1}H NMR).

MS (ESI) m/z 335 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, MeOD) δ 7.46 - 7.23 (m, 5H), 5.28 - 4.96 (m, 2H), 4.72 (t, *J*=6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.67 - 4.51 (m, 3H), 4.43 - 4.24 (m, 1H), 4.10 (quin, *J*=7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00

(dd, *J*=12.5, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 - 3.43 (m, 4H), 3.30 - 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.17 - 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.78 - 2.52 (m, 1H)

(314B): A 3:1 mixture of (+/-) 1-benzyl 3-methyl 4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate (1.57 g, 4.70 mmol) and 1-benzyl 3-methyl 4-methylpiperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate (458 mg, 1.565 mmol) were taken up in MeOH (20 ml) and the solution was purged with N_2. 5% Pd/C (0.999 g, 0.470 mmol) was added, and the solution was again sparged with N_2. A balloon with H_2 was added, and the flask was evacuated and backfilled with hydrogen 3x. The reaction was hydrogenated at atmospheric pressure overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with MeOH. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give 869 mg of material. A 3:1 mixture of (+/-) methyl 1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxylate (688 mg, 3.44 mmol, 73% yield) and (+/-) methyl 1-methylpiperazine-2-carboxylate was obtained (181 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 201 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, MeOD) δ 4.74 (t, *J*=6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.69 - 4.53 (m, 3H), 4.04 (quin, *J*=7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.34 - 3.32 (m, 1H), 3.22 - 3.14 (m, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J*=12.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.92 - 2.74 (m, 4H), 2.61 - 2.54 (m, 1H)

(314C): (+/-) Tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (1.52 g, 4.58 mmol), a 3:1 mixture of methyl 1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxylate (0.688 g, 3.44 mmol) and methyl 1-methylpiperazine-2-carboxylate (0.181 g, 1.144 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (0.420 g, 0.458 mmol), BINAP (0.285 g, 0.458 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (2.240 g, 6.88 mmol), and Toluene (40 mL) were combined in a round bottom flask. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, and the reaction was heated at 105°C for 18 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and an additional 0.05 eq. each of catalyst and ligand were added. The reaction vial was resealed, evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 105°C for 2 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc. The solution was filtered through celite and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography 0-5% MeOH/DCM, and then repurified with 0-20% Acetone/DCM. 292 mg of pure methyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxylate was obtained, along with 592 mg of a 3:1.7 mixture of methyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-1-

(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxylate and methyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-1-methylpiperazine-2-carboxylate. Estimated yields based on ^{1}H NMR: methyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxylate (683 mg) and methyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-1-methylpiperazine-2-carboxylate (201 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 451 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.34 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (t, *J*=6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.76 - 4.59 (m, 3H), 4.23 (quin, *J*=7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.60 - 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.43 - 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.27 - 3.14 (m, 1H), 3.09 (dd, *J*=11.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.98 - 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.85 (dt, *J*=11.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H)

Analytical data for methyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-1-methylpiperazine-2-carboxylate

MS (ESI) m/z 409 (M+H)

(314D): Methyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxylate (292 mg, 0.648 mmol) was taken up in THF (3 mL) and water (0.3 ml) and lithium hydroxide monohydrate (38.1 mg, 0.907mmol) was added. The reaction was heated at 40°C for 2 h, then cooled to room temperature and stirred overnight. Some starting material was still detected by LCMS, so the reaction was warmed to 40°C and heated for 2 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The material was azeotroped 3x with toluene to give 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxylate, lithium salt (292 mg) as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 437 (M+2H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.81 (br. s., 1H), 7.76 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (br. s, 1H), 4.67 (t, *J*=6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (t, *J*=6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (q, *J*=5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.06 - 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.13 - 2.86 (m, 3H), 2.76 - 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.37 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H)

(314E): 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxylate, lithium salt (200 mg, 0.452 mmol) was azeotroped 3x with toluene and 4Å molecular sieves were added. THF (3 mL) was added, followed

by DIPEA (0.118 mL, 0.677 mmol), morpholine (0.117 mL, 1.355 mmol), and T3P (0.538 mL, 0.903 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a small pad of celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-4% MeOH/DCM). Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (112 mg) was obtained as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 506 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.35 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89 - 4.69 (m, 2H), 4.62 - 4.52 (m, 2H), 4.05 (quin, *J*=6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 - 3.59 (m, 9H), 3.32 (d, *J*=9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.23 - 3.13 (m, *J*=7.3 Hz, 3H), 3.07 (q, *J*=9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (t, *J*=10.1 Hz, 1H), 1.57 - 1.55 (m, 9H)

(314F): (+/-) Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (112 mg, 0.221 mmol) was taken up in DCM (3 mL) and TFA (0.341 mL, 4.43 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was azeotroped 2x with DCM and 2x with MeOH, and then dried under vacuum. The solid was dissolved in EtOAc, and then washed with 2M K_3PO4 solution. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-5% MeOH/DCM). (+/-) 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (36 mg) was obtained as a colorless foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 406 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.78 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.87 - 4.71 (m, 2H), 4.55 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 4.02 (quin, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 - 3.53 (m, 9H), 3.31 - 2.94 (m, 5H), 2.76 - 2.59 (m, 1H)

(314G): (+/-) Tert-butyl (2-chloro-7-cyanoimidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)(30 mg, 0.090 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (36.4 mg, 0.090 mmol), palladium (II) acetate (6.04 mg, 0.027 mmol), dppf (4.97 mg, 8.96 μmol), Xantphos (5.19 mg, 8.96 μmol), and cesium carbonate (52.6 mg, 0.161 mmol) were combined in a 10 ml flask and Dioxane (1 mL) was added. The flask was

evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 100°C for 1 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude material was purified by flash column (0-5% MeOH/DCM). (+/-) Tert-butyl (2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-7-cyanoimidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate (45 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI) m/z 704 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.62 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (dt, *J*=13.5, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (t, *J*=6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (quin, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 - 3.56 (m, 9H), 3.33 (d, *J*=11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.27 - 3.15 (m, 4H), 3.14 - 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.79 - 2.67 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 1.14 - 1.02 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.74 (m, 2H)

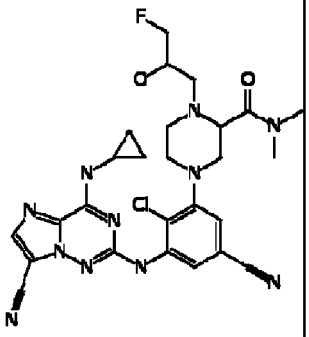
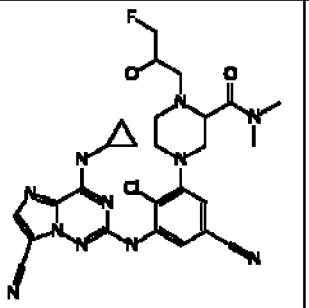
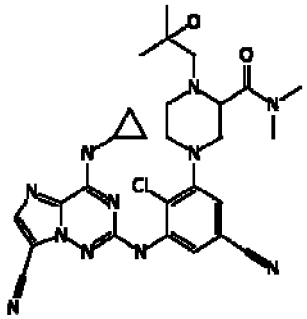
Example 314: (+/-) Tert-butyl (2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-7-cyanoimidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl)(cyclopropyl)carbamate (40 mg, 0.057 mmol) was taken up in DCE (275 µL) and anisole (31.0 µL, 0.284 mmol) was added. The reaction was cooled to 0°C, and TFA (92 µL, 1.193 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at 0°C for 30 min, then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1.5 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was azeotroped 2x with toluene to remove the excess TFA. The crude material was purified by preparative HPLC to provide (+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (3.9 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 604 (M)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.33 (br. s., 1H), 8.90 (br. s., 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 4.66 - 4.52 (m, *J*=2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (q, *J*=6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.17 - 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.99 (quin, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 3.55 (br. s, 7H), 3.15 - 3.09 (m, 1H), 3.08 - 3.01 (m, 4H), 2.96 (quin, *J*=5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 1H), 0.77 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

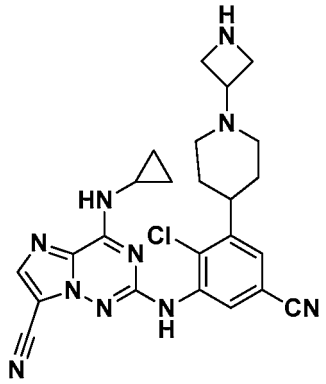
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 314

TABLE 10

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
315		(+/-) 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)-N,N-dimethyl-2-piperazinecarboxamide	582.04	4.23
316		(+/-) 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)-N,N-dimethyl-2-piperazinecarboxamide	4.30	1.78 [c]
317		4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide	578.08	4.67

[a] YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4, 5 min. gradient, monitored at 220 nm

Example 318



2-((3-(1-(azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

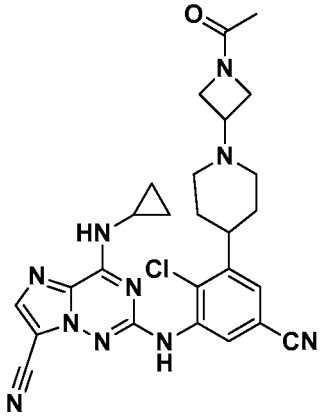
To a suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 208)(60 mg, 0.138 mmol) in a mixture solvent of methanol (0.7 ml)/ CH_2CL_2 (0.7ml) was added trimethyl orthoformate (0.7 mL, 6.33 mmol), (The suspension converted to a clear solution within 1 min.), tert-butyl 3-oxoazetidine-1-carboxylate (237 mg, 1.383 mmol), and acetic acid (0.032 mL, 0.553 mmol) . The mixture was stirred at Rt for 40 min and then sodium cyanoborohydride (87 mg, 1.383 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for overnight .The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and diluted aq. $NaHCO_3$, The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc; the combined organic layer was washed with brine and concentrated. The crude intermediate was purified by prep HPLC (100 x 30 mm Luna C18 column, Solvent A = 10% Methanol, 90% H_2O, 0.1% TFA; solvent B = 90% Methanol, 10% H_2O, 0.1% TFA, Flow rate 42 ml per min, 20-100% B, over 20 min) . The HPLC fractions containing the intermediate were applied onto a cartridges of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol/DCM (1:1). Removal of the solvents left 46 mg intermediate as a white solid which was dissolved in DCM (2ml) and TFA (1ml) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 hour. Removal of the solvent and the residue was taken in MeOH/ DCM and applied onto a cartridges of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with

2 N solution of ammonia in methanol/DCM (1:1). Removal of the solvents left the product (39 mg) as a white solid

MS (ESI) m/z 489.28 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 8.87 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 - 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.62 - 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.11 (tt, *J*=12.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (tt, *J*=7.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (d, *J*=11.6 Hz, 2H), 2.09 - 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.96 - 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.72 (qd, *J*=12.5, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.06 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.84 - 0.75 (m, 2H)

Example 319



2-((3-(1-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

To a suspension of 2-((3-(1-(azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 318) (25 mg, 0.051 mmol) and triethylamine (0.014 mL, 0.102 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) was added dropwise acetyl chloride (4.41 mg, 0.056 mmol, diluted with DCM, 10V% in DCM , 44 uL) at 0°C. The suspension converted to a clear solution in a few min, and continued stirring at 0°C for 1h. Removal of the solvent, and the crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-60% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the

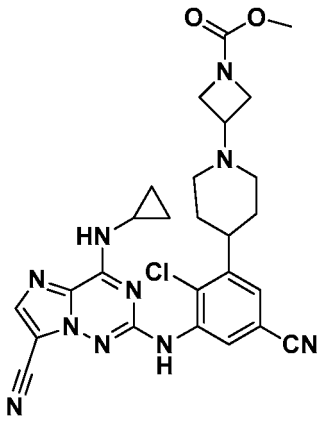
desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation left the titled product (15.6 mg)

MS (ESI) m/z 531.15 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.35 (br. s., 1H), 8.91 (br. s., 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H),

7.55 (br. s., 1H), 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.56 - 3.27 (m, 3H), 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.95 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (s, 1H), 2.74 (s, 1H), 2.00 - 1.66 (m, 6H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.2 Hz, 4H).

Example 320



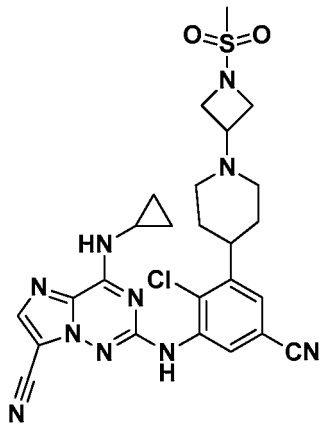
methyl 3-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxy

The title compound was prepared from 2-((3-(1-(azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 318) and methyl chloroformate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 319.

HPLC Rt 3.088 min

MS (ESI) m/z 547.17 (M+1)

Example 321

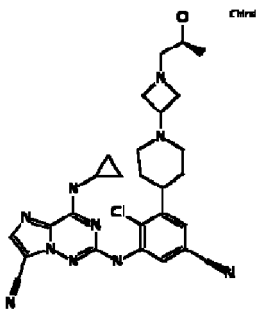


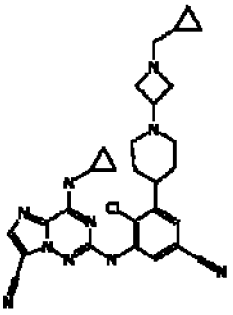
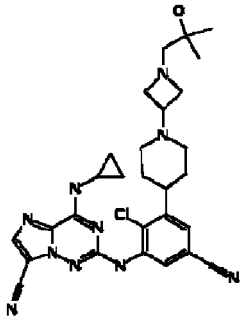
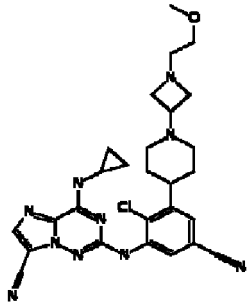
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-(methylsulfonyl)azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from 2-((3-(1-(azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 318) and methanesulfonyl chloride using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 319 HPLC Rt 3.020 min
MS ESI) m/z 567.27 (M+1)

The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 209

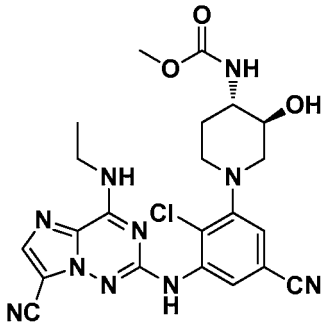
TABLE 11

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
322		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-((2S)-2-hydroxypropyl)-3-azetidinyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	547.06	3.67

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
323		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-3-azetidinyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	543.08	3.78
324		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)-3-azetidinyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	561.09	3.80
325		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-(2-methoxyethyl)-3-azetidinyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	547.06	3.92

CHROMOLITH® column 4.6 x 50 mm eluting with 10-90% aqueous methanol over 5 min. containing 0.1% TFA, 4 mL/min, monitoring at 220 nm.

Example 326



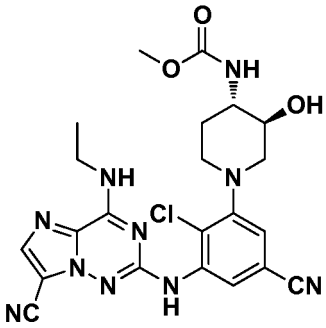
(+/-) methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 171from Intermediate 2 and example 171 E

MS (ESI) m/z 511.6 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.19 (br. s., 1H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz,1H), 5.00 (d, *J*=5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 4H), 3.50 - 3.36 (m, 3H), 3.31 - 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.77 (t, *J*=11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (br. s., 1H), 1.93 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.57 (qd, *J*=12.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 327



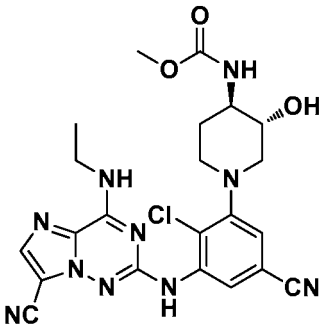
methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

Prepared in similar way as Example 174 from intermediate 2 in place intermediate 6

MS (ESI): m/z 511.6 (M+1).

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.26 - 9.10 (m, 1H), 8.86 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 4H), 3.50 - 3.36 (m, 3H), 3.31 - 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.77 (t, J=11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (br. s., 1H), 1.92 - 1.81 (m,1H), 1.62 - 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 328



methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(328A): 4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 7, 70 mg, 0.181 mmol), methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 173D, 80 mg, 0.181 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (177 mg, 0.543 mmol) were mixed with DMF (2 mL) in an sealed microwave vial. The mixture was heated in oil bath at 60 °C for 2hrs. The mixture was diluted with 50ml EtOAc, and then filtered. The filtrate was washed with water (3x50ml), then brine; dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated to dryness to give 140 mg of product, which will be used as it is.

(328B): methyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (140 mg, 0.188 mmol) was dissolved into tetrahydrofuran (2 mL). TBAF 1M in THF (0.244 mL, 0.244 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was concentrated to dryness, then diluted with EtOAc (50ml) and washed with sat. $NaHCO_3$. The water

layer was extracted with 20ml EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated to dryness to give 128mg of product, which was used further without purification.

Example 328: methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (128 mg, 0.183 mmol) was mixed with anisole (0.5 mL, 4.58 mmol) and DCE (2 mL). TFA (0.75 mL, 9.73 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2hrs. LC/MS showed that there was still large amount of starting material was left. The mixture was heated at 40 °C for 1hr. The mixture was concentrated to dryness in high-vac. 10ml 2N NH_3/MeOH was added and stirred for 30mins. The white precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with water and 2ml cold MeOH and dried under air-suction to give 40mg desired product methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate.

MS (ESI) m/z 511.6

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.26 - 9.10 (m, 1H), 8.86 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.60 - 3.36 (m, 4H), 3.31 - 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.77 (t, J=11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (br. s., 1H), 1.92 - 1.81 (m,1H), 1.62 - 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Alternative Synthesis of Example 328

(328A1): A 3-liter 3-neck flask was loaded with 4-chlorobenzonitrile (65 g, 472 mmol), equipped with a mechanical stirrer and internal thermometer. The flask was immersed into a (-5 °C) bath and sulfuric acid (700 ml) was added (forms a homogeneous solution). The solution was cooled to an internal temperature of 0°C. NBS (170 g, 945 mmol) was added to this solution. The reaction mixture is slurry with solid NBS. The reaction mixture was stirred while the ice bath slowly melted. Stirring was continued for 16 hours while the reaction mixture warmed to room temperature. NMR analysis of an aliquot shows mostly mono-bromination. The reaction mixture was heated to 30°C for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was poured onto 3.5 kg ice in a 6 liter 3-neck flask (that was immersed into an ice-water-bath)

with mechanical stirrer and the resulting slurry stirred for 1 hour, then filtered. Solids were washed on the filter funnel with 10% NH_4OH 2x (2L), water 3x (2L), and dried in a nitrogen stream. 148g (crude quantitative) 3,5-dibromo-4-chlorobenzamide were obtained and used without further purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 310/312/314/316

^1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.24 (s,2H), 8.22 (bs, 1H), 7.72 (bs, 1H).

(328B1): Phosphoryl trichloride (90 ml, 966 mmol) was added to a suspension of 3,5-dibromo-4-chlorobenzamide (148 g , crude, ~ 380 mmol) in acetonitrile (1500 ml) at reflux. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for additional 90 minutes. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness, and then partitioned between EtOAc and aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution. The organic layer was washed one more time with aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution, once with brine, then dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated to dryness to give 3,5-dibromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (110 g). The material was used without further purification in the next reaction.

^1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.89 (s, 2H).

(328C1): A 5-liter 3-neck flask was loaded with 3,5-dibromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (79 g, 188 mmol), (3R,4R)-4-((E)-(4-methoxybenzylidene)amino)piperidin-3-ol (47 g, 171 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (5.15 g, 5.63 mmol), BINAP (10.62 g, 17.05 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (222 g, 682 mmol) and flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (2000 ml) was added. The reaction mixture was heated to 95°C for 18 hours. LCMS shows significant amount of remaining starting material. Additional $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (1.57 g, 1.715 mmol) and BINAP (2.13 g, 3.42 mmol) were added and the temperature increased to 100°C for 6 hours. The flask was opened under a nitrogen blanket. $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (5.15 g, 5.63 mmol), XANTPHOS (9.87 g, 17.05 mmol) and O-t-butyl carbamate (49.9 g, 426 mmol) were added and the flask flushed with nitrogen again. The reaction mixture was heated to 100°C for 24 hours. Celite was added to the reaction mixture, which was then stirred briefly and filtered through a layer of Celite. Solids were washed with DCM. The filtrate was concentrated to give a brown foam (115 g) that was purified by chromatography on silica (3000 g cartridge). (Loaded as a solution in DCM, eluted with a gradient from 100% DCM to 10% MeOH in DCM (to solvolyze the imine), then a gradient from 10% to 20% of (2M NH_3 in MeOH) in DCM.). tert-butyl (3-

((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (27.3 g) was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 367/369

(328D1): A solution of tert-butyl (3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (27.3 g, 55.8 mmol, ~ 75% pure) and DIPEA (48.7 mL, 279 mmol) in MeOH (500 mL) at 0°C (acetone/ice bath, bath temp ~ -10°C) was treated with Methyl Chlorocarbonate (12.94 ml, 167 mmol) (slow addition, keeping internal temperature < +3°C). The reaction was stirred for 1 hour at 0°C, and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was partitioned between EtOAc and 0.5 M citric acid. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO3 solution and brine, then dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated to dryness. The crude was purified by chromatography on silica (750g), using gradient elution from 100% hexanes to 50% EtOAc + 50% DCM. Product containing fractions were combined and evaporated to a sticky oil to give methyl ((3R,4R)-1-((3-N-Boc-amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (19.7 g).

MS (ESI) m/z 423/425,

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.90 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J*=7 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.57-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.45-.3.13 (m, 3H), 2.77 (dt, *J*=1.5, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H).

(328E1): methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-N-BOC-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (19.7 g, 34.8 mmol) was dissolved in DCE (100 ml). TFA (25 ml, 324 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 21 hours under a gentle nitrogen stream. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness and dissolved in ammonia (2 molar in MeOH) (200 ml, 400 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness, then partitioned between aqueous NaHCO3 solution and EtOAc. The organic layer was washed brine, dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated to dryness (18.3 g pale brown foam). The crude was purified by column chromatography on silica (1500 g silica, gradient from 100% hexanes to (70% acetone + 30% hexanes) over 60 column volumes). Product containing fractions were combined and evaporated to

dryness to give a pale brown solidified foam methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (10.9 g)

MS (ESI) m/z 323/325

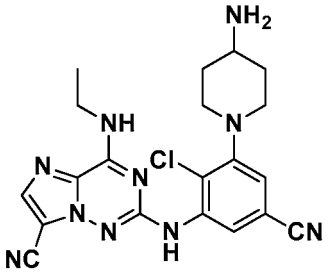
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 7.06 (b, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (b, 2H), 4.93 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.55-3.45 (m, 1H), 3.35-3.30 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.21 (m, 1H), 3.17-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.67 (dt, *J*=2, 10 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t, *J*=10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.56 (dq, *J*=4.0, 12.3 Hz, 1H).

(328F1): A 1 liter round bottom flask was loaded with 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (12.05 g, 35.2 mmol, Intermediate 10), methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (10.9 g, 28.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)2 (377 mg, 1.679 mmol), XANTPHOS (990 mg, 1.711 mmol) and Potassium phosphate (17.1 g, 81 mmol). The vial was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen 4 times. Toluene (320 mL) was added and the flask was again evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen 4 times, and then heated with stirring to 90°C for 16 hours. LCMS shows product and both starting materials as separate peaks. (~ 5:1:1 ratio by UV). The flask was opened under nitrogen, additional palladium(II) acetate (190 mg, 0.846 mmol), XANTPHOS (500 mg, 0.864 mmol) and potassium phosphate tribasic (7.5 g, 35.3 mmol) were added and the flask re-sealed, flushed with nitrogen again and heating continued for additional 6 hours. Celite was added to the reaction mixture. The suspension was stirred briefly, and then filtered through a layer of Celite. Solids were washed with DCM. The filtrate was concentrated to brown foam. (23.9 g). Purification by column chromatography on silica (1500g) using a gradient from 100% CH2Cl2 to (50% EtOAc + 50% CH2Cl2) gave methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (11.2 g).

MS (ESI) m/z 629/631

Example 328A: Prepared in identical way as Example 328

Example 329



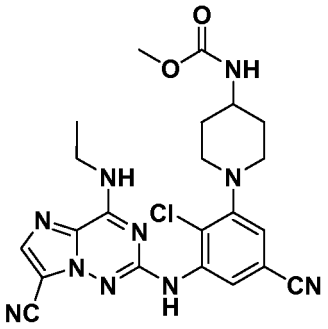
2-((3-(4-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in similar manner as intermediate 12

MS (ESI) m/z (M+1). 436.91

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.19 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.51 - 3.42 (m, 3H), 3.28 (d, J=12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, J=11.2 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (d, J=10.4 Hz, 2H), 1.65 - 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.19 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 330



methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate

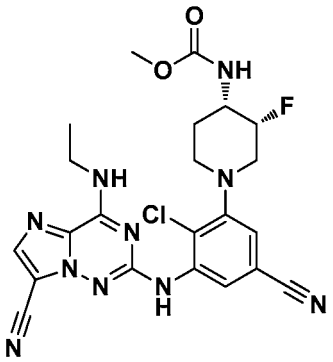
2-((3-(4-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 329) (40 mg, 0.092 mmol) was mixed with N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.2 ml, 1.145 mmol) in MeOH (1ml) and THF (1ml). methyl carbonochloridate (0.05 ml, 0.646 mmol) was added.

The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1hr. LC/MS showed product formation. The white precipitate was formed and collected by filtration, washed with cold MeOH (15ml), then water (5ml) and dried with air-suction to give 31.7mg of desired product.

MS (ESI): m/z 495.3

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.19 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.51 - 3.42 (m, 3H), 3.28 (d, J=12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, J=11.2 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (d, J=10.4 Hz, 2H), 1.65 - 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.19 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 331

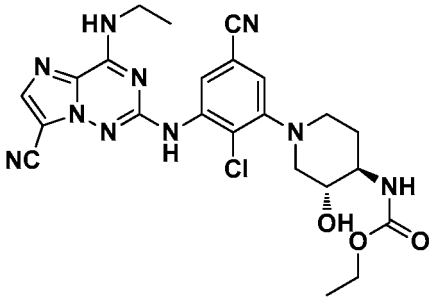


methyl ((3R,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-fluoro-4-piperidinyl)carbamate

The title compound was prepared using procedure similar to Example 284

MS (ESI): m/z 512.94 (M+H)

Example 332



ethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(332A): A solution of tert-butyl (3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Example 173A) (300 mg, 0.818 mmol) and DIPEA (0.428 mL, 2.453 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) at 0 °C(ice bath) was treated with ethyl chloroformate (0.078 mL, 0.818 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 1 hour, and then the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. To the residue was added EtOAc (50 ml) and the mixture washed with 0.5M citric acid, sat. $NaHCO_3$, water and brine. The solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and solvents removed. To the crude material was added. DCE (5mL) and TFA (2 mL, 26.0 mmol); the reaction stirred 2h at 25°C and solvents removed. The material was diluted with DCM and washed with sat. $NaHCO_3$ and water. The organics dried over Na_2SO_4 and removed solvent. The material was purified on silica gel 25% EtOAc-DCM to afford ethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (110 mg).

MS (ESI): m/z 325

^{1}H NMR (500 MHz, *DMSO-d_6*) δ ppm 6.99 - 7.13 (1 H, m), 6.83 (1 H, d, *J*=1.83 Hz), 6.62 - 6.74 (1 H, m), 5.78 - 5.85 (2 H, m), 4.82 - 5.02 (1 H, m), 3.54 (3 H, s), 3.45 - 3.52 (1 H, m), 3.27 (1 H, br. s.), 3.08 - 3.16 (1 H, m), 2.61 - 2.72 (1 H, m), 2.41 (1 H, s), 1.69 - 1.97 (1 H, m), 1.34 - 1.67 (1 H, m)

(332B): 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (42 mg, 0.123 mmol), ethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (40 mg, 0.118 mmol), DPPF (4.58 mg, 8.26 umol), Cs_2CO_3 (65.4 mg, 0.201 mmol), Xantphos (6.83 mg, 0.012 mmol), Palladium(II)Acetate (7.95 mg, 0.035 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) were combined in a microwave vial. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with Nitrogen 3x. The reaction stirred at 100 °C for 3 hr. The reaction mixture cooled to 25 °C, diluted with EtOAc and washed with brine and dried (Na_2SO_4).The solvents were removed and the material purified on silica gel 25% EtOAc in DCM to afford ethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (50 mg).

MS (ESI): m/z 646

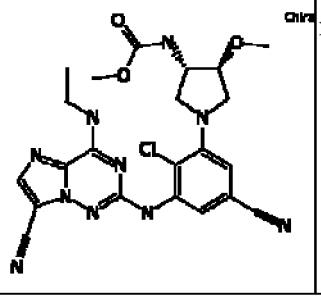
Example 332: To ethyl((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (50 mg, 0.068 mmol), in DCE (0.8 mL) was added anisole (0.1 mL, 0.915 mmol) and TFA (0.5 mL, 6.49 mmol); the mixture stirred 2 h at 25 °C and solvent was removed. 2N NH3/MeOH (5 ml) was added and the mixture stirred for 30 min at 25 °C. The solution was stored at -20 °C and a white precipitate formed. The material was collected by filtration, washed with 20 ml cold MeOH, 5 ml ether and dried under air-suction for 0.5 h to afford ethyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (10 mg).

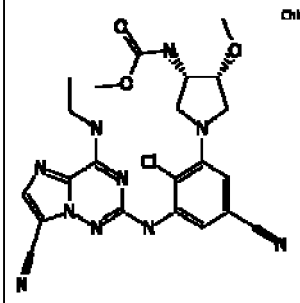
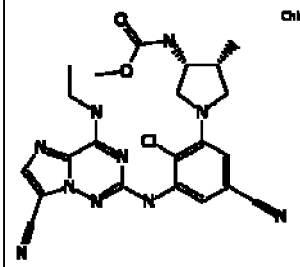
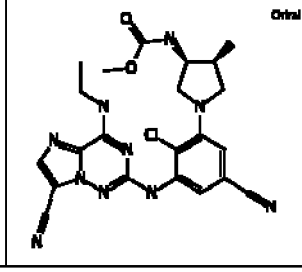
MS (ESI): m/z 525

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.30 - 9.10 (m, 1H), 8.96 - 8.75 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 - 6.91 (m, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.60 - 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.49 - 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.42 - 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.28 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.24 - 3.16 (m, 1H), 2.82 - 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.47 (br. s., 1H), 1.88 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.65 - 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.18 (td, *J*=7.1, 4.5 Hz, 6H)

The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 284

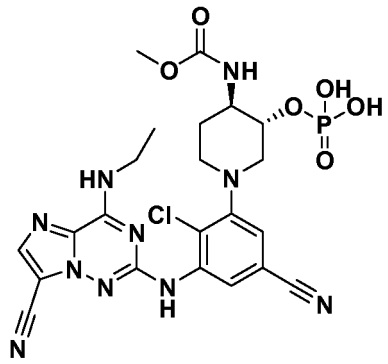
TABLE 12

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
333		methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	510.94	3.96

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
334		methyl ((3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methoxy-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	510.94	3.98 [c]
335		methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	494.95	4.32
336		methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate	494.95	4.28

[a] YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm, 10-90% aqueous methanol containing 0.2% H_3PO_4, 5 min. gradient, monitored at 220 nm

Example 337



methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(phosphonooxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate

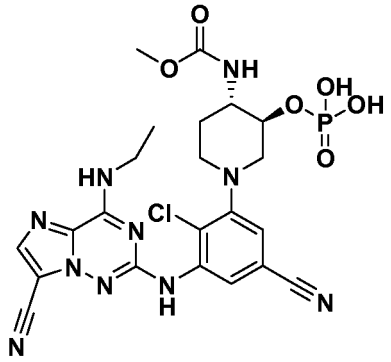
To a suspension of methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 328) (25 mg, 0.049 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) at 0°C, was added pyridine (0.012 mL, 0.147 mmol) followed by $POCl_3$ (0.014 mL, 0.147 mmol), DMAP (0.598 mg, 0.0048 mmol). After stirring for 15 min. reaction was warmed to 35°C and stirring continued for overnight. After confirming the product formation by LC-MS, reaction mixture was hydrolyzed with water (2 mL) and stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature. The reaction was concentrated under vacuum and purified by preparative HPLC and collected fractions lyophilized to yield methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(phosphonooxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (22 mg) as an off white solid.

Preparative HPLC: Column: Inertsil ODS (19x250) mm x 5u; Solvent A = 10mM Ammonium acetate pH-4.5 with Acetic acid; Solvent B = MeOH; Time (min)/%B: 0/20, 10/70, 15/100; Flow Rate = 16 mL/min; Wavelength = 220 & 254 nm; Product Retention time = 9.37 min.

MS (ESI): m/z 589.0

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 8.73 (br. S., 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 4.03-3.97 (m, 1H), 3.57 - 3.44 (m, 6H), 3.24 - 3.21 (m, 2H), 2.78 - 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.36 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.32 (m 1H), 1.22 (t, J=6.8 Hz, 3H)

Example 338



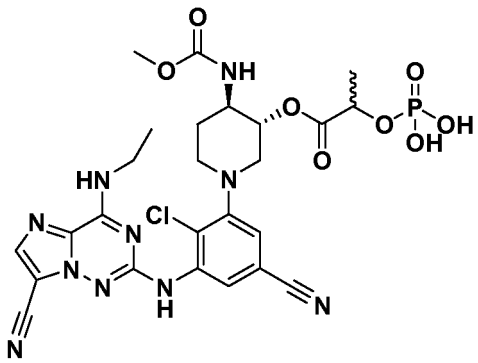
methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(phosphonooxy)-4-piperidinyl)carbamate

Prepared in similar manner as Example 338 from Example 327.

MS (ESI): m/z 589.0

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.19 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.53-3.43 (m, 3H), 3.24 (m, 1H), 2.81 (m, 2H), 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.68 (dq, J=3.2, 12 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H).

Example 339



(+/-)- (3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-(phosphonooxy)propanoate

(339A): To a solution of methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (0.040 g, 0.063 mmol), 2-

((bis(benzyloxy)phosphoryl)oxy)propanoic acid (0.067 g, 0.19 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added DCC (0.039 g, 0.190 mmol) followed DMAP (0.77 mg, 0.006 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. After completion of starting material (by LC-MS), reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (50 mL), filtered through celite and filtrate was washed with water and brine solution (5 mL). Combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an ISCO system (eluted with 1:1 Hexanes and EtOAc) to give diastereomeric mixture of (3R,4R) 1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4 ((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl-2-((bis(benzyloxy)phosphoryl)oxy)propanoate (0.060 g,) as gummy liquid.

MS (ESI) m/z 962.1 (M-1)

Example 339: To a solution of (3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl-2-((bis(benzyloxy)phosphoryl)oxy)propanoate (0.060 g, 0.062 mmol) in DCE (3 mL) was added anisole (0.028 mL, 0.258 mmol) followed by TFA (25% in DCE) (4.98 mL, 16.15 mmol) and stirred at 35°C for overnight. After completion of the starting material (by LC-MS), solvent was removed under vacuum at 30°C. (LC-MS showed PMB cleavage along with anticipated de-benzylation). The crude mixture was purified by reverse phase preparative HPLC to give diastereomeric mixture of (3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl-2-(phosphonooxy)propanoate (0.014 g) as an off-white solid.

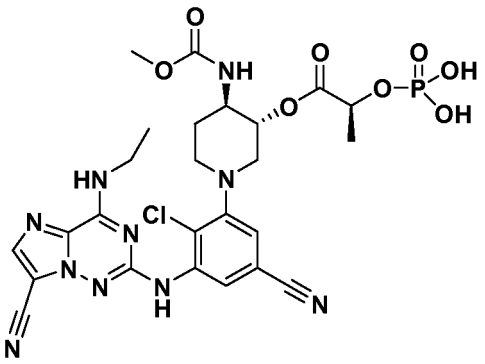
Preparative HPLC: Column: Sunfire C18 (19x150) mm x 5u; Solvent A = 10mM Ammonium acetate pH-4.6 adjusted with AcOH; Solvent B = Acetonitrile; Time (min)/%B: 0/20, 8/70, 12/70; Flow Rate = 16 mL/min; Wavelength = 220 & 254 nm; Product Retention time = 7.066 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 663.0

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 8.98 - 9.36 (br. m, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.03 - 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.49 - 7.24 (br. m, 3H), 4.85 - 4.72 (m, 1H), 4.52 - 4.42 (m, 1H), 3.68 -

3.52 (m, 9H), 2.89 - 2.71 (m, 3H), 2.00 - 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.82 - 1.66 (m, 1H) 1.29 - 1.14 (m, 6H)

Example 340



(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-(phosphonooxy)propanoate

(340A): To a solution of methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (0.090 g, 0.143 mmol) in DCM (3 mL) was added (S)-2-((bis(benzyloxy)phosphoryl)oxy)propanoic acid (0.150 g, 0.428 mmol) followed by DCC (0.088 g, 0.428 mmol), DMAP (1.74 mg, 0.014 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for overnight. After completion of starting material (by LC-MS), reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (50 mL), filtered through celite and filtrate was washed with water and brine solution (5 mL). Combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4, concentrated to give (S)-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-ylamino)phenyl)-4-(methoxycarbonylamino)piperidin-3-yl)-2-(bis(benzyloxy)phosphoryloxy)propanoate (0.1 g) as gummy liquid. This was taken for next step without any purification.

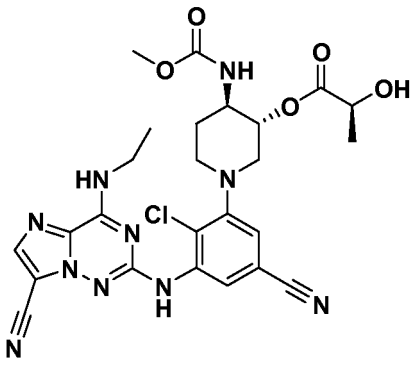
MS m/z 963.2

Example 340: Prepared using the similar procedure as used for Example 339.

MS (ESI) m/z 663.0

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 9.17 (br. s, 1H), 8.86 (br. s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.39 - 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.13 (br. s, 1H), 6.57 (br. s, 1H), 4.83 - 4.78 (m, 1H), 4.57 - 4.46 (m, 1H), 3.71 - 3.47 (m, 8H), 2.88 - 2.72 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.78 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, J=6.78 Hz, 3H) 1.22 - 1.13 (m, 3H)

Example 341



(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-hydroxypropanoate

(341A): A mixture of (S)-methyl 2-hydroxypropanoate (1.5 g, 14.41 mmol), 1-(chloromethyl)-4-methoxybenzene (3.38 g, 21.61 mmol), DIPEA (4.03 ml, 23.05 mmol) and sodium iodide (0.150 g, 1.001 mmol) was heated to 150 °C for 2 h. Reaction mixture then was cooled to room temperature diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO3 solution (2X50 mL) and brine. Combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an ISCO system (eluted with 9:1 Hexanes and EtOAc) to give (S)-methyl 2-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propanoate (2 g) as a gummy liquid.

^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 7.25 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (d, J=10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J=10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.11-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 3H)

(341B): To a solution of (S)-methyl 2-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propanoate (1 g, 4.46 mmol) in THF (20 mL) and MeOH (6 mL) at 0°C was added lithium hydroxide

(0.225 g, 9.38 mmol) and stirred for 3h. Then warmed to room temperature in 30 min. After completion of starting material (by TLC), reaction mixture was concentrated and the resultant residue was taken EtOAc (100 ml), acidified by 1.5N HCl (up to pH 1) and extracted into EtOAc (2 x100 ml). Combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4, concentrated to give (S)-2-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propanoic acid (0.6 g) was obtained as a gummy liquid.

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 12.41 (br. s, 1H), 7.27 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J=4.8Hz, 2H), 4.51 (d, J=11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J=11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, J=4.8 HZ, 3H)

(341C): To a solution of methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (0.050 g, 0.079 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added (S)-2-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propanoic acid (0.050 g, 0.238 mmol) followed by DCC (0.049 g, 0.238 mmol), DMAP (0.968 mg, 0.008 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After completion of starting material (by TLC), reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (15 mL), filtered through celite and filtrate was washed with water (10 mL) and brine. Combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an ISCO system (eluted with 4:6 Hexanes and EtOAc) to give (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl-2-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propanoate (0.050 g) as a gummy solid. The purity of the compound was 57% with major DCU impurity. Product was taken for next step without further purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 823.2

Example 341: To a solution of (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propanoate (0.050 g, 0.061 mmol) in DCE (3 mL) was added anisole (0.027 ml, 0.243 mmol) followed by TFA (25% in DCE) (4.68 mL, 15.18 mmol) and stirred at 35°C for overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated at 30°C and resultant residue was washed with diethyl ether to give solid and this was purified by reverse phase

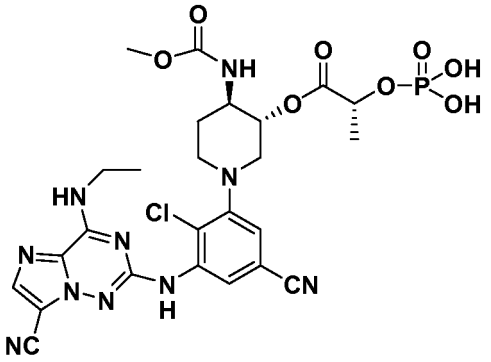
preparative HPLC and collected fractions were lyophilized to give (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-hydroxypropanoate (0.005 g) as a white solid.

Preparative HPLC: Column: SUNFIRE C-18 (19x150) mm x 5u; Solvent A = 10mM Ammonium acetate pH-4.5 with AcOH; Solvent B = Acetonitrile; Time (min)/%B: 0/30, 12/70, 15/100; Flow Rate = 16 mL/min; Wavelength = 220 & 254 nm; Product Retention time = 8.30min.

MS (ESI) (ESI) m/z 583.2

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 9.18 (t, J=5.65 Hz, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J=1.76 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J=1.76 Hz, 1H), 7.28 -7.25 (m, 1H), 5.37 (d, J=5.77 Hz, 1H), 4.83 - 4.76 (m, 1H), 4.14 - 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.70 - 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.49 - 3.27 (m, 4H), 2.91 - 2.71 (m, 2H), 1.94 (d, J=9.03 Hz, 1H), 1.80 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, J=7.03 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (t, J=7.15 Hz, 3H)

Example 342



(R)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-(phosphonooxy)propanoate

Prepared using method similar to Example 340 and purified using preparative HPLC as below.

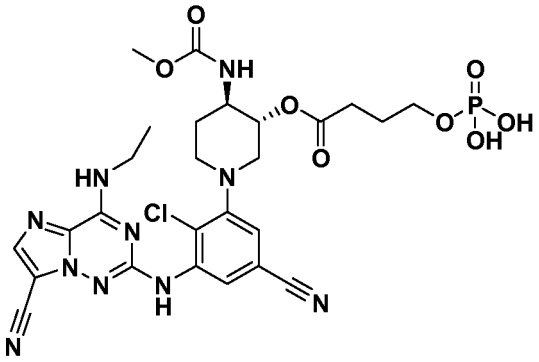
Preparative HPLC: Column: Sunfire C-18 (250 x 19) mm x5u; Solvent A = 10mm ammonium acetate ph 4.6 adjusted by AcOH; Solvent B = Acetonitrile; Time

(min)/%B: 0/10, 10/50, 15/100; Flow Rate = 16 mL/min; Wavelength = 220 & 254 nm; Product Retention time = 11.04 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 663.0 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 9.16 (br. s, 1H), 8.21 - 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.02 – 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.37 -7.32 (m, 3H), 4.80 - 4.74 (m, 1H), 4.48 - 4.44 (m, 1H), 3.63 - 3.34 (m, 8H), 2.88 – 2.70 (m, 3H), 1.92 - 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.24 - 1.16 (m, 6H)

Example 343



(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 4-(phosphonooxy)butanoate

(343A): To a suspension of methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (100 mg, 0.158 mmol) and 4-((di-tert-butoxyphosphoryl)oxy)butanoic acid (141 mg, 0.475 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) at 0°C, was added DCC (98 mg, 0.475 mmol) followed by DMAP (1.936 mg, 0.016 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for overnight. After completion of the starting material (by LC-MS), reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (2 mL) and filtered through celite and filtrate was washed with water and brine. Combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4, concentrated. The resultant residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an ISCO system (eluted with 7:3 Hexanes and EtOAc) to afford (3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4 (ethyl(4-

methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 4-((di-tert-butoxyphosphoryl)oxy)butanoate (72 mg) as pale yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 910.2

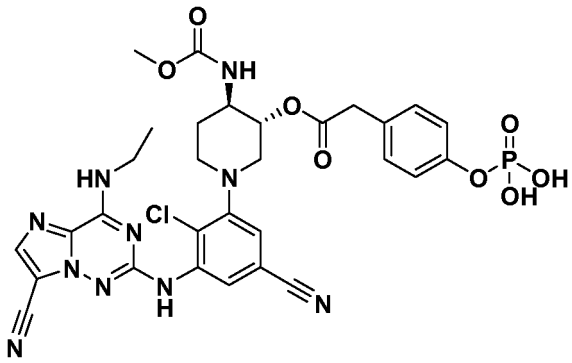
Example 343: To a solution of (3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 4-((di-tert-butoxyphosphoryl)oxy)butanoate (72 mg, 0.079 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0°C was added TFA(25% in DCE) (6.10 mL, 19.79 mmol) followed by anisole (0.035 mL, 0.317 mmol) and stirred at 35°c for overnight. After completion of the starting material (by LC-MS), reaction was concentrated and purified by reverse phase preparative HPLC and collected fractions were lyophilized to give (3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 4-(phosphonooxy)butanoate (4 mg) as an off white solid.

Preparative HPLC: Column: Symmetry C-18(250 x 19) mm, 7u; Solvent A = 10mM Ammonium acetate; Solvent B = Acetonitrile; Time (min)/%B: 0/10, 10/50; Flow Rate = 16 mL/min; Wavelength = 220 & 254 nm; Product Retention time = 11.75min.

MS (ESI) m/z 677.0

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 8.18 – 8.14 (m, 1H), 8.95 – 8.89 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.39 -7.22 (m, 4H), 4.79 – 4.71 (m, 1H), 3.65 - 3.42 (m, 10H), 3.28 - 3.22 (m 1H), 2.85 -2.80 (m 1H), 2.64 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.23 -2.20 (m, 2H), 1.92 -1.89 (m, 1H), 1.71 -1.65 (m, 2H), 1.18 -1.11 (m, 3H)

Example 344



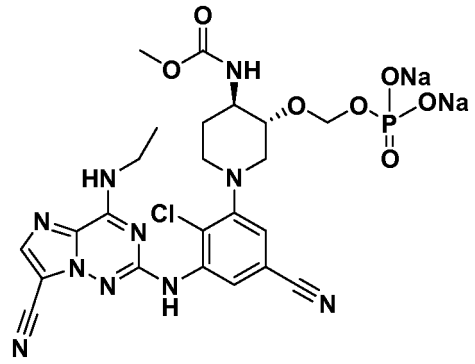
(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-(4-(phosphonooxy)phenyl)acetate

Prepared using methodology similar to the one used for Example 343

MS (ESI) m/z 725

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J=1.51 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J=1.51 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.04 (br. s, 4H), 6.80- 6.65 (br., 1H), 4.81 - 4.76 (m, 1H), 3.65 - 3.42 (m, 10H), 3.33 -3.20 (m, 2H) 2.87 (t, J=10.04 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (t, J=10.67 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (br. m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.13 (t, J=7.15 Hz, 3H)

Example 345



sodium (((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl)oxy)methyl phosphate

(345A): To a stirred solution of methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 328) (25 mg, 0.049 mmol) in acetic anhydride (0.046 ml, 0.489 mmol) at 0°C was added DMSO (0.052 ml, 0.734 mmol) followed by acetic acid (0.084 ml, 1.468 mmol) and stirring continued for 4 day at room temperature. LCMS showed approx 45% desired compound, with no starting material remaining. Reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with 10% Na_2CO_3 (3 ml) and brine. Combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Resulted 30 mg crude residue was purified by reverse phase preparative HPLC and collected fractions were lyophilized to give methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-

5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((methylthio)methoxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (18 mg) as an off white solid

Preparative HPLC: Column: Inertsil ODS (250 x 19) mm, 5u; Solvent A = 10mM Ammonium acetate pH-4.5 with AcOH; Solvent B = Acetonitrile; Time (min)/%B: 0/30, 10/70, 15/100; Flow Rate = 16 mL/min; Wavelength = 220 & 254 nm; Product Retention time = 18.84 min.

LC-MS (ESI) m/z 571.2

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 9.21 – 9.15 (m, 1H), 9.87 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.71 - 3.39 (m, 8H), 3.28 – 3.19 (m, 1H), 2.80 -2.73 (m, 1H), 2.62 - 2.58 (m, 1H), 1.86 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.72 - 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 345: To a stirred solution of methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((methylthio)methoxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (18 mg, 0.032 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at 0°C was added NIS (14.18 mg, 0.063 mmol) followed by crystalline phosphoric acid (15.44 mg, 0.158 mmol) and allowed to warm to room temperature in 1h. After TLC showed completion of starting material, reaction mixture was diluted with methanol (2 ml) and treated with 1M $Na_2S_2O_3$ until it becomes colorless, then pH adjusted to 10 (approx) by addition of solid Na_2CO_3. Resultant precipitate was removed by filtration and submitted for LC-MS, which showed major product. The filtrate was concentrated and lyophilized to give crude off white solid. This was purified by reverse phase preparative HPLC to give pure sodium (((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl)oxy)methyl phosphate (9 mg) as an off white solid.

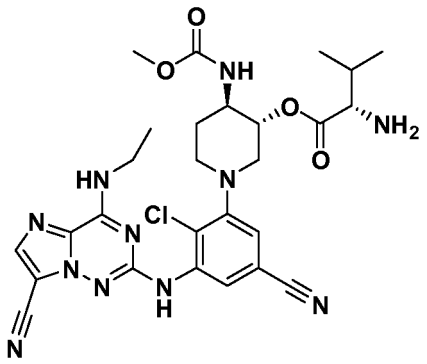
Preparative HPLC: Column: Sunfire C-18 (250 x 19) mm, 5u; Solvent A = water; Solvent B = Acetonitrile; Time (min)/%B: 0/10, 10/50, 15/100; Flow Rate = 16 mL/min; Wavelength = 220 & 254 nm; Product Retention time = 5.74 min.

LC-MS (ESI) m/z 619.0 (M-1) (of corresponding acid)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.07 (br. s, 1H), 7.24 (br. s, 1H), 4.87 - 4.78 (m, 2H), 3.96 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.56 -3.47 (m, 8H), 3.28 -3.15 (m, 2H),

2.69 -2.50 (m, 2H), 2.05 (br. d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.53 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.20 -1.11 (m, 3H)

Example 346



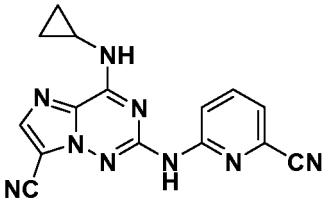
(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-amino-3-methylbutanoate

Prepared using methodology similar to the one used for Example 194

MS (ESI) m/z 610.2

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J=1.76 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J=1.76 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J=8.53 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (br. s, 1H), 6.29 (br. s, 1H), 4.83 -4.79 (m, 1H), 3.74 - 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.46 (q, J=7.28 Hz, 4H), 3.09 (d, J=5.52 Hz, 1H), 2.94 - 2.83 (m, 1H) 2.76 (t, J=10.54 Hz, 1H), 1.98 - 1.69 (m, 4H), 1.26 - 1.12 (m, 4H), 0.87 (d, J=6.78 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d, J=6.78 Hz, 3H)

Example 347



2-((6-cyanopyridin-2-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(347A): To a round bottom flask charged with methyl 6-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)picolinate (1 g, 3.96 mmol) was added ammonia in MeOH (10 ml, 70.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 3 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, providing a white fluffy solid. Material carried forward as is.

MS (ES-) m/z 236.4 (M-H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.12 (dd, *J*=7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.90 - 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (br. s., 1H), 5.51 (br. s., 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H)

(347B): To a round bottom flask charged with *tert*-butyl (6-carbamoylpyridin-2-yl)carbamate (0.940 g, 3.96 mmol) in dichloromethane (7.92 ml) was added triethylamine (1.380 ml, 9.90 mmol). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.671 ml, 4.75 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C 90 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and transferred to a separatory funnel. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (40 g, 0-15% EtOAc/Hex) to provide *tert*-butyl (6-cyanopyridin-2-yl)carbamate (0.538 g).

MS (ES-) m/z 218.3 (M-H)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.22 (dd, *J*=8.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (t, *J*=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J*=7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (br. s., 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H)

(347C): To a round bottom flask charged with *tert*-butyl (6-cyanopyridin-2-yl)carbamate (0.5383 g, 2.455 mmol) in dichloromethane (9.82 ml) was added TFA (2.455 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 4 h. Excess TFA was removed *in vacuo*. The crude residue was taken up in methanol and free based using 2 parallel Phenomenex 5 g SCX columns. The columns were flushed with three column volumes methanol and three column volumes 3.5 N ammonia/methanol. The ammonia layers were concentrated *in vacuo* to provide 6-aminopicolinonitrile (0.312 g).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.56 - 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J*=7.3, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, *J*=8.6, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (br. s., 2H)

(347D): The compound was prepared starting from 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (50 mg, 0.125 mmol) and 6-aminopicolinonitrile (17.94 mg, 0.151 mmol) using the procedure for Example 1E. Material was carried forward into the next step as is.

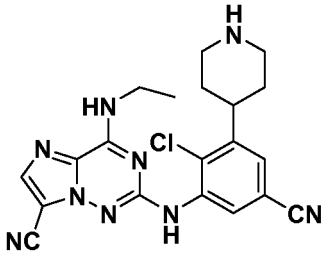
MS (ESI) m/z 438.4 (M+H)

Example 347: To a round bottom flask charged with 2-((6-cyanopyridin-2-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (54.7 mg, 0.125 mmol) in dichloromethane (625 µl) was added anisole (27.3 µl, 0.250 mmol) and TFA (385 µl, 5.00 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature ON. Additional TFA (1 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was warmed to 50 °C ON. Excess TFA was removed by concentration *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by neutral phase preparatory LC/MS chromatography to provide 2-((6-cyanopyridin-2-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.7)

MS (ESI) m/z 318.2 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 9.45 (d, *J*=4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.05 - 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.16 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 0.90 - 0.75 (m, 4H)

Example 348



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

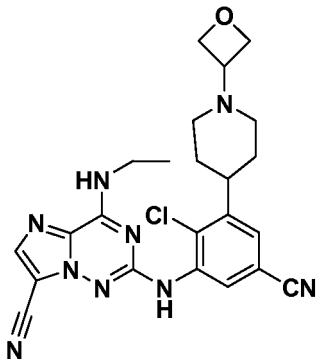
The title compound was prepared in analogous manner as Example 208

MS (ESI) m/z 422.18 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.19 (br. s., 1H), 8.85 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.17 (br. s., 1H), 7.55 (br. s., 1H), 4.09 (d, *J*=4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H),

3.05 (d, *J*=11.7 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J*=12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (d, *J*=12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (d, *J*=10.1 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 349



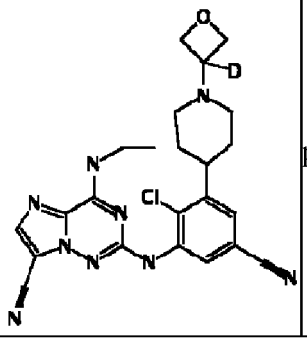
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

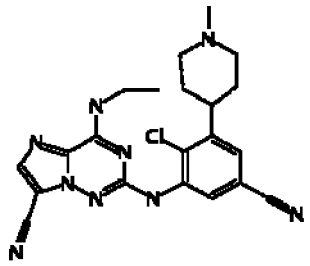
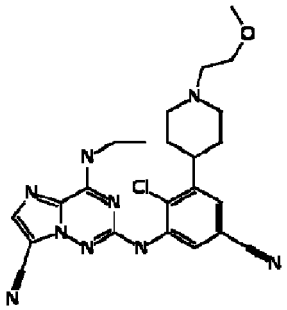
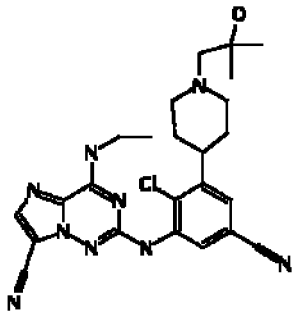
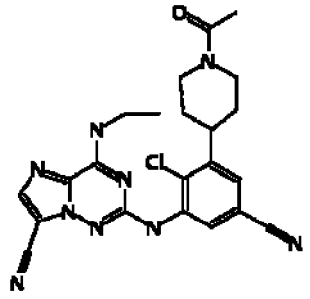
The title compound was prepared similar manner as Example 210.

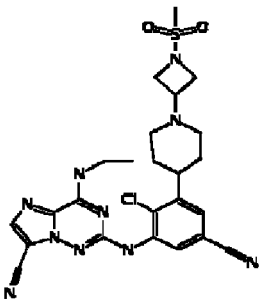
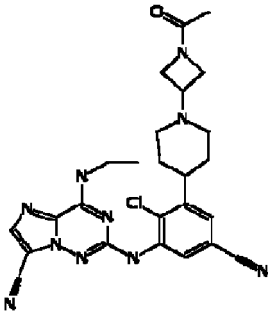
MS (ESI) m/z 478.26 (M+1)

Following additional examples were prepared in similar was as Example 349

TABLE 13

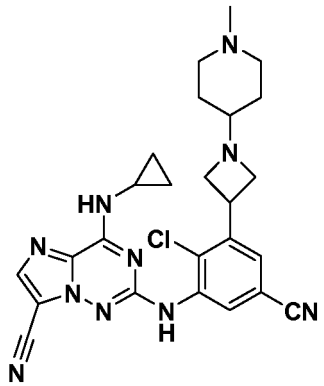
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
350		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-~2~H)-3-oxetanyl-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	478.96	2.88

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
351		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	435.92	2.67
352		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	479.97	2.70
353		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	494.00	2.79
354		2-((3-(1-acetyl-4-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	463.93	3.81

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
355		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-3-azetidinyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	555.06	2.98
356		2-((3-(1-(1-acetyl-3-azetidinyl)-4-piperidinyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.01	2.95

CHROMOLITH® column 4.6 x 50 mm eluting with 10-90% aqueous methanol over 4 min. containing 0.1% TFA, 4 mL/min, monitoring at 220 nm.

Example 357



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(357A): A solution of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)(3.48 g, 9.45 mmol) in DMF (35 ml) was cooled in an ice bath and NaHMDS (14.17 ml, 14.17 mmol) was added. After 20 min, removal of the cooling bath, stirring at 0°C to room temperature for 10 min, then cooled in the ice bath again, and 4- methoxybenzyl chloride (1.929 ml, 14.17 mmol) was added and the reaction was removed from the cooling bath and left stirring at room temperature for overnight. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and sat. aq. NH_4Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic phases were washed with brine. After drying with sodium sulfate, the solvents were removed and the residue was purified by flush silica gel column chromatography (160 g column), eluting with hexane containing 2 to 10 % EtOAc to give tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (4.05 g) as a white solid

MS (ESI) m/z 475.13

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 7.78 (d, *J*=1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 3H), 6.81(d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (d, *J*=14.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J*=15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.68 - 1.29 (m, 9H)

(357B): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (1 g, 1.882 mmol), dichloro[1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene] palladium(II) (0.129 g, 0.188 mmol), and copper(I) iodide (0.072 g, 0.376 mmol) in N,N-Dimethylacetamide (0.6 mL) in a dry microwave vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 for 3 times. (1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)azetidin-3-yl)zinc(II) iodide (5.94 mL, 5.64 mmol, approximately 0.95 M solution in N,N-dimethylacetamide prepared as described in the Journal of Organic Chemistry, 2004, 69, 5120) was then added . The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 one more time and then heated at 80 °C for overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and sat. aq. NH_4Cl solution. This was left stirring for 30 min. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvents followed by silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 5 to 15% EtOAc to afford tert-butyl 3-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (0.98 g).

(357C) :To a solution of tert-butyl 3-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (0.98g, 1.856 mmol) in DCM (20ml) was added anisole (5.70 mL, 5.64 mmol), followed by TFA (10 ml), After 1.5h, the solvent was removed. The residue was taken in MeOH and applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left 3-amino-5-(azetidin-3-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (441 mg,) which was used as such in the next reaction.

MS (ESI) m/z 208.03 [M + 1]

(357D): To a suspension of 3-amino-5-(azetidin-3-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (507 mg, 2.100 mmol) in DCM (50 mL) was added Et_3N (0.293 mL, 2.100 mmol), followed by di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (481 mg, 2.205 mmol). After stirring at room temperature overnight, the solvent was removed to leave tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (786 mg) which was used as such in the next step.

MS (ESI) m/z 330.15 [M + 23

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) d 7.10 (d, *J*=1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 4.20 (d, *J*=17.9 Hz, 2H), 4.05 - 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.96 - 3.88 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 9H)]

(357E): A mixture of 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (155 mg, 0.390 mmol), tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (Intermediate 9)(100 mg, 0.325 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (212 mg, 0.650 mmol) in DMF (3.5 ml) was heated at 70 °C for 2h. This was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4, removal of the solvent and purified by radial silica gel chromatography, eluting with DCM containing 0 to 2% MeOH to give the Boc protected intermediate. This was dissolved in DCE (1ml), TFA (0.5 ml) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. LCMS indicated that Boc-removed, and along with about 14% of both Boc and PMB removed product. Removal of the solvent and the residue was taken in MeOH and applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with a mixture of (1:1) DCM: 2 N

solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left 107 mg product as a solid which was used in next reaction as such.

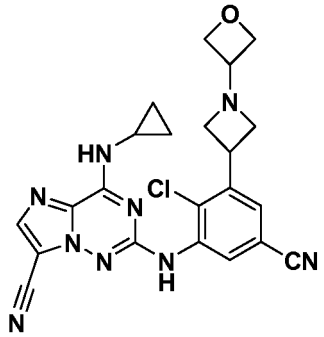
MS (ESI) m/z 526.31 [M + 1]

Example 357 : To a solution of 2-((3-(azetidin-3-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (53 mg, 0.084 mmol) in methanol (1.2 ml) was added trimethyl orthoformate (0.6 mL, 5.43 mmol), 1-methylpiperidin-4-one (0.1 ml, 0.866 mmol) and acetic acid (10 µL, 0.175 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min and then sodium cyanoborohydride (42.0 mg, 0.669 mmol) was added. After 4h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and dilutes aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution. The organic layer was washed with brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4. Removal of the solvent left the crude intermediate. To this was added DCE (1ml), anisole (0.046 ml, 0.418 mmol), and TFA (0.5ml). The resulting mixture was heated at 50°C for 3h. the solvents were removed and the crude material was purified by prep-HPLC (100 x 30 mm Luna C18 column, Solvent A = 10% Methanol, 90% H2O, 0.1% TFA; solvent B = 90% Methanol, 10% H2O, 0.1% TFA, Flow rate 42 ml/min, 20-100% B, over 20 min) . The HPLC fractions containing the product were applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with a mixture of 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol and dichloromethane (1:1). Removal of the solvents afforded 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (35.2 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 503.30 [M + 1]

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 8.95 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.31 - 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.93 (br. s., 1H), 4.08 - 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.92 - 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.15 - 3.00 (m, H), 2.82 (d, *J*=11.6 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.02 (t, *J*=9.3 Hz, 3H), 1.75 (dd, *J*=13.0, 2.9 Hz, 2H),1.49 - 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.17 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.77 (m, 2H)

Example 358



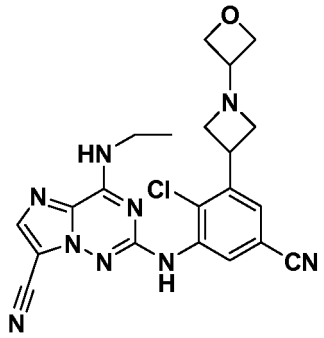
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound, was prepared from 2-((3-(azetidin-3-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 357E) and oxetan-3-one using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 301.

HPLC Rt 2.746 min

MS: (ESI) m/z 466.22 [M + 1]

Example 359



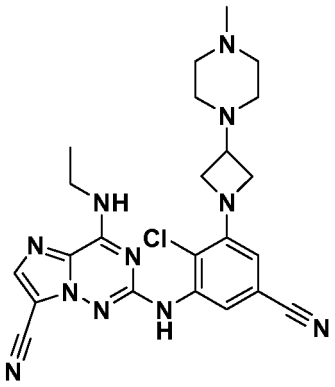
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound, was prepared in analogous manner as Example 358

HPLC Rt 2.873 min

MS (ESI) m/z 450.22

Example 360



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(360A): 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)benzonitrile (Example 151C) (40 mg, 0.131 mmol), 4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 7) (50.5 mg, 0.131 mmol), and Cs2CO3 (128 mg, 0.392 mmol) in DMF were heated at 45 °C for 14h. LC/MS showed product formation. The mixture was filtered and rinsed with CH2Cl2, then concentrated and the crude was taken forward to the next reaction.

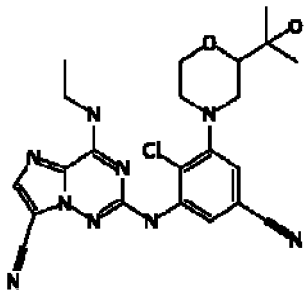
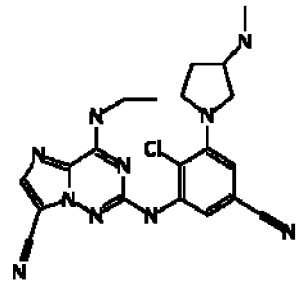
Example 360: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 107A) (80 mg, 0.131 mmol) was treated with TFA (0.5 mL, 6.49 mmol) and anisole (0.072 mL, 0.655 mmol) in DCE (1.5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24hr. The mixture was concentrated to dryness, and then purified by prep-HPLC to give 17.6mg desired product.

MS(ESI): m/z 492.4 (M+1).

1H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.16 (t, *J*=5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (t, *J*=7.5Hz, 2H), 3.84 (dd, *J*=8.0, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.55 - 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.4 - 3.3 (m, 2H), 3.29 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.35 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 6H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H)

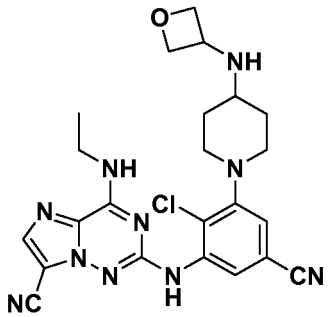
Following additional examples were prepared in similar was as Example 360

TABLE 14

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
361		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-morpholinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	481.95	2.88
362		(+/-) 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(methylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	436.91	2.67 [c]

CHROMOLITH® column 4.6 x 50 mm eluting with 10-90% aqueous methanol over 4 min. containing 0.1% TFA, 4 mL/min, monitoring at 220 nm.

Example 363



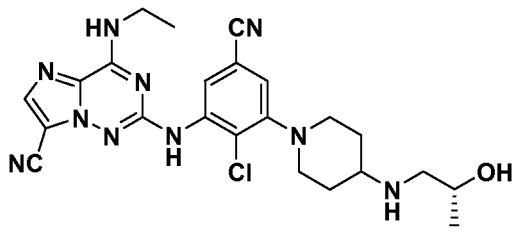
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

2-((3-(4-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 329) (48 mg, 0.110 mmol) was taken up in THF (2 mL) and Methanol (2 mL) and trimethyl orthoformate (0.5 mL, 4.52 mmol), AcOH (0.05 mL, 0.873 mmol) in a round bottom flask. Oxetan-3-one (0.1 mL, 1.560 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15mins. Sodium cyanoborohydride (50 mg, 0.796 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2hrs. LC/MS showed about 40% conversion to the desired product. Another batch of oxetan-3-one (0.1 mL, 1.560 mmol), trimethyl orthoformate (0.5 mL, 4.52 mmol), AcOH (0.05 mL, 0.873 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (50 mg, 0.796 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture and let stirred for another 30mins. LC/MS showed completed conversion to the product. The mixture was concentrated to almost dryness, diluted with EtOAc and washed with NaHCO3, then brine, dried over MgSO4 and concentrated. The crude was then purified by PREP-HPLC to give 21.3mg of desired product

MS(ESI): m/z 493.6 (M+1).

1H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.18 (br. s., 1H), 8.80 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (br. s., 1H), 7.96 (br. s., 1H), 7.31 (br. s., 1H), 4.66 (br. s., 2H), 4.35 (br.s., 2H), 4.00 (br. s., 1H), 3.48 (br. s., 4H), 2.72 (br. s., 3H), 1.99 - 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.44 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (br. s., 3H)

Example 364



(R)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2-hydroxypropyl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

2-((3-(4-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 329) (30 mg, 0.069 mmol), was dissolved in MeOH (.5 mL)/DCM (.5 mL) in an one dram vial . To this was added triethylamine (0.019 mL, 0.137 mmol), followed by (R)-2-methyloxirane (39.9 mg, 0.687 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C 16 hr. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions:

Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles;

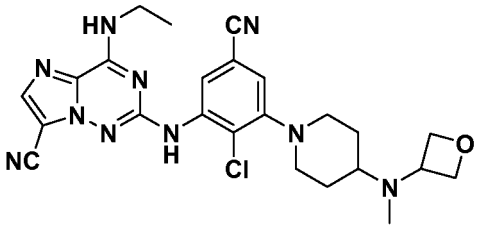
Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water;

Mobile Phase B: methanol; Buffer: 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 30-95% B over 19.5 minutes, then a 14.0 minute hold at 95% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford (R)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2-hydroxypropyl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (2 mg).

MS(ESI): m/z 495

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.25 - 9.09 (m, 1H), 8.87 (br. s., 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 5.46 - 5.21 (m, 1H), 4.07 - 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.39 - 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.26 - 3.12 (m, 2H), 3.08 - 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.87 - 2.68 (m, 3H), 2.24 - 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.87 - 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.31 - 1.07 (m, 7H)

Example 365



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 363)(20 mg, 0.041 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (.5 mL)/THF (.5 mL) in an one dram vial. Trimethyl orthoformate (0.336 ml, 3.04 mmol), acetic acid (9.29 µl, 0.162 mmol), and

formaldehyde (3.73 µl, 0.041 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture stirred at 25 °C 5 min and 1M sodium cyanoborohydride in THF (0.406 ml, 0.406 mmol) was added; the reaction stirred at 25 °C 10 min. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions:

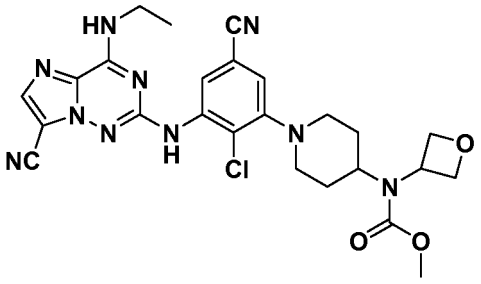
Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min.

Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (10 mg).

MS(ESI): m/z 507

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.17 (br. s., 1H), 8.82 (br. s., 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.95 (br. s., 1H), 7.29 (br. s., 1H), 4.52 (br. s., 4H), 4.11 - 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, *J*=10.7 Hz, 4H), 2.79 - 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.19 (br. s., 3H), 1.68 (br. s., 4H), 1.19 (t, *J*=6.9 Hz, 4H)

Example 366



methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)(oxetan-3-yl)carbamate

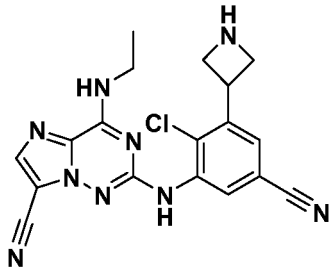
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 363)(20 mg, 0.041 mmol) in MeOH (6 mL) / THF (3 mL) at 0 °C (ice bath) was added DIPEA (21.26

µl, 0.122 mmol) and methyl carbonochloride [(60 µl, 0.775 mmol) total 3 x (20 µl, 0.258 mmol) portions]. The reaction stirred at 25 °C for 30 min and the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with sat'd $NaHCO_3$ and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 40-80% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)(oxetan-3-yl)carbamate (5.8 mg).

MS(ESI): m/z 551

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.17 (br. s., 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.96 (br. s., 1H), 7.31 (br. s., 1H), 4.92 - 4.70 (m, 3H), 4.62 (br. s., 2H), 3.65 (s, 5H), 3.37 - 3.27 (m, 2H), 2.85 - 2.65 (m, 3H), 2.20 - 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.74 - 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.27 - 1.09 (m, 3H)

Example 367



2-((3-(azetidin-3-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

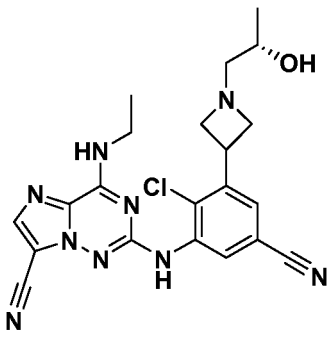
A mixture of tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (Example 357D)(154 mg, 0.500 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 10)(172 mg, 0.500 mmol), Cs_2CO_s (326 mg, 1.00 mmol), DPPF (27.7 mg, 0.050

mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (29 mg, 0.050 mmol), and $Pd(OAc)_2$ (34 mg, 0.150 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (5 mL) was added and vial was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 3 hr. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and water and then filtered through celite. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 5 to 40% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 3-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (207 mg, 67 % yield) as a foam. It was dissolved in DCM (0.6 mL) and anisole (30 uL, 0.272 mmol) and TFA (0.4 mL) were added. After 2 hr, the solvent was removed and the residue was applied onto an SCX cartridge using a 1:1 mixture of DCM and MeOH. This was washed with MeOH and eluted with a 1:1 mixture of 1N NH3 in MeOH and DCM to give crude 2-((3-(azetidin-3-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (70 mg). A sample was purified by preparative HPLC (Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 25-65% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min) to give the title compound. This was converted to the mono HCl salt.

MS (ESI) m/z 394.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.18 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 2H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 4.11 (quin, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (q, J=7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.19 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H).

Example 368



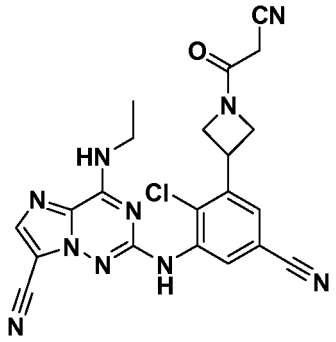
(S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-hydroxypropyl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

A suspension of 2-((3-(azetidin-3-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 367)(16 mg, 0.041 mmol) and (S)-(-)-propylene oxide (0.085 mL, 1.22 mmol) in a mixture of NMP (0.8 mL) and MeOH (0.2 mL) was stirred at 50 °C for 4.5 hr. The solvent was removed and the product was purified by preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 15-55% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min) to give the title compound (6.1 mg). This was converted to the mono HCl salt.

MS (ESI) m/z 452.4 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.21 (br. s., 1H), 9.00 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.74 (br. s., 1H), 5.30 (br. s., 1H), 4.51 - 4.18 (m, 5H), 3.90 (br. s., 1H), 3.20 (br. s., 1H), 3.05 (d, J=10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.25 - 1.17 (m, 3H), 1.10 (d, J=6.1 Hz, 3H).

Example 369



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-cyanoacetyl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

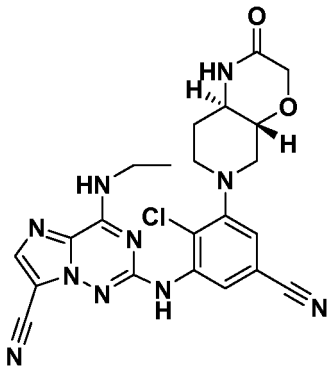
A mixture of 2-((3-(azetidin-3-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (15 mg, 0.038 mmol), 2-

cyanoacetic acid (4.9 mg, 0.057 mmol), 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (12.4 mg, 0.065 mmol), and HOBT monohydrate (9.9 mg, 0.065 mmol) in NMP (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 4 hr. Preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: water; Mobile Phase B: methanol; Buffer: 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 30-95% B over 19.5 minutes, then a 14.0 minute hold at 95% B; Flow: 20 mL/min) afforded the title compound (3.6 mg,). This was converted to the mono HCl salt.

MS (ESI) m/z 641.3 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.20 (br. s., 1H), 8.94 (br. s., 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 4.62 - 4.52 (m, 1H), 4.38 - 4.26 (m, 2H), 4.22 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 - 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.83 - 3.70 (m, 2H), 1.19 (t, J=6.9 Hz, 3H).

Example 370



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(370A): (+/-)-3-amino-5-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (prepared from Example 171D) (1.0 g, 3.75 mmol) and potassium acetate (0.736 g, 7.50 mmol) were dissolved in acetone (20 ml) + water (6 mL). The solution was cooled to 0°C under nitrogen. Chloroacetic chloride (0.373 ml, 4.69 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture stirred at 0°C for 10 minutes, then at room temperature for 60 minutes. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and aq. $NaHCO_3$ solutions. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried

over $MgSO_4$. $MgSO_4$ was removed by filtration and volatiles evaporated in vacuum to afford (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)-2-chloroacetamide (0.61 g,); The material was used without further purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 343

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.78 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J*=6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.38 - 4.30 (m, 2H), 4.18 - 4.13 (m, 2H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 3.92 - 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.60 - 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.40 - 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.36 - 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.87 - 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.71 - 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.21 - 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.06 (s, 1H), 1.92 - 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H)

(370B): (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)-2-chloroacetamide (549 mg, 1.600 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF. The solution was cooled to 0°C. sodium hydride (96 mg, 2.399 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium bromide (77 mg, 0.240 mmol) were added (briefly opening the reaction flask to air). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for 5 minutes, then the ice bath was removed and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The reaction was quenched with aq. NH4Cl solution. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine (+ small amount of NaHCO3 solution), then dried over MgSO4. The organic layer was filtered and evaporated to dryness to give 0.85 g crude colorless solid, which was purified via silica gel chromatography: gradient from 100% DCM to 100% EtOAc, then isocratic at 100% EtOAc to afford (+/-)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((4aR,8aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)benzonitrile (197 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 307

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.80 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.08 - 5.97 (m, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J*=17.0 Hz, 3H), 3.73 - 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.62 - 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.52 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.44 - 3.32 (m, 2H), 2.82 - 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.02 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.92 - 1.81 (m, 1H)

(370C): 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (33.5 mg, 0.098 mmol), (Intermediate 10), (+/-)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((4aR,8aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)benzonitrile (30 mg, 0.098 mmol), DPPF (3.8 mg, 6.85 µmol), Cs_2CO_3 (65.4 mg, 0.201 mmol), Xantphos (5.66 mg, 9.78 µmol), palladium(II)Acetate (6.83 mg, 0.029 mmol) and

1,4-dioxane (2 ml) were combined in a microwave vial. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with Nitrogen 3x. The reaction stirred at 100 °C for 3 hr. The reaction mixture cooled to 25 °C, diluted with EtOAc and washed with brine and dried (Na_2SO_4). The solvents were removed and the material purified on silica gel 5% MeOH in DCM to afford (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4 methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile.

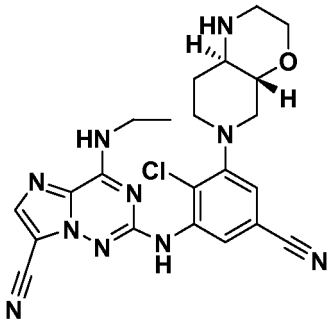
MS (ESI) m/z 613

Example 370: (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was taken up in DCE (0.8 mL), anisole (0.043 mL, 0.391 mmol) and TFA (0.5 mL, 6.49 mmol). The mixture stirred 2 h at 25 °C and solvent was removed. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-μm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 25-65% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford (+/-)-N-((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)-2-chloroacetamide (2.2 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 493

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.27 - 9.09 (m, 1H), 8.95 - 8.75 (m, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 3.33 - 3.18 (m, 3H), 2.95 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.87 - 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.79 - 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.04 - 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.72 - 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.60 - 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H)

Example 371



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-hexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(371A): (+/-)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((4aR,8aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)benzonitrile (Example 370B) (144 mg, 0.469 mmol) was dissolved in Tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) in a 20 ml scintillation vial. Borane-methyl sulfide complex (2 M in THF) (0.493 ml, 0.986 mmol) was added, the vial was capped and the reaction mixture heated to 90 °C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and aq. NH4Cl solution. The organic layer was washed with brine, then dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated to dryness to give (+/-)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((4aR,8aR)-hexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)benzonitrile (129.5 mg)

MS (ESI) m/z 293

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 6.84 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 - 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.77 - 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.47 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.38 - 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.29 - 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.09 - 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.94 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.83 - 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.62 - 2.47 (m, 2H), 1.88 - 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.76 - 1.62 (m, 2H)

(371B): To a suspension of (+/-)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((4aR,8aR)-hexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)benzonitrile (130 mg, 0.444 mmol) in DCM (5ml) was added TEA (0.062 mL, 0.444 mmol), and di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (105 mg, 0.481 mmol). The reaction mixture stirred at 25 °C 2hr. The mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with sat. $NaHCO_3$, brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4. The material was purified on silica gel 0-50% EtOAc in DCM to afford (+/-)-(4aR,8aR)-

tert-butyl 6-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazine-1-carboxylate (100 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 393

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 6.89 - 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.75 - 6.64 (m, 1H), 3.99 - 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.83 - 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.74 - 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.47 - 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.39 - 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.31 - 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.25 - 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.77 - 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H)

(371C): 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 10) (85.0 mg, 0.248 mmol), (+/-)-(4aR,8aR)-tert-butyl 6-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazine-1-carboxylate (97.0 mg, 0.248 mmol), DPPF (9.62 mg, 0.017 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (137 mg, 0.422 mmol), Xantphos (14.35 mg, 0.025mmol), Palladium(II)Acetate (16.7 mg, 0.074 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) were combined in a microwave vial. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with Nitrogen (3x). The reaction stirred at 100 °C for 3 hr. The reaction mixture cooled to 25 °C, diluted with EtOAc, washed with brine and dried (Na_2SO_4). The solvents were removed and the material purified on silica gel 25% EtOAc in DCM to afford (+/-)-(4aR,8aR)-tert-butyl 6-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazine-1-carboxylate (75 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 702

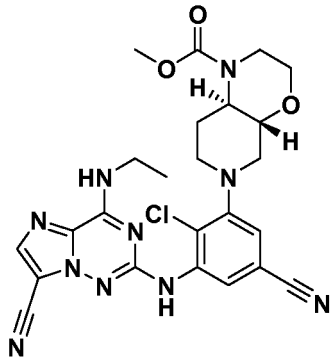
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 8.48 - 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.10 - 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.32 - 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 - 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.94 - 6.85 (m, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.51 (s, 3H), 5.00 - 4.94 (m, 1H), 4.44 - 4.31 (m, 1H), 3.98 - 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.76 - 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.54 - 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.42 - 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.29 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 2.89 - 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.72 - 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.26 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 371: (+/-)-(4aR,8aR)-tert-butyl 6-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazine-1-carboxylate (75 mg, 0.104 mmol) was taken up in DCE (2 mL), anisole (0.05 mL, 0.458 mmol) and TFA (0.5 mL, 6.49 mmol). The mixture stirred 2 h at 25 °C and solvents removed. 50 ml 2N NH3/MeOH was added and stirred for 30 min. The white precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with 20 ml cold MeOH, then ether and dried under air-suction for 2 hrs to give (+/-)-2-((2-

chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-hexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (38 mg). MS (ESI) m/z 479

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.28 - 9.10 (m, 1H), 8.91 - 8.81 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.00 - 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 3.79 - 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.55 - 3.42 (m, 3H), 3.28 - 3.20 (m, 3H), 3.17 (d, *J*=5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.88 - 2.72 (m, 3H), 2.66 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.40 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 1.80 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.59 - 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 372



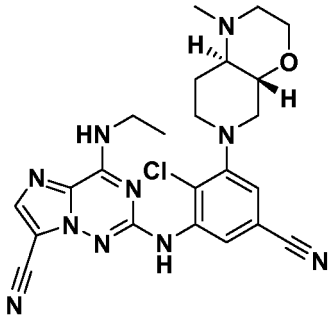
(+/-)-(4aR,8aR)-methyl 6-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazine-1-carboxylate

(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-hexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 371)(10 mg, 0.021 mmol, was taken up in MeOH (1 mL) and DIPEA 20 µL was added. The reaction was stirred at 5 °C (ice bath) and methyl carbonochloridate (1.617 µl, 0.021 mmol) was added; the reaction stirred at 25 °C 1 hr. The solvents removed and the crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 40-100% B over 15 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were

combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford (+/-)-(4aR,8aR)-methyl 6-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazine-1-carboxylate (7.8 mg). MS (ESI) m/z 537

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.25 - 9.09 (m, 1H), 8.89 - 8.75 (m, 1H), 8.28 - 8.14 (m, 1H), 8.03 - 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.43 - 7.27 (m, 1H), 3.94 - 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.71 - 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.64 - 3.55 (m, 4H), 3.23 - 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.89 (s, 2H), 2.83 - 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.73 (s, 2H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.09 - 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.36 - 1.01 (m, 3H)

Example 373



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-1-methylhexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

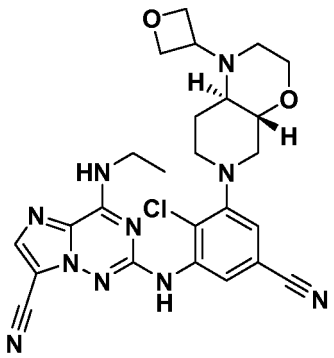
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-hexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 371)(13 mg, 0.027 mmol) was taken up in MeOH (.5 mL) and THF (.5 mL) and trimethyl orthoformate (0.225 mL, 2.036 mmol), AcOH (6.22 µl, 0.109 mmol), and formaldehyde (2.492 µl, 0.027 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for 5 min, then NaCNBH4 (0.271 mL, 0.271 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at 25 °C 1 hr. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with sat'd NaHCO3, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na2SO4, and concentrated. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A:

water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 50-100% B over 15 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-1-methylhexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (12.2 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 493

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.26 - 9.09 (m, 1H), 8.98 - 8.70 (m, 1H), 8.31 - 8.13 (m, 1H), 8.04 - 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.40 - 7.19 (m, 1H), 3.83 - 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.70 - 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.50 - 3.47 (m, 2H), 3.29 - 3.23 (m, 3H), 2.86 - 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.73 - 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.18 (br. s., 4H), 2.11 - 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.79 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.47 - 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.28 - 1.09 (m, 3H)

Example 374



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

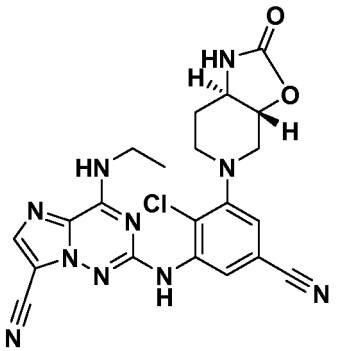
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-hexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 371)(10 mg, 0.021 mmol) was taken up in MeOH (0.5 mL) and THF (0.5 mL) and trimethyl orthoformate (0.173 mL, 1.566 mmol), AcOH (4.78 µl, 0.084 mmol), and oxetan-3-one (0.013 mL, 0.209 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for 2 hr, then NaCNBH4 (0.209 mL, 0.209 mmol) was added and the

reaction stirred at 25 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with sat'd NaHCO3, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na2SO4, filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile:water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 45-85% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. The material was further purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile:water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 40-80% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aR,8aR)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-6(7H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (2.4 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 535

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.30 - 9.07 (m, 1H), 8.95 - 8.69 (m, 1H), 8.32 - 8.11 (m, 1H), 8.06 - 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.44 - 7.16 (m, 1H), 4.72 - 4.34 (m, 4H), 3.88 - 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.74 - 3.59 (m, 5H), 2.79 - 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.16 - 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.97 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.75 - 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.18 (br. s., 3H)

Example 375



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-2-oxohexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(375A): 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 10)(350.0 mg, 1.021 mmol), tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (412.0 mg, 1.123 mmol), DPPF (39.6 mg, 0.071 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (566 mg, 1.736 mmol), Xantphos (59.1 mg, 0.102 mmol), Palladium(II)Acetate (68.8 mg, 0.306 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (11 ml) were combined in a microwave vial. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with Nitrogen 3x. The reaction stirred at 100 °C for 3 hr. The reaction mixture cooled to 25 °C, diluted with EtOAc, washed with brine and dried (Na_2SO_4).The solvents were removed and the material purified on silica gel 25% EtOAc in DCM to afford tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (335 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 673

(375B): tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (335 mg, 0.373 mmol) was mixed with anisole (.2 mL, 1.831 mmol), DCE (3 mL) and TFA (1 mL, 12.98 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hr. The mixture was concentrated to dryness under high-vac and 50ml 2N NH3/MeOH was added and the mixture stirred for 30 min. A white precipitate formed and was collected by filtration, washed with 20ml cold MeOH, 10ml ether, and dried under air-suction to give 2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (200 mg).

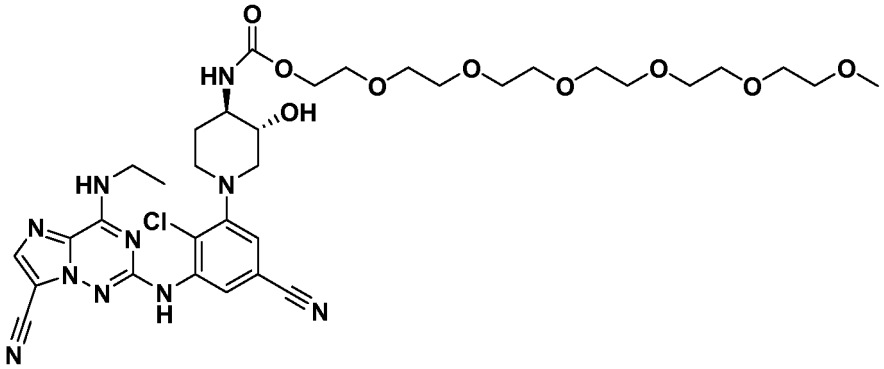
MS (ESI) m/z 453

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.39 - 9.03 (br. s, 1H), 9.02 - 8.77 (br.s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.16 - 8.08 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18 - 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J*=18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30 - 3.10 (m, 3H), 2.73 (s, 1H), 2.48 - 2.37 (m, 2H), 1.88 - 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.50 - 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.29 - 1.07 (m, 3H)

Example 375: A solution of 2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg, 0.066 mmol) and DIPEA (0.035 mL, 0.199 mmol) in ethane-1,2-diol 1 mL at 0 °C (ice bath) was treated with 4-nitrophenyl carbonochloridate (18 mg, 0.089 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 0.5 hour and the reaction is complete. The reaction mixture was diluted with THF 1ml / EtOAc 30 ml, washed 2x brine (5 ml) and dried over Na_2SO_4. The solvents removed and the crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 35-80% B over 25 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-2-oxohexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (6.0 mg). MS (ESI) m/z 479

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.09 - 8.27 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.99 (br. s., 1H), 7.83 (br. s., 1H), 7.46 (br. s., 1H), 4.09 - 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.68 - 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.46 (br. s., 3H), 3.41 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.39 - 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.24 - 3.13 (m, 1H), 3.01 - 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.08 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.87 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.19 (br. s., 3H)

Example 376



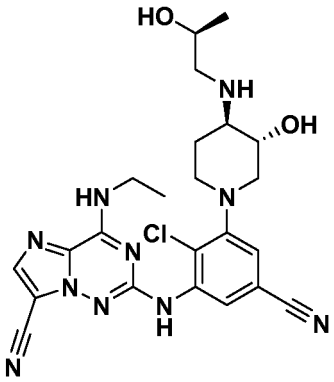
2,5,8,11,14,17-hexaoxanonadecan-19-yl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

A solution of 2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 375B)(30 mg, 0.066 mmol) and DIPEA (0.035 mL, 0.199 mmol) in MeOH (1.5 mL) was added to 2,5,8,11,14,17-hexaoxanonadecan-19-yl carbonochloridate (121 mg, 0.337 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 0.5 hour and the reaction was complete. The solvents removed and the crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 50-90% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. The material was further purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 35-75% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2,5,8,11,14,17-hexaoxanonadecan-19-yl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (14.8 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 775

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.13 - 8.42 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.32 (br. s., 1H), 7.20 (br. s., 1H), 5.12 - 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.06 (br. s., 2H), 3.66 - 3.39 (m, 28H), 3.24 (s, 5H), 2.84 - 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.02 - 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.66 - 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 377



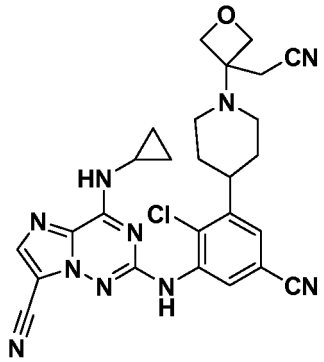
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(((S)-2-hydroxypropyl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

To a solution of 2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 375B) (50 mg, 0.110 mmol) and DIPEA (0.031 mL, 0.221 mmol) in MeOH (0.5 mL)/ DCM (0.5 ml) was added (S)-2-methyloxirane (64.1 mg, 1.104 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 16 hours. The solvents were removed and the crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 10-55% B over 25 minutes, then a 8-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(((S)-2-hydroxypropyl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (14.5 mg,).

MS (ESI) m/z 511

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.24 - 9.15 (m, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 - 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.84 - 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.38 - 5.12 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H), 3.86 - 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.46 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 3H), 3.08 - 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.62 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.23 - 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.80 - 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.23 - 1.16 (m, 3H), 1.14 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 3H)

Example 378



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-(cyanomethyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

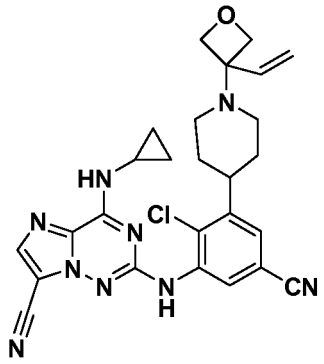
To a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 208D) (30 mg, 0.054 mmol) in a mixture solvant {CH_2Cl_2 (1 ml)/MeOH (0.5 ml)} was added Et_3N (0.011 ml, 0.081 mmol) followed by 2-(oxetan-3-ylidene)acetonitrile (36.0 mg, 0.379 mmol) . The reaction mixture was heated at 50°C for 2 days. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and water. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, removal of the solvent and the crude PMB-protected product was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with DCM containing 0 to 2% MeOH.

The PMB-protected product was dissolved in DCE (2ml), and added anisole (0.059 ml, 0.541 mmol), followed by TFA (0.5ml). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Removal of the solvent, and the crude material was purified by prep. HPLC (100 x 30 mm Luna C18 column, Solvent A = 10% Methanol, 90% H2O, 0.1% TFA; solvent B = 90% Methanol, 10% H2O, 0.1% TFA, Flow rate 42 ml/min, 20-100% B, over 20 min) . The HPLC fractions containing the product were applied onto a cartridges of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with large amount of 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol/DCM (1:1). Removal of the solvents left 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-(cyanomethyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (10.6mg) as a solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 529.27 (M+1).

1H NMR (500MHz, CDCl3/METHANOL-d4) d 8.88 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (d, *J*=6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.16 - 3.06 (m, 1H), 3.02 (dt, *J*=7.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (s, 2H), 2.78 (d, *J*=11.3 Hz, 2H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.92 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 2H), 1.80 - 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.07 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.81 - 0.72 (m, 2H)

Example 379



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-vinyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(379A):To a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (375D) (50 mg, 0.090 mmol) in dry THF (0.3 mL) was added 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (diluted with THF, 10V%) (0.013 mL, 9.02 µmol) at room temperature. The mixture was cooled in an ice/NaCl bath (-15°C). To this was added 2-(oxetan-3-ylidene)acetaldehyde (36 mg, 0.367 mmol), and left stirring at -15°C to 0 °C for 2.5h, then the mixture was put in the freezer for 7 days. To the reaction mixture was added MeOH (1 mL), then sodium borohydride (10.30 mg, 0.271 mmol) at room temperature and stirred for 2 hrs. Diluted with EtOAc, washed with NaHCO3, water, brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4. Solvent was removed. The crude material was purified by radial chromatography, eluting with DCM containing 0 to 1% MeOH to give 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-(2-hydroxyethyl)oxetan-3-

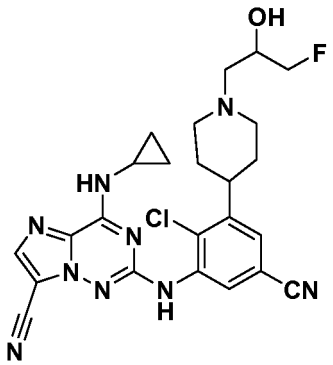
yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (29 mg).

Example 379: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-(2-hydroxyethyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL), flushed with N_2, and cooled to -78°C, then added DAST (14.29 mg, 0.089 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm slowly to room temperature and stirred for overnight. To the reaction mixture was added anisole (23.97 mg, 0.222 mmol) followed by TFA (0.5 ml), left stirring at room temperature over weekend. Solvent was removed. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 10-50% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation left the title compound (2.9 mg).

MS: (ESI) m/z 516.15 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.38 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.92 (br. s., 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.58 (br. s., 1H), 5.26 (m 1H), 4.63 (m, 2H), 4.27-4.24 (t, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.83 - 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.04 - 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.79 - 2.71 (m, 3H), 2.11 - 1.92 (m, 4H), 0.80 -0.78(m, 4H)

Example 380

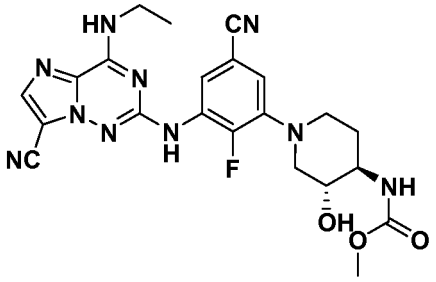


(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in similar manner as Example 57

MS: (ESI) m/z 510.15

Example 381



methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(381A): methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-5-cyano-2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate was prepared in similar manner as Example 328E1 from intermediate 17.

(381B): 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 7)(50 mg, 0.146 mmol), methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-5-cyano-2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (46 mg, 0.149 mmol), DPPF (5.66 mg, 10.21 µmol), Cs_2CO_3 (81 mg, 0.248 mmol), Xantphos (8.44 mg, 0.015 mmol), Palladium(II)Acetate (9.82 mg, 0.044 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) were combined in a microwave vial. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with Nitrogen 3x. The reaction stirred at 100 °C for 3 hr. The reaction mixture cooled to 25 °C, diluted with EtOAc and washed with brine and dried (Na_2SO_4). The solvents were removed and the material purified on silica gel 25% EtOAc in DCM to afford methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (60 mg)

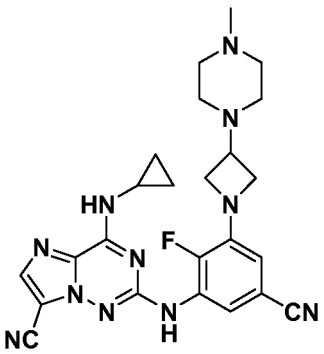
MS: (ESI) m/z 615

Example 381: To methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (60 mg, 0.098 mmol), in DCE (1.5 mL) was added ANISOLE (0.1 mL, 0.915 mmol) and TFA (1.0 mL, 12.98 mmol); the mixture stirred 2 h at 25 °C and solvent was removed. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 15-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (3.8 mg).

MS: (ESI) m/z 495

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.30 - 9.01 (m, 2H), 8.30 - 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.93 - 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.26 - 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.12 - 6.97 (m, 1H), 5.18 - 4.84 (m, 1H), 3.34 - 3.17 (m, 9H), 2.88 - 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.63 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 1.96 - 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.62 - 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.19 (br. s., 3H)

Example 382



2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

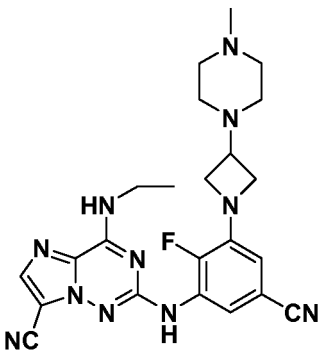
(382A): 3-amino-4-fluoro-5-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)benzonitrile was prepared in analogous manner as Example 151C using intermediate 17

Example 382: 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(60 mg, 0.169 mmol), 3-amino-4-fluoro-5-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)benzonitrile (48 mg, 0.166 mmol), DPPF (6.44 mg, 0.012 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (92 mg, 0.282 mmol), Xantphos (9.60 mg, 0.017 mmol), Palladium(II)Acetate (11.17 mg, 0.050 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) were combined in a microwave vial. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with Nitrogen 3x. The reaction stirred at 100 °C for 3 hr. The reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C, diluted with EtOAc, washed with brine and dried (Na_2SO_4). The solvents were removed and DCE (1 mL)/ TFA (0.5 mL) was added. The reaction stirred 3h and solvents were removed. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 50-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (16.9 mg).

MS: (ESI) m/z 488

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.54 - 9.23 (m, 1H), 9.23 - 9.07 (m, 1H), 8.25 - 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.82 - 7.66 (m, 1H), 6.86 - 6.48 (m, 1H), 4.07 (br. s., 2H), 3.87 - 3.67 (m, 3H), 3.25 - 3.15 (m, 3H), 3.10 - 2.76 (m, 5H), 2.69 - 2.53 (m, 4H), 0.79 (br. s., 4H)

Example 383



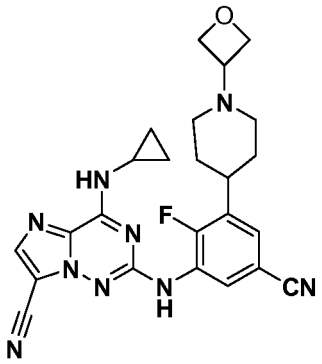
2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in identical manner as Example 382 from Intermediate 10

MS: (ESI) m/z 476

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.19 - 9.14 (m, 1H), 9.14 - 9.09 (m, 1H), 8.22 - 8.15 (m, 1H), 8.01 - 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.66 - 7.53 (m, 1H), 6.79 - 6.66 (m, 1H), 4.20 - 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.88 - 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.55 - 3.45 (m, 4H), 2.98 - 2.83 (m, 4H), 2.73 (s, 5H), 1.28 - 1.11 (m, 3H)

Example 384

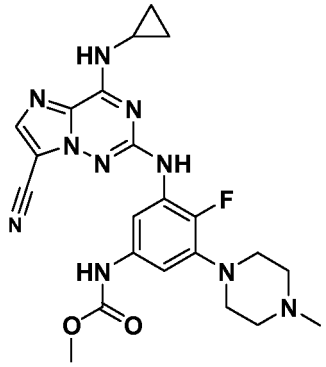


2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 210.

MS (ESI) m/z 474.25 (M+1)

Example 385



methyl (3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate

(385A): 1-fluoro-4-nitrobenzene (5.0 g, 35.4 mmol) was dissolved in sulfuric acid (50 ml, 938 mmol). The solution was warmed to 60°C with stirring. NBS (14.02 g, 78 mmol) was added in portions during ~ 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60°C for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and extracted with toluene (no water added). The organic layer was washed with water, and then $NaHCO_3$ solution, then brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and evaporated to dryness to give 10.4 g crude 1,3-dibromo-2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene (10.4 g), which solidified after a few hours. The crude product was used "as is" in the next step.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ ppm 8.48 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H)

(385B): A 250 ml round bottom flask was charged with iron powder (325 mesh) (2.6 g, 46.6 mmol), 1,3-dibromo-2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene (2.0 g, 4.01 mmol) and acetic acid (50 ml). The flask was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen twice, and then stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction mixture turned into very thick slurry. Acetic acid (50 ml) was added and the mixture stirred for an additional hour. The reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc. The EtOAc solution was washed with water (2x), $NaHCO_3$ + Na_2CO_3 solution until CO_2 evolution stopped, then once with brine, then dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated to dryness to give 1.6 g crude 3,5-dibromo-4-fluoroaniline (1.6 g). The product was used without further purification in the next experiment.

MS (ESI) m/z 309

1H NMR (400 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 6.83 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 2H), 5.46 (br, 2H)

(385C): 3,5-dibromo-4-fluoroaniline (1.6 g, 4.16 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (41.6 ml). Pyridine (0.90 ml, 11.13 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture cooled to 0-5°C. Methyl chloroformate (0.66 ml, 8.52 mmol) was added drop wise via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0-5°C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was diluted with additional 50 ml dichloromethane and washed with 0.5 M citric acid twice, NaHCO3 solution once and brine once, then dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated to dryness. Chromatography on silica (gradient from 100% hexanes to 100% DCM) gave methyl (3,5-dibromo-4-fluorophenyl)carbamate (1.22 g) as a colorless fluffy solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 324

1H NMR (400 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 9.98 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H)

(385D): A stirred solution of methyl (3,5-dibromo-4-fluorophenyl)carbamate (0.82 g, 2.508 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was treated with sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (3.01 mL, 3.01 mmol), stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, then 1-(chloromethyl)-4-methoxybenzene (0.410 mL, 3.01 mmol) was added, stirred at 70 °C for two hours. The reaction mixture was partitioned between NH4Cl solution and EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with NaHCO3 solution (2x), then brine, then dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated to dryness to give 1.40 g colorless film, which was purified by column chromatography on silica (120 g silica, gradient from 100% hexanes to 20% EtOAc in hexanes) to give methyl (3,5-dibromo-4-fluorophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (1.01 g)

MS (ESI) m/z 446

1H NMR (400 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 7.63 (d, *J*=5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H).

(385E): A round bottom flask was loaded with methyl (3,5-dibromo-4-fluorophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (350 mg, 0.744 mmol), (S)-BINAP (69.5 mg, 0.112 mmol), Cesium carbonate (969 mg, 2.97 mmol) and Pd_2dba_3 (34.1 mg, 0.037 mmol) . The flask was evacuated and filled with nitrogen 3 times. Dioxane (10 mL) and 1-methylpiperazine (0.091 mL, 0.818 mmol) were added and the vial evacuated and filled with nitrogen 3 times. The reaction mixture was heated to 90°C for 20 hours. Benzophenone imine (0.187 mL, 1.116 mmol) was added, the

temperature increased to 110°C and stirring under nitrogen continued for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature (immersed into a room temperature water bath). Dioxane (10 ml) and aq. HCl (1.0 molar, 10 ml, 10 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and aq. NaHCO3 solution. The organic layer was washed with NaHCO3 solution and brine, then dried over MgSO4, filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The crude was purified by column chromatography on silica (80g cartridge, gradient from 100% EtOAc to 20% MeOH in EtOAc) gave methyl (3-amino-4-fluoro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (207 mg)

MS (ESI) m/z 403

1H NMR (400 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 7.12 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.15 (dd, *J*=7.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, *J*=7.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.91 - 2.85 (m, 4H), 2.45-2.40 (m, 4H), 2.21 (s, 3H).

(385F): methyl (3-amino-4-fluoro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (50 mg, 0.093 mmol), 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (44.6 mg, 0.112 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (91 mg, 0.280 mmol) in DMF (1 ml) were heated at 45 °C for 14 hours. LCMS showed product formation (m/e+=721, [M+H]+). The mixture was poured onto a Phenomenex Strata XC cation exchange resin (2 g adsorbent). The cartridge was washed with MeOH and CH_3CN. The product was eluted with a 1:1 mixture of CH_3CN and a 2 molar solution of NH_3 in MeOH. Evaporation to dryness gave crude methyl (3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (69.5 mg). The material was used in the following PMB deprotection reaction without further purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 721

Example 385: methyl (3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (59.6 mg, 0.062 mmol) [crude product from above] was dissolved in $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ (10 ml). anisole (1 ml, 9.15 mmol) and TFA (2 ml, 26.0 mmol) were added and the mixture stirred at room

temperature for 1 hour, then heated for 3 hours at 48 °C. The reaction mixture was evaporated to a volume of ~ 2 ml. The residue was diluted with MeOH and filtered through a Waters MCX cation exchange cartridge (1 g adsorbent). The cartridge was washed with MeOH + CH_3CN. The product was eluted with a 1:1 mixture of CH_3CN and a 2 molar solution of NH_3 in MeOH. Evaporation to dryness gave a yellow film. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions:

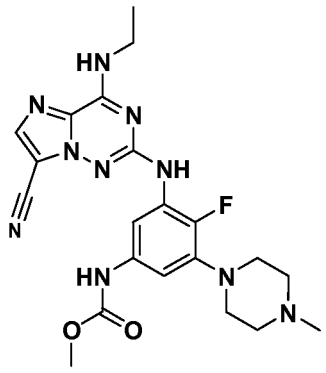
Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 10-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 4-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation.

11.6 mg methyl (3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 481

1H NMR (500 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 9.53 (br. s, 1H), 9.11 (br. s, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J*=5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (br. s., 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.15-3.09 (m, 1H), 2.99 (br. s., 4H), 2.47 (br. s., 4H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 0.81 - 0.70 (m, 4H).

Example 386



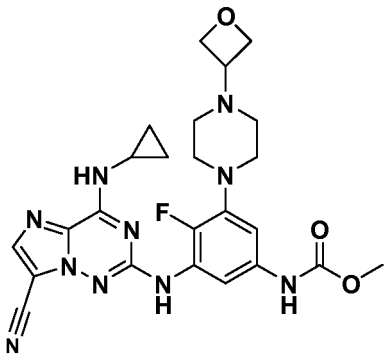
methyl (3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 385

MS (ESI) m/z 469

1H NMR (500 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm) 9.54 (br. s., 1H), 9.00 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J*=5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.49 (quin, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (br. s., 4H), 2.47 (br. s., 4H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 387



methyl (3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate

(387A): A round bottom flask was loaded with methyl (3,5-dibromo-4-fluorophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (Example 385D) (0.42 g, 0.892 mmol), (S)-BINAP (0.083 g, 0.134 mmol), cesium carbonate (1.163 g, 3.57 mmol), tert-butyl piperazine-1-carboxylate (0.188 g, 0.982 mmol) and Pd_2dba_3 (0.041 g, 0.045 mmol) . The flask was evacuated and filled with nitrogen 3 times. Dioxane (10 mL) was added and the vial evacuated and filled with nitrogen 3 times. The reaction flask was immersed into a 90°C oil bath and stirred at 90°C for 19 hours. Benzophenone imine (0.225 mL, 1.339 mmol) was added, the temperature increased to 110°C and stirring under nitrogen continued for 24 hours. Dioxane (10 ml) and aq. HCl (1.0 molar, 10 ml, 10 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution. The organic layer was washed with $NaHCO_3$ solution and brine, then dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated in vacuum to give 0.94 g brown oil, which was purified by column chromatography on silica (120 g cartridge, gradient from 100%

hexanes to 100% EtOAc) to give tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-fluoro-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)(methoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (317 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 489

1H NMR (400 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 7.12 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (dd, *J*=7.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd, *J*=6.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.49 - 3.39 (m, 4H), 2.89 - 2.77 (m, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

(387B): tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-fluoro-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)(methoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (317 mg, 0.474 mmol) was dissolved in $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ (4 ml). Trifluoroacetic acid (1 ml, 12.98 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, and then evaporated to dryness. 470.1 mg crude methyl (3-amino-4-fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate, TFA (470.1 mg) were isolated. The material was used for a next step

MS (ESI) m/z 389

(387C): methyl (3-amino-4-fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (470 mg, 0.605 mmol) (crude product from above, contains DCE and TFA) was dissolved in methanol (5 ml) + Tetrahydrofuran (5 ml). oxetan-3-one (0.15 ml, 2.56 mmol), Trimethyl orthoformate (1 ml, 9.05 mmol) and potassium acetate (119 mg, 1.210 mmol) were added and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. pH was checked to be ~ 4.5. Sodium cyanoborohydride (160 mg, 2.55 mmol) was added and stirring at room temperature continued for 20 hours. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and dilutes aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution. The organic layer was washed with brine, then dried over $MgSO_4$ and evaporated to dryness to give crude methyl (3-amino-4-fluoro-5-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (248.4 mg) which was used without further purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 445

(387D):4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 3) (58.4 mg, 0.146 mmol), methyl (3-amino-4-fluoro-5-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (62 mg, 0.098 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (95 mg, 0.293 mmol) in DMF (1 ml) were heated at 70°C for 80 minutes. Additional 4-(cyclopropyl(4-

methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (58.4 mg, 0.146 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (95 mg, 0.293 mmol) were added and the mixture stirred at 45°C for 16 hours. The mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and dilutes aq. NH_4Cl solution. The organic layer was washed twice with dilute $NaHCO_3$ solution, once with brine, then dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and evaporated to dryness to give methyl (3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4 methoxybenzyl)carbamate (134.4 mg). The material was used in the following reaction without further purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 763 consistent with [M+H]+.

Example 387: methyl (3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (74.8 mg, 0.098 mmol) was dissolved in $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ (5 ml). Anisole (1 ml, 9.15 mmol) and TFA (2 ml, 26.0 mmol) were added and the mixture stirred at 55 °C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuum and purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions:

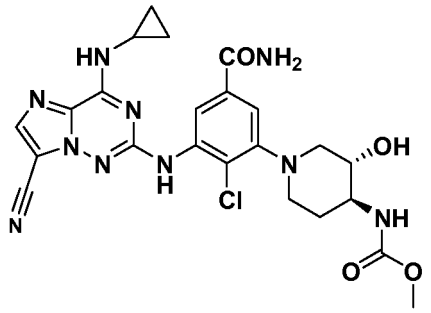
Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 30-70% B over 12 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min.

Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to give methyl (3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-4-fluoro-5-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (8.8 mg) were obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 523

1H NMR (500 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 9.53 (br. s., 1H), 9.09 (br. s., 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 1H), 6.94-6.90 (m, 1H), 4.56 (t, *J*=6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, *J*=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.56 - 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.09 (br. s., 1H), 3.02 (br. s., 4H), 2.42 (br. s., 4H), 0.78 - 0.70 (m, 4H).

Example 388



methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(5-carbamoyl-2-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(388A): methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example174A) (91 mg, 0.207 mmol) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml). DMAP (13.3 mg, 0.109 mmol) was added, followed by $BO_{C2}O$ (0.8 ml, 3.45 mmol) and DIPEA (0.30 ml, 1.72 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 days. The reaction mixture was partitioned between 0.5 M aq. citric acid and EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with $NaHC_{O3}$ solution, then brine, dried over MgS_{O4}, filtered and evaporated to give 483.5 mg crude di-tert-butyl (3-((3S,4S)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)iminodicarbonate (483.5 mg). The crude was used "as is" in the next reaction.

MS (ESI) m/z 639

(388B): di-tert-butyl (3-((3S,4S)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)iminodicarbonate (128 mg, 0.20 mmol) was dissolved in DMSO (10 mL). K_2CO_3 (400 mg, 2.89 mmol) was added, followed by H_2O_2 (0.6 ml, 5.87 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. Dioxane (10 mL) and Methanol (10 mL) were added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 15 minutes (reference Boger, Dale L et al. Journal of the American Chemical Society (2007), 129(49), 15391-15397). The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and aq. $Na_2S_2O_3$ solution (+ NH_4Cl

solution). The organic layer was washed with $NaHCO_3$ solution (+ small amount of $Na_2S_2O_3$) twice, then with brine once, then dried over $MgSO_4$. 125 mg (colorless solid) crude product methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(3-(N-BOC-amino)-5-carbamoyl-2-chlorophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamatewere obtained. MS (ESI) m/z 557

(388C): methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(3-(N-BOC-amino)-5-carbamoyl-2-chlorophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (125 mg, 0.168 mmol) was dissolved in $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ (10 ml). Trifluoroacetic acid (3 ml, 38.9 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, and then evaporated to dryness. The crude was purified by column chromatography on silica (40 g cartridge, gradient from 100% DCM to 100% EtOAc, then hold at 100% EtOAc) to give methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(3-amino-5-carbamoyl-2-chlorophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (67 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 457/

1H NMR (400 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 7.82 (br. s., 1H), 7.20 (br. s., 1H), 7.06 - 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (br. s., 2H), 3.73 - 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.12 (d, *J*=12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (t, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (t, *J*=10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.85 - 1.62 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.82 (m, 9H), 0.08 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H).

Example 388: methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(3-amino-5-carbamoyl-2-chlorophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (65 mg, 0.114 mmol), 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 3)(47.6 mg, 0.119 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (320 mg, 0.982 mmol) in DMF (1 ml) were heated at 80°C for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and aq. NH_4Cl solution. The organic layer was washed with dilute $NaHCO_3$ solution, then brine, then dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and evaporated to dryness. 89.1 mg crude The crude was dissolved in $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ (5 ml). Anisole (1ml, 9.15 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (2 ml, 26.0 mmol) were added and the mixture stirred for 2 hours at 70°C. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness, dissolved in Acetonitrile (10 ml) + Water (1 ml) and trifluoroacetic acid (1 ml, 13.0 mmol) and stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness, dissolved in DMSO and purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions:

Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-μm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 25-65% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min.

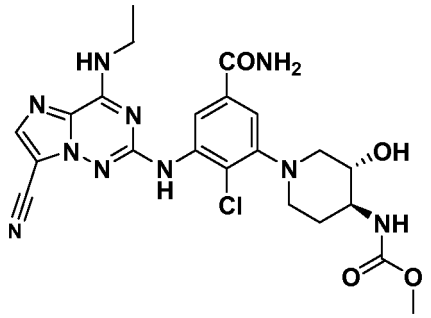
Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation.

methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(5-carbamoyl-2-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (7.7 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 541

1H NMR (500 MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 9.20 (br. s., 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (br. s., 1H), 7.42 - 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (br. s., 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.58-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.43 - 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.24 (d, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04 - 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.73 - 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.53 (m, 1H), 1.92 - 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.59 (qd, *J*=12.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.76 - 0.71 (m, 4H).

Example 389



(+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(5-carbamoyl-2-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

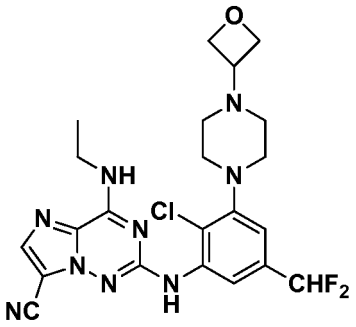
Prepared in analogous manner as Example 388.

MS (ESI) m/z 529

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 9.05 (t, *J*=5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.00 (br. s., 1H), 7.93 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1H),

5.00 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.57-3.47 (m, 2H), 3.34 - 3.19 (m, 2H), 2.76 - 2.64 (m, 1H), 1.93 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.64 - 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.15 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H) The two missing proton signals are most likely hidden under the very large water and DMSO signals.

Example 390



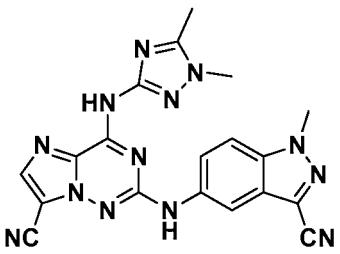
2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 247

MS (ESI) m/z 504.4

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.14 (br. s., 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.15 - 6.87 (m, 2H), 4.57 (t, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.49 (t,J=6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.56 - 3.41 (m, 3H), 3.06 (br. s., 4H), 2.47 (br. s., 3H), 1.18 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 391



2-((3-cyano-1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)-4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl

(391A): 1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-amine (170 mg, 1.517 mmol) was taken up in 6 ml of anhydrous THF and cooled to 0°C. Sodium tert-butoxide (243 mg, 2.53 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at 0°C for 5 min. Next, a solution of 2,4-bis(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate (300 mg, 1.264 mmol) in 8 ml of THF was added, and the reaction was brought to rt. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was dissolved in EtOAc. The organic layer was washed once with water, and the aqueous layer was re-extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated to give 4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)amino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (157 mg) as a yellow solid. The crude material was taken onto the next step without further purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 302

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.48 (br. s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H)

(391B): 4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)amino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (157 mg, 0.521 mmol) was taken up in DMF (6 mL) under argon and NaH (22.92 mg, 0.573 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, and then alpha-chloro-4-methoxytoluene (0.074 mL, 0.547 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated at 80°C for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO3 solution and extracted 3x with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated to give 4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (185 mg) as a red solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 422

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H)

(391C): 4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (185 mg, 0.439 mmol) was taken up in DCM (5 mL) and mCPBA (246 mg, 1.097 mmol) was added. The

reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and quenched with saturated $NaHCO_3$. The organic layer was collected, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 0-3% MeOH/DCM. 4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (132 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 454

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.35 (br. s., 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H)

(391D): 5-nitro-1H-indazole (2 g, 12.26 mmol) was taken up in DMF (40 mL) and NIS (5.52 g, 24.52 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 72 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with saturated sodium bisulfite solution, water, and then 2x with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated to give 3-iodo-5-nitro-1H-indazole (3.4 g) as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 290 (M+H).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 14.11 (br. s., 1H), 8.37 - 8.31 (m, 1H), 8.25 (dd, *J*=9.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J*=9.2 Hz, 1H)

(391E): 3-iodo-5-nitro-1H-indazole (6.9 g, 23.87 mmol) was taken up in NMP (90 mL) and copper (I) cyanide (4.28 g, 47.7 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated at 160°C for 1 h, and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The filtrate was washed 2x with water and 2x with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 0%-50% EtOAc/Hex. 0.91 g of 5-nitro-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile was obtained.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, MeOD) δ ppm 8.91 - 8.78 (m, 1H), 8.43 (dd, *J*=9.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J*=9.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H)

(391F): 5-nitro-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (150 mg, 0.797 mmol) was taken up in DMA (4 mL) and K_2CO_3 (331 mg, 2.392 mmol) was added, followed by drop wise addition of MeI (0.060 mL, 0.957 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room

temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of $NaHCO_3$ and $Na_2S_2O_3$, and then diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with saturated $NaHCO_3$, then brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 0%-50% EtOAc/Hex. 1-methyl-5-nitro-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (134 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 203 (M+H).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 8.85 (dd, *J*=2.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (dd, *J*=9.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J*=9.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 3H)

(391G): 1-methyl-5-nitro-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (134 mg, 0.663 mmol) was taken up in EtOH (6 mL) and Water (6 mL). Iron powder (259 mg, 4.64 mmol) and ammonium chloride (319 mg, 5.97 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture was brought to reflux and heated for 15 min. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite, washing with EtOH, then EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the reaction mixture taken up in EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with saturated $NaHCO_3$ solution, then brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 0%-80% EtOAc/Hex. 1-methyl-5-nitro-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (48.5 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 173 (M+H).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 7.56 (d, *J*=9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J*=9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J*=2.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 4.06 (s, 3H)

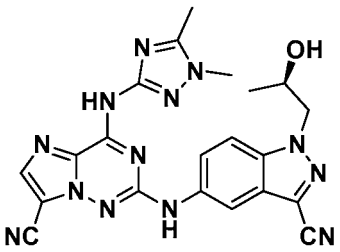
Example 391: 5-amino-1-methyl-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (24.68 mg, 0.143 mmol) was taken up in 1 ml DMF (2 mL) and NaH (11.47 mg, 0.287 mmol) was added portion wise under argon. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Next, a solution of 4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (65 mg, 0.143 mmol) in 1 ml DMF was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water 2x, then brine 2x. The material was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The aqueous layer was filtered to collect additional material. This was combined with the compound obtained from the organic layer. The intermediate was taken up in DCM (2 mL) and

anisole (0.031 mL, 0.287 mmol) and TFA (0.110 mL, 1.433 mmol) were added. The reaction stirred at room temperature overnight, and then heated at 35°C for 2 h to obtain complete conversion to the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material taken up in MeOH, then filtered through an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent). The column was rinsed with 7N NH_3/MeOH solution to recover the product. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (0-6% MeOH/DCM; 12 g ISCO gold column). The material was taken up in a small amount of DCM/MeOH and hexane was added to precipitate the compound. The product was collected by filtration to yield 5 mg of product. The material was taken up in 1 ml of 1:1 ACN/H_2O and 1N aq. HCl (0.143 mL, 0.143 mmol) was added drop wise. The solution was lyophilized overnight to yield 2-((3-cyano-1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)-4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl (4.7 mg) as a brown solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 426

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 10.08 (br. s., 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J*=9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.84 - 7.74 (m, 1H), 4.16 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.53 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 3H)

Example 392



(R)-2-((3-cyano-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)-4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl

(392A): 5-nitro-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (600 mg, 3.19 mmol, Example 391E) was taken up in DMF (3 ml), and K_2CO_3 (580 mg, 4.20 mmol) and (R)-2-methyloxirane (1.85 ml, 26.4 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated at 85°C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between half-saturated aq. NH_4Cl solution and EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with half-saturated aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution, then brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and evaporated to dryness. The crude material was

purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 0-50% EtOAc/DCM. (R)-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-5-nitro-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (760 mg) was obtained as a colorless film.

MS (ESI) m/z 247

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 8.84 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (dd, *J*=9.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J*=9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dtd, *J*=14.1, 12.7, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.16 - 4.06 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, *J*=6.5 Hz, 3H)

(392B): A solution of (R)-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-5-nitro-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (0.76 g, 2.93 mmol) in EtOH (10 ml) was added to a suspension of iron (powder) (1.310 g, 23.46 mmol) and ammonium chloride (1.569 g, 29.3 mmol) in water (10 ml). The reaction mixture was heated in a microwave reactor at 80°C for 15 min. The reaction vial was cooled to room temperature and the reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOH, water, EtOH again, and then EtOAc. The filtrates were combined and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with saturated aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution, water, then brine, then dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered, and evaporated to dryness. (R)-5-amino-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (470 mg) was obtained as a pale yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 217 (M+H).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 7.58 (d, *J*=9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J*=9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 2H), 4.94 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, *J*=5.9, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 4.15 - 3.97 (m, 1H), 1.08 (d, *J*=6.3 Hz, 3H)

(392C): (R)-5-amino-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (180 mg, 0.832 mmol) was taken up in DCM (6 mL) and imidazole (227 mg, 3.33 mmol) and DMAP (10.17 mg, 0.083 mmol) were added, followed by TBS-Cl (439 mg, 2.91 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl solution and diluted with DCM. The organic layer was collected and washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 0-40% EtOAc/Hex. (R)-5-amino-1-(2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (230.5 mg) was obtained as an orange solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 331 (M+H).

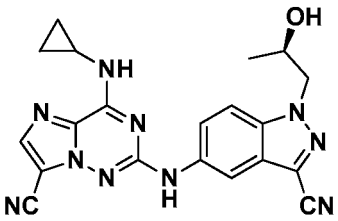
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 7.57 (d, *J*=9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J*=9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.29 (m, 2H), 4.29 - 4.19 (m, 1H), 1.20 (d, *J*=5.9 Hz, 3H), 0.72 - 0.52 (m, 9H), -0.19 (s, 3H), -0.56 (s, 3H)

Example 392: (R)-5-amino-1-(2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (38.0 mg, 0.115 mmol), 4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (43.5 mg, 0.096 mmol, Example 55C), Cs_2CO_3 (94 mg, 0.288 mmol), and DMSO (1mL) were heated in a sealed vial at 80°C under an argon atmosphere for 8 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed once with water and 2x with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 0-2% MeOH/DCM. 11 mg of the intermediate was obtained. The compound was dissolved in DCE (1 ml) and anisole (0.021 mL, 0.192 mmol) and TFA (0.148 mL, 1.919 mmol) were added. The reaction was heated at 40°C for 3 h, then an additional 0.5 ml of TFA was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 72 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The solution was loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent), which was rinsed with MeOH, then a 7N solution of ammonia in methanol to recover the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the product purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 0-5% MeOH/DCM. The product was repurified by preparative HPLC and the product converted to the free base by dissolving in EtOAc and extraction with saturated aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution to provide 2.2 mg of the final product. The material was taken up in 1 ml of 1:1 ACN/H_2O and 1N HCl in water (4.7 µL, 4.7 µmol) was added. The solution was frozen in a dry ice bath and lyopholized overnight to give (R)-2-((3-cyano-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)-4-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl (1.0 mg) as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 470

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 9.75 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.83 (q, *J*=9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (br. s., 1H), 4.42 (t, *J*=5.3 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (dt, *J*=11.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.15 - 1.07 (m, 3H)

Example 393



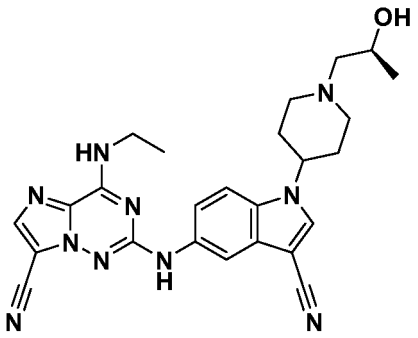
(R)-2-((3-cyano-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl

(R)-5-amino-1-(2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonitrile (49.8 mg, 0.151 mmol, Example 392C), 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 2) (50 mg, 0.125 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (123 mg, 0.376 mmol), and DMSO (2 mL) were heated in a sealed vial at 80°C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed once with water and 2x with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The intermediate was taken up in DCE (2 mL) and anisole (0.027 mL, 0.251 mmol) and TFA (0.483 mL, 6.27 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material taken was up in MeOH. The solution was loaded onto an SCX column (5g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent) and rinsed with MeOH, then 7N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The product was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with 0-30% EtOAc/DCM. The material was then triturated with MeOH to give 9.5 mg of an off-white solid. The compound was suspended in 1 ml of a 1:1 mixture of CH_3CN/H_2O and aq. 1N HCl (23 µL, 23µmol) was added. The solution was frozen in a dry ice bath and lyophilized overnight. (R)-2-((3-cyano-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl (9.5 mg) was obtained as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 415

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ ppm 9.76 (br. s., 1H), 9.32 (br. s., 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J*=9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 - 7.69 (m, 1H), 4.98 (br. s., 1H), 4.43 (t, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 - 3.99 (m, *J*=11.8, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21 - 3.09 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, *J*=6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.98 - 0.73 (m, *J*=4.8 Hz, 4H)

Example 394



(S)-2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(2-hydroxypropyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(394A): To a solution of 5-nitro-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile (2.0 g, 10.69 mmol), tert-butyl 4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (4.30 g, 21.37 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (5.61 g, 21.37 mmol) in 90 ml THF was slowly added DEAD (3.38 mL, 21.37 mmol) in 50 ml of THF over 3 hrs. The mixture was stirred 32 hrs at 25 °C. The mixture was concentrated and purified on silica: 100% DCM 500 ml, then (5-60% EtOAc in Hexanes) to give tert-butyl 4-(3-cyano-5-nitro-1H-indol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (1.3 g).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.59 - 8.43 (m, 1H), 8.31 - 8.18 (m, 1H), 8.13 - 8.04 (m, 1H), 4.93 - 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.23 - 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.06 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.09 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.45 - 1.36 (m, 9H)

tert-butyl 4-(3-cyano-5-nitro-1H-indol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (1.02 g, 2.75 mmol), Iron (0.923 g, 16.52 mmol), and ammonium chloride (1.031 g, 19.28 mmol) were suspended in a mixture of Ethanol (10 mL)/ Water (10 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in oil bath at 85 °C for 20 min. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, and then washed with water, MeOH and EtOAc. The combined filtrates were concentrated to almost dryness, and then mixed with aq. $NaHCO_3$ and EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and evaporated to dryness to give tert-butyl 4-(5-amino-3-cyano-1H-indol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (200 mg).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J*=1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.97 (br. s., 2H), 4.61 - 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.24 - 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.07 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.04 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.88 - 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H)

(394B): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 10) (200 mg, 0.583 mmol), tert-butyl 4-(5-amino-3-cyano-1H-indol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (199 mg, 0.583 mmol),$Pd(OAc)_2$ (13.10 mg, 0.058 mmol), Brettphos (62.6 mg, 0.117 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (242 mg, 1.750 mmol) was suspended in Dioxane (4 mL) in a 5 ml microwave vial. The vial was sealed, flushed with nitrogen 4 times, and then heated in microwave at 115 °C for 2 hr. The mixture was diluted with CH_3CN and CH_2Cl_2, filtered through celite and concentrated. The crude was carried forward in the next reaction.

MS (ESI) m/z 647

tert-butyl 4-(3-cyano-5-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-1H-indol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (500 mg, 0.503 mmol) was mixed with anisole (.5 mL, 4.58 mmol) and DCE (5 mL). TFA (1 mL, 12.98 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 24 hrs. LC/MS showed product formation. The mixture was concentrated to dryness, diluted with MeOH and applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left 2-((3-cyano-1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (80 mg) as solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 427

Example 394: 2-((3-cyano-1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (25 mg, 0.044 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (.5 mL)/DCM (.5 mL) in an one dram vial . To this was added TEA (0.012 mL, 0.088 mmol) and (S)-2-methyloxirane (25.5 mg, 0.440 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C 16 hr. The solvents were removed and the crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions:

Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-μm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM

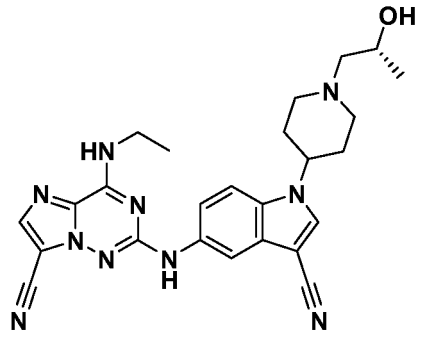
ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-60% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min.

Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford (S)-2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(2-hydroxypropyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (10.9 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 485

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 10.17 - 9.96 (m, 1H), 9.55 - 9.37 (m, 1H), 9.19 - 8.97 (m, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.86 - 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.69 - 7.60 (m, 1H), 5.59 - 5.34 (m, 1H), 4.88 - 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.30 - 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.81 - 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.67 - 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.31 - 3.11 (m, 3H), 3.08 - 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.90 (s, 2H), 2.74 (s, 2H), 2.30 - 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.21 - 1.09 (m, 3H)

Example 395



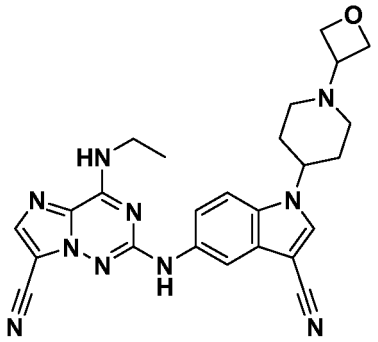
(R)-2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(2-hydroxypropyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 394

MS (ESI) m/z 485

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 10.16 - 9.95 (m, 1H), 9.48 (s, 1H), 9.16 - 9.00 (m, 1H), 8.28 - 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.99 - 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.87 - 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.69 - 7.56 (m, 1H), 5.60 - 5.42 (m, 1H), 4.85 - 4.72 (m, 1H), 4.28 - 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.84 - 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.65 - 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.28 - 3.11 (m, 2H), 3.08 - 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.90 (s, 2H), 2.74 (s, 2H), 2.30 - 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.21 - 1.09 (m, 3H)

Example 396



2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

2-((3-cyano-1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (25 mg, 0.059 mmol) in Methanol (2 ml)/Tetrahydrofuran (2 ml) was added oxetan-3-one (0.052 ml, 0.879 mmol), acetic acid (6.71 µl, 0.117 mmol) and trimethyl orthoformate (0.350 ml, 3.17 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 15 min. Sodium cyanoborohydride (29 mg, 0.461 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature 12 hr. The solvents were removed and the crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions:

Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Guard Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 10 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 30-80% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min.

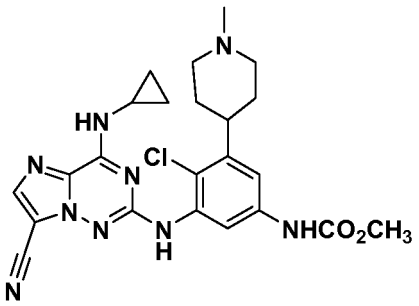
Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13.6 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 483

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 12.16 - 11.86 (m, 1H), 9.49 (s, 1H), 9.21 - 8.96 (m, 1H), 8.33 - 8.21 (m, 2H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.99 - 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.88 - 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.66 -

7.52 (m, 1H), 5.01 - 4.63 (m, 5H), 4.54 - 4.37 (m, 1H), 3.68 - 3.48 (m, 3H), 3.20 - 2.99 (m, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.37 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 3H)

Example 397



Methyl-4-chloro-3-(7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-*f*][1,2,4]triazin-2-ylamino)-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)phenylcarbamate

(397A) : A mixture of methyl (3-bromo-4-chloro-5-nitrophenyl)carbamate (229 mg, 0.740 mmol),1-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (150 mg, 0.672 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium (0) (78 mg, 0.067 mmol) and K_3PO_4 (527 mg, 2.487 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. A nitrogen sparged mixture of dioxane (5602 µL) and water (1120 µL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 80 °C overnight. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and water. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents, the crude material was applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and the product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvent left methyl (4-chloro-3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)-5-nitrophenyl)carbamate (213 mg) as a solid which was used as such.

MS (ESI) m/z 326.07

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.94 (br. s., 1H), 5.68 (dt, *J*=3.1, 1.6 Hz,1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.11 (q, *J*=2.7 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (br. s., 1H), 2.69 (t, *J*=5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.51 - 2.4 (m,2H), 2.40 (s, 3H)

(397B): A mixture of methyl (4-chloro-3-(1-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)-5-nitrophenyl)carbamate (213 mg, 0.654 mmol) and platinum (IV) oxide (240 mg, 0.654 mmol) in a mixture of MeOH (50 mL) and ethyl acetate (3 mL) was hydrogenated (balloon of H_2). The reaction completed within 1 h. The catalyst was removed by filtration through a celite pad and the pad was rinsed with MeOH. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography, eluting with DCM containing 0 to 3% MeOH gave methyl (3-amino-4-chloro-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)phenyl)carbamate (131 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 298.10 (M+1)

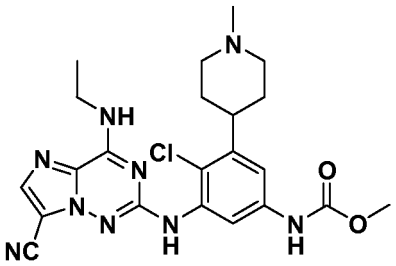
1H NMR (400MHz, METHANOL-d4) δ 7.04 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J*=2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.73(s, 3H), 3.09 - 2.91 (m, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.26 - 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.91 - 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.72 (dd, *J*=12.8, 3.3 Hz, 2H)

(397C): A mixture of 4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 2)(77 mg, 0.193 mmol), methyl (3-amino-4-chloro-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)phenyl)carbamate (48 mg, 0.161 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (158 mg, 0.484 mmol) in DMF (1.2 mL) was heated at 70° C for 3 h. It was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. Removal of the solvent was followed by preparative HPLC (100 x 30 mm Luna C18 column, Solvent A = 10% Methanol, 90% H2O, 0.1% TFA; solvent B = 90% Methanol, 10% H2O, 0.1% TFA, Flow rate 42 ml /min, 20-100% B, over 20 min). The solvent was removed from the fractions containing the intermediate on a speed vac. The intermediate was dissolved in DCE (3 mL) and anisole (0.088 mL, 0.806 mmol) and TFA (1.5 mL) were added. This was heated at 50° C for 3 h. Removal of the solvents was followed by preparative HPLC (100 x 30 mm Luna C18 column, Solvent A = 10% Methanol, 90% H_2O, 0.1% TFA; solvent B = 90% Methanol, 10% H_2O, 0.1% TFA, Flow rate 42 ml /min, 20-100% B, over 20 min). The HPLC fractions containing the product were applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left methyl (4-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)phenyl)carbamate (7 mg) as a solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 496.20

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.21 (br. s., 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 6.63 (br. s., 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.25 - 3.03 (m, 3H), 2.32 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.03 - 1.86 (m, 5H), 1.06 - 0.95 (m, 2H), 0.82 - 0.71 (m, 2H).

Example 398



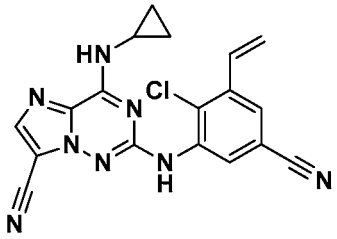
methyl (4-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)phenyl)carbamate

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 397

MS (ESI) m/z 484.3

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.73 (s, 1H), 9.04 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H),3.67 (s, 3H), 3.48 - 3.43 (m, 2H), 2.96 - 2.81 (m, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.05 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.75 (d, J=12.5 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (qd, J=12.3, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.15(t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H)

Example 399



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-vinylphenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(399A): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1) (200 mg, 0.603 mmol), potassium vinyltrifluoroborate (121 mg, 0.905 mmol), and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene dichloropalladium(II) (44 mg, 0.060 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. EtOH (3 mL) and TEA (126 μL, 0.905 mmol) were added and the mixture was degassed and flushed with nitrogen. This was sealed and heated at 80°C for 18 hr. It was diluted with water and extracted with a mixture of EtOAc: hexane = 3:1. The organic phase was washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvents followed by silica gel radial chromatography eluting with hexane containing 0 to 20% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-vinylphenyl) carbamate (122 mg) as a white solid.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.51 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (br. s., 1H), 7.04 (dd, J=17.4, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, J=17.4 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, J=11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.58 - 1.54 (m, 9H).

(399B): A solution of tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-vinylphenyl)carbamate (122 mg, 0.438 mmol) in a mixture of TFA (1.9 mL) and DCM (1.9 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. The solvents were removed and the residue was dissolved in DCM. This was washed with saturated aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution. The organic phase was separated and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvent left 3-amino-4-chloro-5-vinylbenzonitrile (76 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 179.0 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.23 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J=17.4, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, J=17.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dd, J=11.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (br. s., 2H).

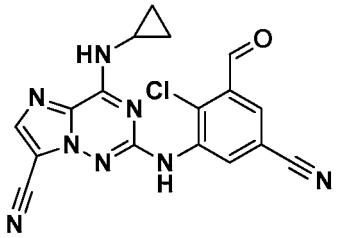
(399C): A mixture of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-vinylbenzonitrile (75 mg, 0.42 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(149 mg, 0.420 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (274 mg, 0.840 mmol), DPPF (23 mg, 0.042 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (24 mg, 0.042 mmol), and $Pd(OAc)_2$ (28 mg, 0.13 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (3.5 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 100°C for 4 hr. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed from the filtrate and radial silica gel chromatography eluting

with hexane containing 5 to 40% EtOAc afforded 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-vinylphenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (106 mg, 51 % yield) as an oil. This was dissolved in DCM (3 mL) and anisole (0.582 mL, 5.33 mmol) and TFA (3 mL) were added. After stirring at room temperature overnight, the solvent was removed and the yellow solid was dissolved in DCM. This was washed with a saturated aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution and the organic phase was separated. The aqueous phase contained some suspended yellow solid and was exacted 2x with DCM. The combined organic phases were dried with sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed. The residue was suspended in a mixture of EtOAc: hexane = 1: 1 and filtration gave the title compound (59 mg) as a light yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 377.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.36 (d, J=4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.37 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 - 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.94 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J=17.4, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, J=17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, J=11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.99 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 0.84 - 0.72 (m, 4H) 9.36 (d, J=4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.37 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 - 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.94 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J=17.4, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, J=17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, J=11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.99 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 0.84 - 0.72 (m, 4H).

Example 400



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-formylphenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

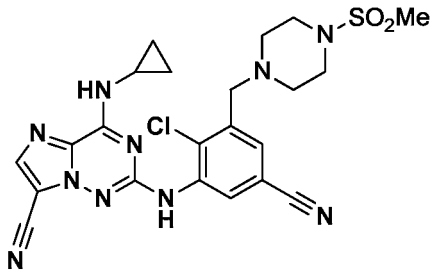
(400): A suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-vinylphenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 399) (210 mg, 0.557 mmol) in acetone (50 mL) was heated to give a cloudy solution. After cooling to room temperature; water (5 mL), osmium tertroxide (0.350 mL, 2.5 wt % in

t-BuOH, 0.028 mmol) and sodium periodate (262 mg, 1.23 mmol) were added. After overnight stirring, additional water (20 mL) was added and the reaction was left stirring for 1 day. Most of the acetone was removed and the suspended solid was collected by filtration, washed with water, and air dried to leave 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-formylphenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (188 mg) as a light yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 379.0 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 9.41 (d, J=3.5 Hz, 1H), 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.71 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, J=4.1 Hz, 1H), 0.82 - 0.75 (m, 4H).

Example 401



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4-(methylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

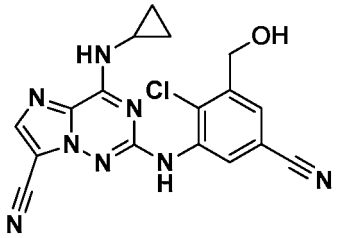
A solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-formylphenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 400) (18 mg, 0.048 mmol), 1-(methylsulfonyl)piperazine (9.5 mg, 0.058 mmol), trimethylorthoformate (0.027 mL, 0.242 mmol), and acetic acid (3 μL, 0.05 mmol) in a mixture of MeOH (0.5 mL) and DCM (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. A solution of sodium cyanoborohydride (0.097 mL, 1M in THF mL, 0.097 mmol) was added and the reaction was left stirring at room temperature overnight. Additional sodium cyanoborohydride (0.097 mL, 1M in THF mL, 0.097 mmol) was added and the reaction was left stirring for 1 day. A saturated aq. solution of $NaHCO_3$ solution was added and, after 15 min, this was extracted with a mixture of 5% MeOH in DCM (5x). The combined organic extracts were dried with sodium sulfate and the

solvent was removed. Silica gel radial chromatography of the residue eluting with DCM containing 0 to 2% MeOH afforded the title compound (7.9 mg) as foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 527.2 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.00 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (br. s., 1H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 3.34 - 3.28 (m, 4H), 3.07 (tq, J=7.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.73 - 2.64 (m, 4H), 1.16 - 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.78 (m, 2H).

Example 402



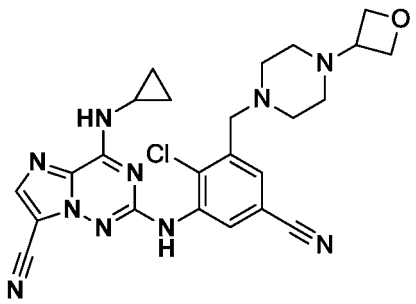
2 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound (7.3 mg, 38% yield) was obtained as a side product in Example 401.

MS (ESI) m/z 381.2 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, METHANOL-d4/ CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.90 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.57 - 7.51 (m, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.01 (dt, J=7.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.06 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.81 - 0.73 (m, 2H).

Example 403



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile HCl salt

(403A): A nitrogen sparged mixture of THF (2.2 mL) and water (0.22 mL) was added to a nitrogen flushed mixture of potassium (4-Boc-piperazin-1-yl)methyl trifluoroborate (200 mg, 0.653 mmol), tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)(197 mg, 0.594 mmol), 2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2'-4'-6'-trisisopropylbiphenyl (34.0 mg, 0.071 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (8.0 mg, 0.036 mmol),and Cs_2CO_3 (580 mg, 1.78 mmol) in a microwave vial. This was sealed and heated at 80 °C for 17 hr. The reaction was extracted 3x with EtOAc and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvent followed by silica gel radial chromatography eluting with hexane containing 10 to 50% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanobenzyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (59 mg) as a film.

MS (ESI) m/z 451.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.50 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 3.50 - 3.43 (m, 4H), 2.46 (br. s., 4H), 1.58 - 1.54 (m, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H).

(403B): TFA (1.0 mL) was added to a solution of tert-butyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanobenzyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (59 mg, 0.13 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL) at room temperature. After 1 hr, the solvent was removed and the residue was dissolved in MeOH and applied onto an SCX column. This was washed with MeOH and the product was eluted with 2N NH_3 in MeOH to give 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(piperazin-1-ylmethyl)benzonitrile (22 mg) as oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 251.0

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.26 - 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.94 - 6.89 (m, 1H), 4.33 (br. s., 2H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 2.95 - 2.90 (m, 4H), 2.50 (br. s., 4H).

(403C): A solution of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(piperazin-1-ylmethyl)benzonitrile (22 mg, 0.088 mmol), Boc_2O (24 mg, 0.097 mmol), and TEA (0.013 mL, 0.097 mmol) in DCM (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvents were removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 0 to

30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanobenzyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (28 mg) as film.

MS (ESI) m/z 351.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.20 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.49 - 3.44 (m, 4H), 2.46 (br. s., 4H), 1.48 (s, 9H).

(403D): A mixture of tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanobenzyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (28 mg, 0.079 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(28 mg, 0.079 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (51.4 mg, 0.158 mmol), DPPF (4.4 mg, 7.9 μmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (4.6 mg, 7.9 μmol), and in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (0.7 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 3 hr. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography with hexane containing 5 to 40% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (22 mg) as an oil..

MS (ESI) m/z 669.3 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.10 - 8.58 (m, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.78 - 5.58 (m, 1H), 3.82 - 3.77 (m, 3H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.52 - 3.44 (m, 4H), 3.04 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.48 (t, J=4.4 Hz, 4H), 1.50 - 1.46 (m, 9H), 1.20 - 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.92 (dd, J=4.1, 1.1 Hz, 2H).

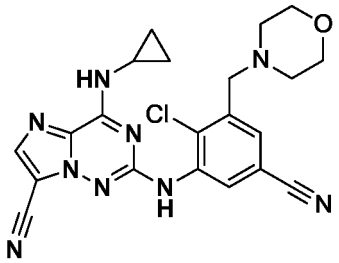
Example 403: A solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)benzyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (22 mg, 0.033 mmol) and anisole (0.090 mL, 0.822 mmol) in DCM (0.5 mL) and TFA (0.5 mL) was left stirring at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed and the residue was dissolved in MeOH and applied onto a SCX column. The column was washed with MeOH and then eluted with 2 N NH_3 in MeOH with DCM to give crude 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperazin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (15 mg). The crude was dissolved in a mixture of DCM (0.25 mL) and MeOH (0.25 mL) and oxetan-3-one (48 mg, 0.67 mmol),

trimethylorthoformate (0.19 mL, 1.7 mmol), and acetic acid (0.019 mL, 0.33 mmol) were added. After stirring for 15 min, sodium cyanoborohydride (1M in THF, 0.33 mL, 0.33 mmol) was added and the reaction was left stirring for 3 hrs. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution. After stirring for 15 min, the aqueous phase was separated and washed with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried with sodium sulfate, and the solvent removed. Preparative HPLC (Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-100% B over 16 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min) afforded the title compound (5.9 mg, 39%). It was converted to the mono HCl salt.

MS (ESI) m/z 505.4

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 8.92 (br. s., 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.69 - 7.56 (m, 1H), 4.56 (br. s., 4H), 3.66 (br. s., 2H), 3.58 - 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.32 - 3.25 (m, 1H), 2.99 - 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.50 - 2.10 (m, 4H), 0.79 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 4H).

Example 404



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(404A): A nitrogen sparged mixture of THF (1.6 mL) and water (0.16 mL) was added to a nitrogen flushed mixture of 4-((difluoroboryl)methyl)morpholin-4-ium fluoride (0.112 g, 0.663 mmol), tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5- cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)(0.20 g, 0.603 mmol), 2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2'-4'-6'-trisisopropylbiphenyl (0.069 g, 0.15 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.016 g, 0.072 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.590 g, 1.809 mmol) in a microwave vial. This was sealed and heated at 80

°C for 22 hr. The reaction was extracted 3x with EtOAc and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvent followed by silica gel radial chromatography eluting with hexane containing 10 to 30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)carbamate (46 mg) as a film.

MS (ESI) m/z 352.2

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.50 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 3.77 - 3.71 (m, 4H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 2.55 - 2.49 (m, 4H), 1.56 - 1.54 (m, 9H).

(404B): A solution of tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)carbamate (45 mg, 0.128 mmol) in a mixture of DCM (2 mL) and TFA (2 mL) was left stirring at room temperature for 1 hr. The solvent was removed and the residue was dissolved in MeOH and applied onto an SCX column. This was washed with MeOH and the product was eluted with 2N NH_3 in MeOH. The solvent was removed to leave 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(morpholinomethyl)benzonitrile (32 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 252.0

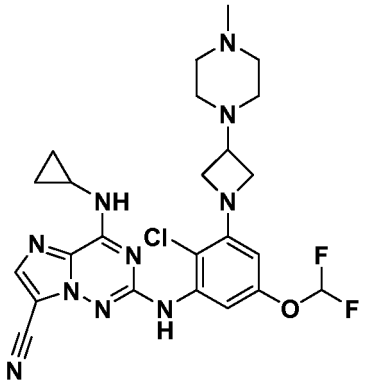
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.21 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (br. s., 2H), 3.77 - 3.72 (m, 4H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 2.55 - 2.49 (m, 4H).

Example 404: A mixture of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(morpholinomethyl)benzonitrile (32 mg, 0.13 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(47 mg, 0.13 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (85 mg, 0.262 mmol), DPPF (7.3 mg, 0.013 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (7.6 mg, 0.013 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (1 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 4 hr. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 5 to 40% EtOAc afforded 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (33 mg, 44 % yield) as an oil. This was dissolved in DCM (1.5 mL) and anisole (0.158 mL, 1.447 mmol) and TFA (0.9 mL) were added. After stirring at room temperature overnight, the solvent was removed and the residue was dissolved in

MeOH and applied onto a SCX column. This was washed with MeOH and then eluted with 2 N NH_3 in MeOH with DCM. Silica gel radial chromatography eluting with DCM containing 1% MeOH gave the title compound (19 mg) as a white solid.
MS (ESI) m/z 450.2

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.98 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (br. s., 1H), 3.80 - 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.06 (td, J=7.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 - 2.52 (m, 4H), 1.16 - 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.77 (m, 2H).

Example 405



2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(405A): 1,3-Dibromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)benzene (4.38 g, 13.02 mmol), tert-butyl carbamate (1.220 g, 10.42 mmol), palladium(ii) acetate (0.146 g, 0.651 mmol), XANTPHOS (0.942 g, 1.628 mmol) and cesium carbonate (16.97 g, 52.1 mmol) were suspended in dioxane (87 ml) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was degassed through evacuating under vacuum and backfilling with N_2 (Repeated 3x) and heated to 105 °C for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, filtered through celite and concentrated. Column chromatography (120g SiO_2, 0 to 20% EtOAc-hexane gradient elution) afforded *tert*-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)carbamate (2.79 g).
MS (ESI) m/z 372.1

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.13 (d, *J*=2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J*=2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 - 6.28 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H)

(405B): *tert*-Butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)carbamate (2.78 g, 7.46 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (37.3 ml) at room temperature. NaHMDS (8.95 ml, 8.95 mmol) was added drop wise and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min before the addition of 4-methoxybenzyl chloride (1.321 ml, 9.70 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir overnight. EtOAc (250 mL) was added and the organic layer was washed with 10% LiCl solution (2x, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Column chromatography (120 g SiO2, 0 to 10% EtOAc-hexane gradient elution) afforded tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate as a clear oil (2.68 g)

MS (ESI) m/z 435.9

(405C):1-(Azetidin-3-yl)-4-methylpiperazine (95 mg, 0.609 mmol), tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (300 mg, 0.609 mmol), cesium carbonate (397 mg, 1.218 mmol), Pd2(dba)3 (27.9 mg, 0.030 mmol) and BINAP (56.9 mg, 0.091 mmol) were suspended in toluene (6088 µl) at room temperature. The reaction was degassed under vacuum and backfilled with N_2 (4 times), and then heated to 105 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, filtered through celite and concentrated. Column chromatography (24g SiO2, 0 to 10% CH3OH-CH2Cl2 gradient elution) afforded tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (213.1 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 567.5

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.22 - 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.38 - 5.93 (m, 3H), 5.10 (d, *J*=15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.40 - 4.09 (m, 3H), 3.97 - 3.70 (m, 5H), 3.26 (t, *J*=6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.69 - 2.42 (m, 8H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.59 - 1.27 (m, 9H)

(405D): tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (210 mg, 0.370 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (3000 µl). Anisole (405 µl, 3.70 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (1000 µL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After concentrated, the residue was dissolved in MeOH and loaded on top of a 5 g Phenomenex Cation exchange cartridge, washing with MeOH. The desired product

was eluted from the column using 7 N NH_3-CH_3OH. Concentrated and drying afforded 2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)aniline (129 mg), palladium(ii) acetate as a light amber oil (129.2 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 347.2

(405E): 2-Chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(120 mg, 0.338 mmol), 2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)aniline (129 mg, 0.372 mmol), palladium(ii) acetate (22.78 mg, 0.101 mmol), XANTPHOS (19.57 mg, 0.034 mmol), DPPF (18.75 mg, 0.034 mmol) and CESIUM CARBONATE (220 mg, 0.676 mmol) were suspended in Dioxane (3382 µl) at rt. The reaction vessel was evacuated and purged with N_2 (4 times) and then heated to 105 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, filtered through celite and concentrated. Column chromatography (40g SiO2, 0 to 10% CH3OH-CH_2Cl_2 gradient elution) gave 2-((2-Chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (139.8 mg).

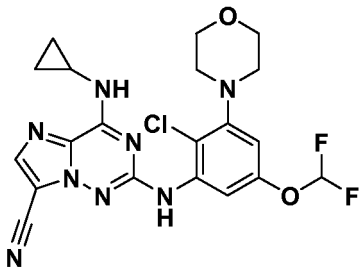
MS (ESI) m/z 665.5

Example 405: 2-((2-Chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (140 mg, 0.210 mmol) was dissolved in DCE (2105 µl) at rt. Anisole (115 µL) was added, followed by TFA (400 µL) and the reaction was heated to 50 °C for 2 h. After concentration, the crude compound was treated with 7 N NH_3-CH_3OH and sonicated. The tan precipitate was collected by filtration and further triturated with ACN to afford the expected product as a cream solid (32.3 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 545.4 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.27 (br. s., 1H), 8.40 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J*=0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 - 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.39 - 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J*=2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.86 - 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.24 - 3.15 (m, 1H), 3.15 - 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.28 (m, 8H), 2.20 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 3H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.7 Hz, 4H).

Example 406

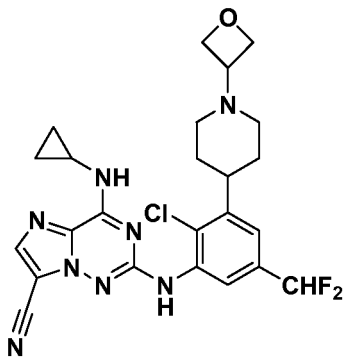


2-(2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-morpholinophenylamino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 405

MS (ESI) m/z 477.87

Example 407

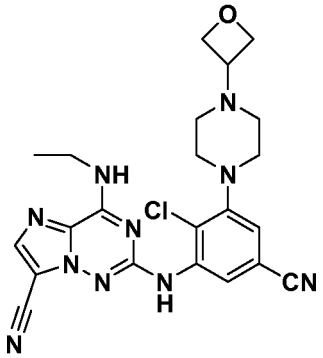


2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(1-(3-oxetanyl)-4-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 242.

MS (ESI) m/z 514.97

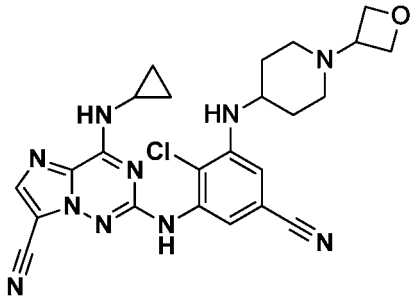
Example 408



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-oxetanyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared using the procedure similar to Example 242.
MS (ESI) m/z 478.95

Example 409



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile.HCl

(409A): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (Example 357A) (300 mg, 0.624 mmol), tert-butyl 4-aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate (162 mg, 0.811 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (28.6 mg, 0.031 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (36.1 mg, 0.062 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (610 mg, 1.872 mmol) in a dried microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (6 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 95 °C overnight. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. Removed solvent from the filtrate followed by radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 0 to 40% EtOAc to give tert-butyl 4-((3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4-

methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (211 mg, 56 % yield) as a foam. This was dissolved in DCM (3 mL) and anisole (0.202 ml, 1.847 mmol) and TFA (2 ml) were added. After 4 hr, the solvents were removed and the residue was taken up in MeOH and applied onto an SCX column. This was washed with MeOH, and then eluted with 2N NH_3 in MeOH. Removal of the solvents followed by silica gel radial chromatography with DCM containing 0 to 12% 2 N NH_3 in MeOH gave 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(piperidin-4-ylamino)benzonitrile (84 mg).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.40 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (br. s., 2H), 3.43 - 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.15 (dt, J=12.9, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 - 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.10 - 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.47 - 1.37 (m, 2H).

(409B): A solution of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(piperidin-4-ylamino)benzonitrile (54.8 mg, 0.219 mmol), Boc_2O (53 mg, 0.240 mmol), and TEA (33.5 µL, 0.240 mmol) in DCM (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 0 to 30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 4-((3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (57.6 mg).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.43 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (s, 2H), 4.12 - 4.01 (m, 2H), 3.52 - 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.06 - 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.06 - 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.47 - 1.37 (m, 2H).

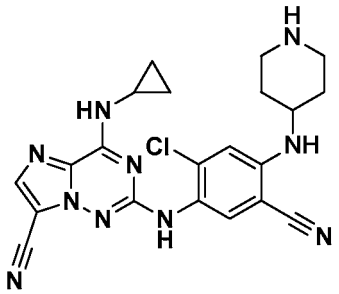
(409C): A mixture of tert-butyl 4-((3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (57 mg, 0.16 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(58 mg, 0.16 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (106 mg, 0.325 mmol), DPPF (9 mg, 0.016 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (9 mg, 0.016 mmol), and $Pd(OAc)_2$ (11 mg, 0.049 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (3 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 3 hr. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed from the filtrate and radial silica gel chromatography with DCM containing 0 to 10% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 4-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (74 mg, 68 % yield) as a white

solid. This was dissolved in DCM (1 mL) and anisole (0.238 mL, 2.18 mmol) and TFA (1 mL) were added. After stirring at room temperature overnight, the solvent were removed and the residue was applied onto a SCX column. This was washed with MeOH and the crude product was eluted with 2 N NH_3 in MeOH. Removal solvents followed by silica gel radial chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 5% 2N NH_3 in MeOH) afforded 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-ylamino)phenyl)amino)-4-(-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (38 mg, 0.085 mmol, 78 % yield) as a white solid. This was suspended in a mixture of MeOH (0.5 mL) and DCM (0.5 mL). Oxetan-3-one (117 mg, 1.62 mmol), triethylorthoformate (0.448 mL, 4.05 mmol), and acetic acid (0.046 mL, 0.811 mmol) were added with stirring. After 15 min. sodium cyanoborohydride (1 M in THF, 0.811 mL, 0.811 mmol) was added and the reaction was left stirring for 4 hrs. It was partitioned between EtOAc and sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution. After stirring for 15 min, the aqueous phase was separated and washed with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Preparative HPLC (Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-100% B over 25 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min) to give the title compound (7.3 mg). This was converted to the mono HCl salt.

MS (ESI) m/z 505.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.32 (br. s., 1H), 8.65 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.73 (br. s., 1H), 7.03 (br. s., 1H), 5.78 (br. s., 1H), 4.89 (br. s., 2H), 4.68 (br. s., 2H), 4.37 (br. s., 1H), 3.70 (br. s., 1H), 2.98 (br. s., 2H), 2.08 (br. s., 2H), 1.91 (br. s., 3H), 0.78 (br. s., 4H).

Example 410



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(piperidin-4-ylamino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(410A): Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1M in THF, 37.0 mL, 37.0 mmol) was added to a solution of 5-amino-2-bromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (3.43 g, 14.8 mmol) in dry THF (75 ml) at 0°C. After stirring for 15 min at 0 °C, a solution of di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (3.56 g, 16.3 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. Aqueous 0.1 N HCl was slowly added to bring the pH to 10. The reaction was extracted twice with EtOAc and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4. The solvent was removed and column chromatography with hexane/EtOAc as eluent afforded tert-butyl (4-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (2.76 gm) as a white solid.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.06 (br. s., 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H).

(410B): A mixture of tert-butyl (4-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (150 mg, 0.452 mmol), tert-butyl 4-aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate (118 mg, 0.588 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (20.7 mg, 0.023 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (26 mg, 0.045 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (442 mg, 1.36 mmol) in a dried microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (4 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 95°C overnight. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed from the filtrate and radial silica gel chromatography of eluting with hexane/EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 4-((4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-chloro-2-cyanophenyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (168 mg). This was dissolved in DCM (4 mL) and TFA (4 mL) was added. After 1 hr, the solvent was removed and the residue was dissolve in MeOH and applied onto an SCX column. After washing with MeOH, the product was eluted with 2 N NH_3 in

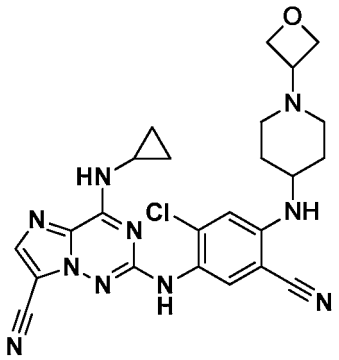
MeOH. Removal of the solvents left tert-butyl 4-((4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-chloro-2-cyanophenyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (89 mg) as an oil. A portion of this (49.6 mg, 0.198 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (1 mL) and Boc2O (0.051 ml, 0.218 mmol) and TEA (0.030 ml, 0.218 mmol) were added. After stirred at room temperature for 1 hr, the solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography with hexane containing 0 to 30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 4-((4-amino-5-chloro-2-cyanophenyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (67 mg) as a yellow oil that solidified. ^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 4.09 - 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 1H), 2.93 (br. s., 2H), 2.03 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.43 - 1.34 (m, 2H).

Example 410: A mixture of cyanophenyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (67 mg, 0.191 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(57 mg, 0.161 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (124 mg, 0.382 mmol), DPPF (10.6 mg, 0.019 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (11.1 mg, 0.019 mmol), and $Pd(OAc)_2$ (12.9 mg, 0.057 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (4 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 3 hr. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography with DCM containing 0 to 10% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 4-((5-chloro-2-cyano-4-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (94 mg, 74 % yield) as a film. This was dissolved in DCM (1.5 mL) and anisole (0.152 mL, 1.39 mmol) and TFA (1 mL) were added and left stirring at room temperature overnight. The solvents were removed and the residue was applied onto a SCX column. This was washed with MeOH and the crude product was eluted with 2 N NH3 in MeOH mixed with DCM. Removal of the solvent left 62 mg of impure 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(piperidin-4-ylamino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile. A sample was purified by preparative HPLC (Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 10-50% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min) to give the pure title compound.

MS (ESI) m/z 449.3

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.18 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.24 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (d, J=11.8 Hz, 3H), 3.10 - 2.92 (m, 3H), 2.03 (d, J=12.5 Hz, 2H), 1.83 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 0.78 - 0.74 (m, 4H).

Example 411



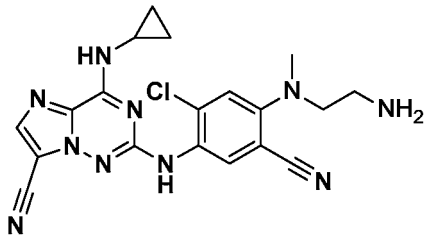
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

A suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(piperidin-4-ylamino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 410) (36 mg, 0.080 mmol), oxetan-3-one (116 mg, 1.604 mmol), trimethylorthoformate (0.443 mL, 4.01 mmol), and acetic acid (0.046 mL, 0.802 mmol) in a mixture of MeOH (0.5 mL) and DCM (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. Sodium cyanoborohydride (1M in THF, 0.802 mL, 0.802 mmol) was added and the reaction was left stirring for 9 hrs. It was partitioned between EtOAc and sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution. After stirring for 15 min, the aqueous phase was separated and washed with EtOAc (3x) and then a mixture of 10% MeOH in DCM (4x). The combined organic phases were dried with sodium sulfate and the solvent removed. Preparative HPLC (Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 10-100% B over 30 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min) afforded the title compound (13 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 505.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.15 (d, J=4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.80 (br. s., 1H), 7.06 (br. s., 1H), 4.86 (br. s., 2H), 4.67 (br. s., 2H), 4.36 (br. s., 1H), 3.70 (br. s., 1H), 3.31 - 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.30 - 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.94 (d, J=4.3 Hz, 3H), 2.15 - 1.79 (m, 5H), 0.75 (br. s., 4H).

Example 412



2-((4-((2-aminoethyl)(methyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(412A): A solution of tert-butyl (4-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (1.0 g, 3.02 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was cooled in an ice bath and NaHMDS (1 M solution in THF, 4.52 ml, 4.52 mmol) was added. After 20 min, 4-methoxybenzyl chloride (0.616 ml, 4.52 mmol) was added and the reaction was removed from the bath and left stirring at room temperature overnight. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and sat. aq. NH_4Cl solution. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine. After drying with sodium sulfate, the solvents were removed and silica gel chromatography with hexane containing 0 to 30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl (4-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (1.04 g) as a white solid.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.75 (br. s., 1H), 7.11 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 3H), 6.84 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (d, J=14.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J=14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.56 - 1.31 (m, 9H).

(412B): A mixture of tert-butyl (4-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (363 mg, 0.803 mmol), tert-butyl (2-(methylamino)ethyl)carbamate (182 mg, 1.05 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (51.5 mg, 0.056 mmol), BINAP (105 mg, 0.169 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (524 mg, 1.61 mmol) in a dry microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Toluene (5 mL) was added and the vial

was sealed and heated at 100 °C overnight. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed from the filtrate and silica gel radial chromatography eluting with hexane containing 5 to 30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl (4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)ethyl)(methyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (397 mg) as an oil.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.17 - 6.89 (m, 4H), 6.82 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (d, J=14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (br. s., 1H), 4.17 (d, J=14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.58 - 3.33 (m, 4H), 3.02 (br. s., 3H), 1.61 - 1.32 (m, 18H).

(412C): TFA (4 mL) was added to a solution of tert-butyl (4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)ethyl)(methyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (397 mg, 0.728 mmol) and anisole (1.59 ml, 14.8 mmol) in DCM (5 ml) at room temperature for 3hr. The solvents were removed and the residue was taken up in MeOH, applied onto an SCX column. This was washed with MeOH and then eluted with 2N NH_3 in MeOH. Removal of the solvents left 5-amino-2-((2-aminoethyl)(methyl)amino)-4-chlorobenzonitrile as an oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 225.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 4.05 (br. s., 2H), 3.11 (t, J=6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, J=6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 1.52 (br. s., 2H).

(412D): A solution of 5-amino-2-((2-aminoethyl)(methyl)amino)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (153 mg, 0.681 mmol), Boc_2O (163 mg, 0.749 mmol), and TEA (104 µL, 0.749 mmol) in DCM (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hr. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography with hexane containing 0 to 30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl (2-((4-amino-5-chloro-2-cyanophenyl)(methyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (207 mg) as an oil.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 4.96 (br. s., 1H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 3.35 (q, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.22 - 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

(412E): A mixture of tert-butyl (2-((4-amino-5-chloro-2-cyanophenyl)(methyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (207 mg, 0.637 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(226 mg, 0.637 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (415 mg, 1.28 mmol), DPPF (35.3 mg, 0.064 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (36.9 mg, 0.064

mmol), and $Pd(OAc)_2$ (42.9 mg, 0.191 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (9 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 4 hr. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography with hexane containing 5 to 40% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl (2-((5-chloro-2-cyano-4-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2 yl)amino)phenyl)(methyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (283 mg) as an oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 643.3

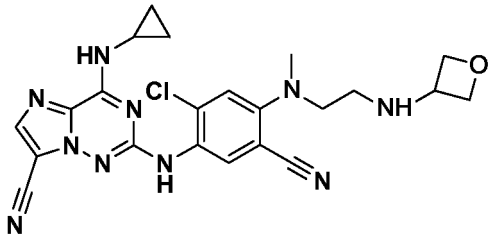
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.79 (br. s., 1H), 7.95 - 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.16 - 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.85 - 5.53 (m, 1H), 4.88 (br. s., 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.41 (d, J=2.9 Hz, 4H), 2.97 (s, 3H), 2.94 - 2.81 (m, 1H), 1.52 - 1.38 (m, 9H), 1.13 (d, J=4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.93 - 0.82 (m, 2H).

Example 412: A solution of tert-butyl (2-((5-chloro-2-cyano-4-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)(methyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (283 mg, 0.440 mmol) and anisole (0.481 mL, 4.40 mmol) in DCM (3 mL) and TFA (3 mL) was left stirring at room temperature overnight. The solvents were removed and the residue was dissolved in MeOH and applied onto a SCX column. This was washed with MeOH and then eluted with 2 N NH_3 in MeOH mixed with DCM. Removal of the solvents followed by silica gel radial chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 5% 2N NH_3 in MeOH afforded the title compound (146 mg) as oil that solidified.

MS (ESI) 423.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 6.95 (br. s., 1H), 3.37 (t, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.08 - 3.00 (m, 3H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 1.60 - 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.12 - 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.83 - 0.77 (m, 2H).

Example 413



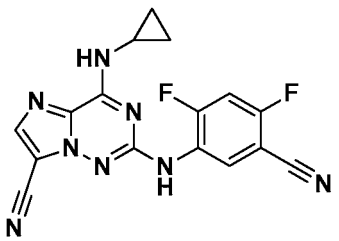
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(methyl(2-(oxetan-3-ylamino)ethyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

A solution of 2-((4-((2-aminoethyl)(methyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 412)(63 mg, 0.149 mmol), oxetan-3-one (215 mg, 2.98 mmol), trimethylorthoformate (0.823 mL, 7.45 mmol), and acetic acid (0.085 mL, 1.490 mmol) in a mixture of MeOH (0.5 mL) and DCM (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. Added sodium cyanoborohydride (1M in THF, 1.49 mL, 1.49 mmol) and left the reaction stirring for 3 hrs. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution. After stirring for 15 min, the aqueous phase was separated and washed with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried with sodium sulfate, and the solvent removed. Preparative HPLC (Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-60% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min) afforded the title compound (10 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 379.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.22 (br. s., 1H), 8.75 (br. s., 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 4.61 (t, J=6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (t, J=6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (quin, J=6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.41 - 3.37 (m, 2H), 3.00 - 2.93 (m, 4H), 2.72 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 0.78 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 4H).

Example 414



2-((5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(414A): A suspension of 2,4-difluoro-5-nitrobenzonitrile (1.0 g, 5.43 mmol) and Pd/C 10% (0.1 g, 0.94 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) was hydrogenated (balloon) for 5 hr. This was filtered and the solvent was removed. Flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane containing 20% EtOAc gave 5-amino-2,4-difluorobenzonitrile (0.59 g) as a light yellow solid.

MS (ESI) 155.0

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.98 (dd, J=9.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J=10.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (br. s., 2H).

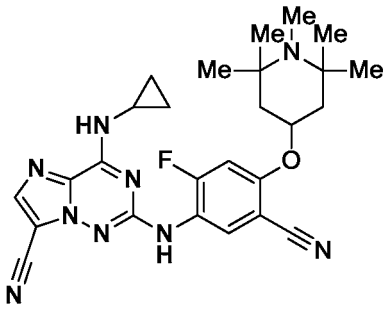
(414B): A mixture of 5-amino-2,4-difluorobenzonitrile (300 mg, 1.947 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9) (691 mg, 1.947 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (1268 mg, 3.89 mmol), DPPF (108 mg, 0.195 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (113 mg, 0.195 mmol), and $Pd(OAc)_2$ (131 mg, 0.584 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (16 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 4 hr. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 5 to 40% EtOAc afforded 2-((5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (799 mg) as a foam.

Example 414: A portion of 2-((5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (61 mg, 0.129 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (1.5 mL) and anisole (0.141 mL, 1.291 mmol) and TFA (1 mL) was added. After stirring at room temperature overnight, the solvents were removed. Preparative HPLC (Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 20-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 30-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min) afforded the title compound (36 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 353.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.36 (br. s., 2H), 8.47 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.74 (t, J=10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H), 0.88 - 0.49 (m, 4H).

Example 415



2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-4-((1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(415A): DMAP (10.3 mg, 0.085 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 414B)(200 mg, 0.423 mmol), TEA (0.089 mL, 0.635 mmol) and Boc_2O (148 mg, 0.677 mmol) in THF (1 mL) at room temperature. After 15 min, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water followed by brine. After drying with sodium sulfate, the solvent was removed and silica gel radial chromatography eluting with hexane containing 10 to 30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl (5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)(7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)carbamate (203 mg) as a foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 573.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.09 - 7.94 (m, 1H), 7.74 - 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.23 - 6.62 (m, 4H), 5.71 - 5.49 (m, 1H), 4.72 (br. s., 1H), 3.81 (d, J=11.3 Hz, 2H), 3.90 - 3.72 (m, 3H), 3.68 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.53 (m, 9H), 0.88 (br. s., 4H).

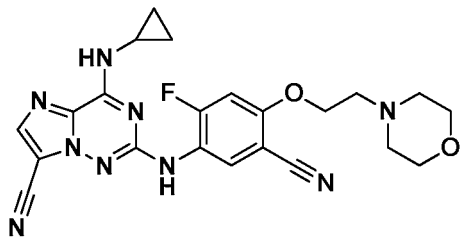
Example 415: NaH (60% in mineral oil, 13.4 mg, 0.335 mmol) was added to a solution of 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-ol (53.8 mg, 0.314 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, added solid tert-butyl (5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)(7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)carbamate (60 mg, 0.11 mmol). After 0.5 hr. Saturated. aq. NH_4Cl solution was added and the reaction was extracted with DCM. The organic phase was washed with water and dried with sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent, the crude tert-butyl (5-cyano-2-fluoro-4-((1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-

yl)oxy)phenyl)(7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)carbamate (76 mg) was dissolved in DCM (1.5 mL) and anisole (0.287 mL, 2.62 mmol) and TFA (1.5 mL) were added. After stirring at room temperature overnight, the solvent was removed and the residue was dissolved in MeOH and applied onto a SCX column. The column was washed with MeOH and the crude product was eluted with 2 N NH_3 in MeOH mixed with DCM. Removal of the solvents followed by silica gel radial chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 6% MeOH afforded the title compound (16.8 mg) as a film.

MS (ESI) m/z 504.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.77 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=12.5 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (tt, J=11.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, J=7.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.02 (d, J=3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (t, J=11.6 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (s, 5H), 1.27 - 1.22 (m, 6H), 1.15 (s, 6H), 1.12 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.83 - 0.78 (m, 2H).

Example 416



2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

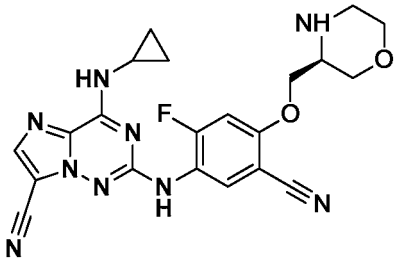
The title compound was obtained as the major product from the reaction between tert-butyl (5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)(7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)carbamate (Example 414B) and 2-morpholinoethanol according to the procedure described in Example 415.

MS (ESI) m/z 464.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.32 - 9.26 (m, 1H), 9.22 - 9.14 (m, 1H), 8.29 - 8.22 (m, 1H), 8.21 - 8.16 (m, 1H), 7.48 - 7.39 (m, 1H), 4.60 (br. s., 2H), 3.99 (br. s.,

2H), 3.80 (br. s., 2H), 3.69 - 3.49 (m, 4H), 3.31 - 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.96 (d, J=4.3 Hz, 1H), 0.82 - 0.76 (m, 4H).

Example 417



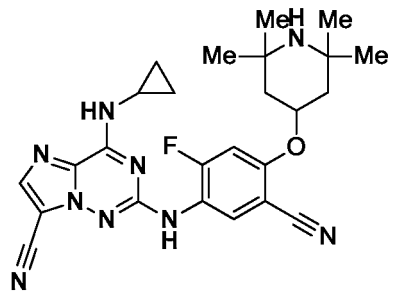
(S)-2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-4-(morpholin-3-ylmethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was similarly obtained as the major product from the reaction between tert-butyl (5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)(7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)carbamate (Example 414B) and (R)-tert-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate according to the procedure described in Example 416 followed by removal of the Boc protecting group with TFA.

MS (ESI) m/z 450.4 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.31 - 9.27 (m, 1H), 9.20 - 9.17 (m, 1H), 8.28 - 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.21 - 8.17 (m, 1H), 7.51 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 4.41 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (d, J=11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J=12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 - 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.29 (br. s., 2H), 3.22 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.96 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (br. s., 4H).

Example 418



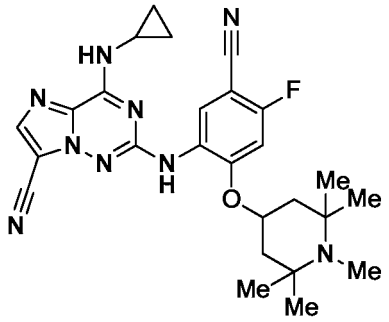
2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-4-((2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was similarly obtained as the major product from the reaction between tert-butyl (5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)(7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)carbamate (Example 414B) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-ol according to the procedure described in Example 416.

MS (ESI) m/z 464.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) d 9.31 - 9.28 (m, 1H), 9.20 - 9.16 (m, 1H), 8.28 - 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.20 - 8.17 (m, 1H), 7.56 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 5.19 - 5.09 (m, 1H), 2.97 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (d, J=10.4 Hz, 2H), 1.79 - 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H), 1.49 (s, 6H), 0.79 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 4H).

Example 419



2-((5-cyano-4-fluoro-2-((1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

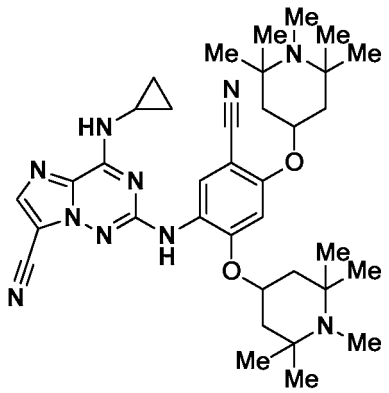
NaH (60% in mineral oil, 18 mg, 0.45 mmol) added to a solution of 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-ol (73 mg, 0.43 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) at room temperature. This was left stirring for 30 min and then solid 2-((5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 414) (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) was added. The reaction was left stirring at room temperature for 3/4 hr and then heated at 55°C for 7 hr. It was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl solution (0.5 mL) and diluted with DCM. After

washing with water (3x), the organic phase was dried with sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography with DCM containing 0 to 3% MeOH and then 1 to 4% 2N NH_3 in MeOH afforded the title compound (37 mg) as a glass.

MS (ESI) m/z 504.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.91 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 6.80 - 6.70 (m, 2H), 4.73 - 4.64 (m, 1H), 3.07 (tq, J=7.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.09 (dd, J=12.4, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.81 - 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.18 (s, 6H), 1.14 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.78 (m, 2H).

Example 420



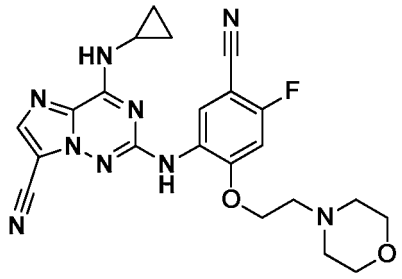
2-((5-cyano-2,4-bis((1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was obtained as minor product (10 mg) during the preparation of Example 419.

MS (ESI) m/z 555.5

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.24 (br. s., 1H), 8.29 (br. s., 1H), 8.17 (br. s., 2H), 7.00 (br. s., 1H), 5.10 (br. s., 2H), 3.02 (br. s., 1H), 2.73 (br. s., 4H), 2.45 - 1.75 (m, 10H), 1.34 (br. s., 24H), 0.80 (d, J=12.5 Hz, 4H).

Example 421



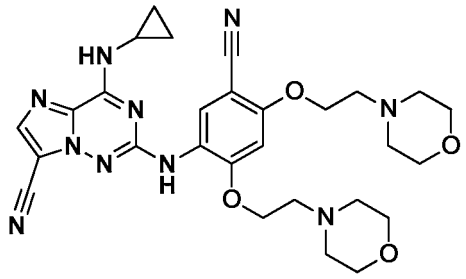
2-((5-cyano-4-fluoro-2-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was obtained as the major product (34) from the reaction between 2-((5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 414) and 2-morpholinoethanol according to the procedure described in Example 419.

MS (ESI) m/z 464.4

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.36 (d, J=3.4 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (br. s., 1H), 8.51 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J=11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (br. s., 2H), 4.02 - 3.77 (m, 4H), 3.71 - 3.46 (m, 4H), 3.19 (br. s., 2H), 3.02 (d, J=3.1 Hz, 1H), 0.86 - 0.76 (m, 4H).

Example 422



2-((5-cyano-2,4-bis(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

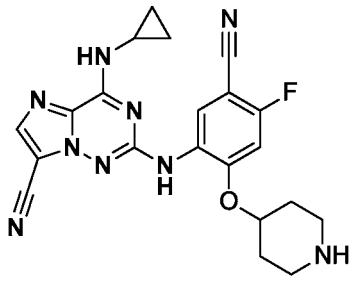
The title compound was obtained as the minor product (33) from the reaction between 2-((5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 414) and 2-morpholinoethanol according to the procedure described in Example 419.

MS (ESI) m/z 575.5.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.26 (br. s., 1H), 8.36 (br. s., 1H), 8.27 (br. s., 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 4.45 (br. s., 4H), 3.92 - 3.54 (m, 9H), 3.93 - 3.52 (m, 10H), 3.28 - 2.53 (m, 11H), 0.78 (br. s., 4H).

).

Example 423



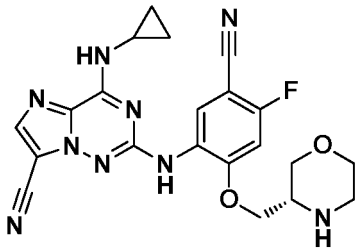
2-((5-cyano-4-fluoro-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was obtained as the major product from the reaction between 2-((5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 414) and tert-butyl 4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate according to the procedure described in Example 419 and the subsequent removal of the Boc protecting group with TFA.

MS (ESI) m/z 434.1 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d4) δ 8.81 (d, J=7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, J=10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.76 - 4.68 (m, 1H), 3.19 - 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.05 (dt, J=7.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, J=13.0, 9.8, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 2.19 - 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.87 - 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.04 - 0.94 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.75 (m, 2H).

Example 424

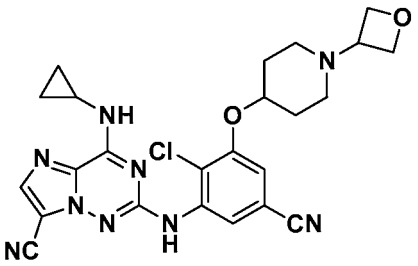


(S)-2-((5-cyano-4-fluoro-2-(morpholin-3-ylmethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was obtained as the major product from the reaction between 2-((5-cyano-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 414) and (R)-tert-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate according to the procedure described in Example 423.

MS (ESI) m/z 450.3

Example 425



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(425A): Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (3.18 g, 15.00 mmol) and acetic acid (0.859 mL, 15.00 mmol) were added to a solution of piperidin-4-ol (1.011 g, 10 mmol) and oxetan-3-one (0.721 g, 10.00 mmol) in DCE (35 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Celite was added to the sticky reaction mixture and the reaction mixture was filtered, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give brown oil. The solid was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (120 g column, eluting with 0-8% 2 N ammonia in methanol

/ dichloromethane). 1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-ol (0.80 g) was obtained as a white solid.

(425B): A mixture of 3,4-dihydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde (5 g, 27.3 mmol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.467 g, 35.5 mmol), p-toluenemethanesulfonic acid (0.779 g, 4.10 mmol) and magnesium sulfate (26.3 g, 218 mmol) in toluene (25 ml) was heated at reflux for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature; the reaction mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate two more times. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to a small volume and a brown precipitate formed. The precipitate was collected by filtration and after drying under vacuum to give 4.1 g of 4-chloro-3-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile...

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 11.19 (s, 1H), 10.45 (br. s., 2H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H)

(425C): DIAD (0.368 mL, 1.781 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-chloro-3-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile (265 mg, 1.336 mmol), 1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-ol (200 mg, 1.272 mmol)and triphenylphosphine resin (3 mmol/g loading, 890 mg, 2.672 mmol) in THF (5 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude containing 4-chloro-3-nitro-5-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile was carried forward without purification.

(425D): A mixture of 4-chloro-3-nitro-5-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (430 mg, 1.272 mmol) and Pd/C (271 mg, 0.127 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was hydrogenated at 20 PSI for 1.5h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g gold column, eluting with 1-5% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). 3-amino-4-chloro-5-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (50 mg) was obtained as a foaming solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 308.3

(425E): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9) (57.6 mg, 0.162 mmol), 3-amino-4-

chloro-5-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.162 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (9.67 mg, 0.043 mmol), xantphos (9.40 mg, 0.016 mmol), DPPF (9.01 mg, 0.016 mmol) and cesium carbonate (138 mg, 0.422 mmol) in dioxane (1 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 60 °C for 2h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, the filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g gold column, eluting with 0-6% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). Compound from ISCO was suspended in methanol (1 ml) and the white precipitate was collected by filtration. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (50 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 626.4 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d4/chloroform-d) δ 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.76 - 4.70 (m, 2H), 4.64 (t, *J*=6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.57 (quin, *J*=6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (t, *J*=8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (br. s., 2H), 2.09 - 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.99 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.10 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 2H), 0.94 - 0.89 (m, 2H)

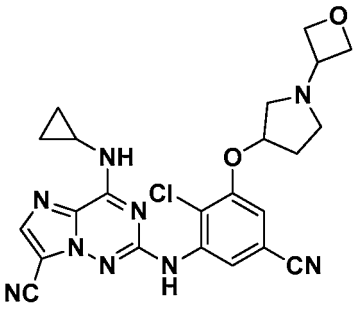
Example 425: TFA (25% in DCE, 2 ml, 6.49 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (50 mg, 0.080 mmol) and anisole (0.035 ml, 0.319 mmol) in DCE (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 45 °C for 3 hours. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was dried under vacuum overnight. The residue was washed with hexane (2x2ml), dissolved in acetonitrile (2 ml) and 2N ammonia in methanol was added to give a suspension. Solvent was evaporated until a very small amount and the precipitate was collected by filtration. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (27 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 506.4

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d4/chloroform-d) δ 8.67 (d, *J*=1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.76 - 4.69 (m, 2H), 4.65 (t, *J*=6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.58

(quin, *J*=6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (tt, *J*=7.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (t, *J*=8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 2H), 2.11 - 2.01 (m, 2H), 2.01 - 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.06 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.84 - 0.77 (m, 2H)

Example 426



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(426A): DIAD (0.309 mL, 1.495 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-chloro-3-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile (Example 425B) (223 mg, 1.122 mmol), (+/-)-tert-butyl 3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (200 mg, 1.068 mmol) and triphenylphosphine resin (3 mmol/g loading, 560 mg, 2.136 mmol) in THF (5 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 0-20% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). (+/-)-tert-butyl 3-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (272 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.
MS (ESI) m/z 389.9

(426B): A mixture of (+/-)-tert-butyl 3-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (278 mg, 0.756 mmol) and Pd/C (80 mg, 0.038 mmol) in Methanol (20 mL) was hydrogenated at 20 psi for 2h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 5-60% ethyl acetate / hexanes) to give (+/-)-tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (48 mg).
MS (ESI) m/z 360.0

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 6.72 (br. s., 1H), 6.52 (d, *J*=1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (br. s., 1H), 4.44 (br. s., 2H), 3.68 - 3.50 (m, 4H), 2.21 (br. s., 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H)

(426C): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9)(50 mg, 0.141 mmol), (+/-)-tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (47.6 mg, 0.141 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (8.38 mg, 0.037 mmol), Xantphos (8.15 mg, 0.014 mmol), DPPF (7.81 mg, 0.014 mmol) and cesium carbonate (119 mg, 0.366 mmol) in dioxane (1 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 70 °C for 3h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, the filtrate was concentrated, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g gold column, eluting with 0-40% ethyl acetate / dichloromethane). (+/-)-tert-butyl 3-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (60 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil which was carried as such to the next reaction..

MS (ESI) m/z 656.0

(426D): (+/-)-tert-butyl 3-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (60 mg, 0.091 mmol) was treated with TFA (25% in DCE, 2 ml, 6.49 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate / 1N sodium hydroxide (pH 10). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane/methanol (4/1) two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo; the crude product (36 mg) was used in next reaction without purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 556.1

(426E): A mixture of (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (36 mg, 0.065 mmol), oxetan-3-one (8.30 µl, 0.129 mmol), acetic acid (7.41 µl, 0.129 mmol) and molecular sieves (30 mg) in dichloromethane (1 mL)/Methanol (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. Sodium cyanoborohydride (12.21 mg, 0.194 mmol) was added and the reaction

mixture was stirred for 1h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product (38 mg) was used without purification.

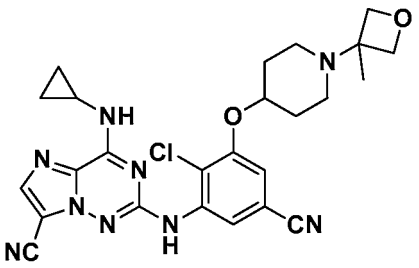
MS (ESI) m/z 612.0

Example 426: TFA (25% in DCE, 2 ml, 26.0 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (38 mg, 0.062 mmol) and anisole (0.027 ml, 0.248 mmol) in DCE (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 2 hours. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was dried under vacuum overnight. The crude was trituated with hexane 3x1ml, dissolved in acetonitrile and neutralized with 2N ammonia in methanol. Solvent was evaporated to give a solid which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g gold column, eluting with 1-4% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (22 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 492.0 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d4/chloroform-d) δ 8.69 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.05 - 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.77 (td, *J*=6.7, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (dt, *J*=12.6, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.88 - 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J*=11.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (tt, *J*=7.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.88 - 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.70 (ddd, *J*=9.2, 7.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dq, *J*=14.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.16 - 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.06 - 1.00 (m, 2H), 0.83 - 0.78 (m, 2H)

Example 427



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(427A): A solution of piperidin-4-ol (100 mg, 0.989 mmol) and 3-((phenylsulfonyl)methylene)oxetane (prepared according to a published literature procedure: Wuitschik et al. J. Med. Chem. 53(8) 3227-3246, 2010, 416 mg, 1.977 mmol) in methanol (5 mL) was heated at 50 °C for 20 h. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 0-8% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). 1-(3-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-ol (300 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 312.0

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.95 (dd, *J*=8.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.69 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.60 - 7.55 (m, 2H), 4.67 (s, 4H), 3.72 - 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 2.71 - 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.39 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.95 (s, 1H), 1.84 - 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.49 - 1.38 (m, 2H)

(427B): 1-(3-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-ol (300 mg, 0.963 mmol, 97) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL) and magnesium (pre-treated with 1N HCl and rinsed with methanol, 120 mg, 4.94 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was sonicated for 1min and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and celite was added. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 2-12% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). 1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-ol (78 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 172.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 4.55 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (d, *J*=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (br. s., 1H), 2.56 - 2.44 (m, 3H), 2.33 (br. s., 1H), 2.17 - 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.58 (dtd, *J*=12.8, 9.2, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H)

(427C): DIAD (0.132 mL, 0.638 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-chloro-3-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile (95 mg, 0.478 mmol), 1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-ol (78 mg, 0.456 mmol) and triphenylphosphine resin (3 mmol/g loading, 560 mg, 2.136 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 1-6% 2 N ammonia in methanol /

dichloromethane). 4-chloro-3-((1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-nitrobenzonitrile (106 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 352.0

(427D): Ammonium chloride (584 mg, 10.92 mmol) and zinc (356 mg, 5.46 mmol) were added to a solution of 4-chloro-3-((1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-nitrobenzonitrile (96 mg, 0.273 mmol) in methanol (10 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite and the filtrate was concentrated, the crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (loaded onto a 24 g dry column, 24 g column, eluting with 0-6% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). 3-amino-4-chloro-5-((1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (87 mg) was obtained as a foaming solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 322.0

(427E): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9) (47.4 mg, 0.134 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-((1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (43 mg, 0.134 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (7.95 mg, 0.035 mmol), xantphos (7.73 mg, 0.013 mmol), DPPF (7.41 mg, 0.013 mmol) and cesium carbonate (113 mg, 0.347 mmol) in dioxane (2 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 80 °C for 6h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, the filtrate was concentrated and the crude was purified by prep-HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (35 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 640.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, Methanol-d4) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (d, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (d, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.24 - 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.45 - 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.27 (d, *J*=13.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.09 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 2H), 0.96 - 0.88 (m, 2H)

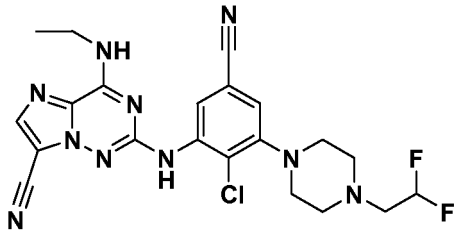
Example 427: TFA (25% in DCE, 2 ml, 6.49 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (35

mg, 0.055 mmol) and anisole (0.024 ml, 0.219 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 35 °C overnight. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was dried under vacuum. The crude was washed with hexane (3x1 ml), dissolved in acetonitrile and neutralized with 2N ammonia in methanol, after concentration, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g gold column, eluting with 0-4% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl (21 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 520.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d4/chloroform-d) δ 8.67 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J*=5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (d, *J*=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (tt, *J*=7.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.70 - 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.34 (ddd, *J*=11.0, 6.7, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 2.10 - 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.96 (td, *J*=6.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.07 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.83 - 0.77 (m, 2H)

Example 428



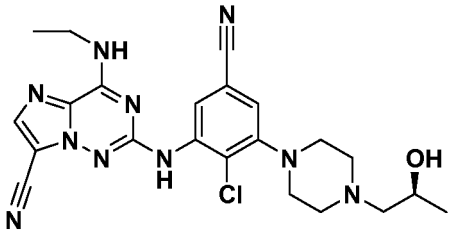
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 52

MS (ESI) m/z 486.92

1H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.42 - 9.26 (m, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.32 - 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 - 3.19 (m, 8H), 3.09 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 0.78 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 4H).

Example 429



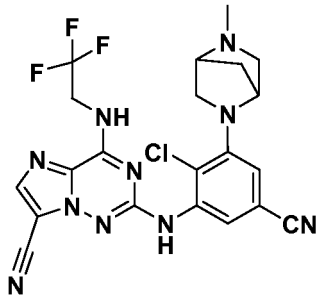
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((2R)-2-hydroxypropyl)-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 57

MS (ESI) m/z 480.96

1H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.42 - 9.26 (m, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.32 - 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 - 3.19 (m, 8H), 3.09 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 0.78 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 4H).

Example 430



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1R,4R)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(430A): (+/-)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((1R,4R)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1] heptan-2-yl)benzonitrile was prepared starting from tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1) and (+/-)-(1R,4R)-2-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane dihydrobromide using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1.

MS (ESI) m/z 263.2

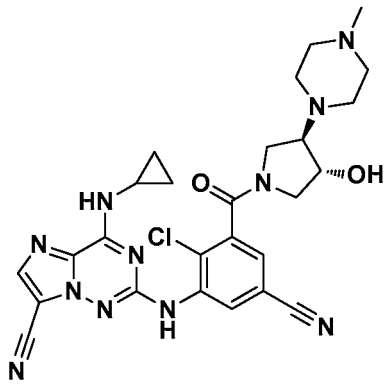
1H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 6.67 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (br. s., 1H), 4.09 (br. s., 1H), 3.84 - 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.42 (d, J=10.8 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (d, J=10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (br. s., 3H), 2.16 (br. s., 1H), 2.00 (d, J=11.0 Hz, 1H).

Example 430: The compound was prepared from 4-((4-methoxybenzyl)(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)-2-(methylsulfonyl)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 2) and (+/-)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((1R,4R)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)benzonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1.

MS (ESI) m/z 503.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.67 (br. s., 1H), 9.00 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.33 - 4.21 (m, 3H), 3.67 (dd, *J*=9.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 1H), 2.84 (dd, *J*=9.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, *J*=9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.86 (d, *J*=9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, *J*=9.4 Hz, 1H).

Example 431



(+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)(methyl)carbamate

(431A): A steel autoclave charged with tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1, 500 mg, 1.508 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (1.693 mg, 7.54 μmol), DPPF (62.7 mg, 0.113 mmol), triethylamine(0.631 mL, 4.52 mmol) and ethanol (40 mL) was evacuated and filled with nitrogen three times to remove the air from the reaction vessel and then filled with carbon monoxide to 80 psi

and heated at 100 °C for 5h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*; the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 5-20% ethyl acetate / hexanes). ethyl 3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanobenzoate (222 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.72 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 4.42 (q, *J*=7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.41 (t, *J*=7.1 Hz, 3H).

(431B): 1N NaOH (1.367 mL, 1.367 mmol) was added to a solution of ethyl 3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanobenzoate (222 mg, 0.684 mmol) in methanol (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h. 1N HCl was added to neutralize the reaction mixture to pH 5 and the reaction mixture was then concentrated in vacuo and lyophilized to give a crude white solid (309 mg, 65% pure). The crude was used in next step without purification.

MS (ESI) m/z 319.2

(431C): HATU (150 mg, 0.394 mmol) was added to a solution of crude 3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanobenzoic acid (Example 431B) (150 mg, 0.329 mmol), (+/-)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)pyrrolidin-3-ol, 3 HCl (97 mg, 0.329 mmol) and diisopropyl ethylamine (0.230 mL, 1.314 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 2-12% 2N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane) to give (+/-)-tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)carbamate (119 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 464.4.

(431D): tert-Butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.240 mL, 1.026 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)carbamate (119 mg, 0.256 mmol) and imidazole (69.8 mg, 1.026 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature over the weekend. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer

was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 1-6% methanol / dichloromethane). (+/-)-tert-butyl (3-(3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (120 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 578.4

(431E): (+/-)-tert-butyl (3-(3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (120 mg, 0.208 mmol) was treated with TFA (25% in 1,2-dichloroethane, 2 mL, 6.49 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with cold saturated sodium bicarbonate / 1N aqueous sodium hydroxide (pH 10). The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 1-7.5% methanol / dichloromethane). (+/-)-3-amino-5-(3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (86 mg) was obtained as a brown oil.

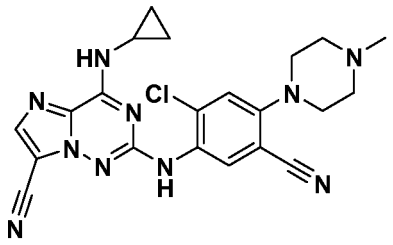
MS (ESI) m/z 478.4

Example 431: The title compound was prepared (+/-)-3-amino-5-(3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-4-chlorobenzonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1.

MS (ESI) m/z 562.3.1

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, chloroform-d) δ 9.10 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 0.5H), 8.99 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 0.5H), 7.87 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J*=6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, *J*=8.58, 1.54 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (br. s., 1H), 4.50 (q, *J*=5.7 Hz, 0.5H), 4.40 (q, *J*=5.9 Hz, 0.5H), 4.05 (dd, *J*=13.0, 6.6 Hz, 0.5H), 3.98 (dd, *J*=12.8, 7.5 Hz, 0.5H), 3.73 - 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.28 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.98 (q, *J*=6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.85 - 2.58 (m, 4H), 2.57 - 2.37 (m, 5H), 2.31 (s, 1.5H), 2.27 (s, 1.5 H), 1.14 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.79 (m, 2H).

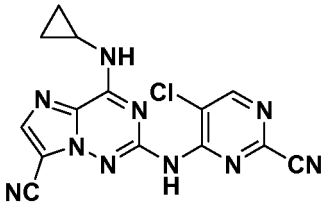
Example 432



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in similar manner as Example 410.
MS (ESI) m/z 448.92

Example 433



2-((5-Chloro-2-cyanopyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

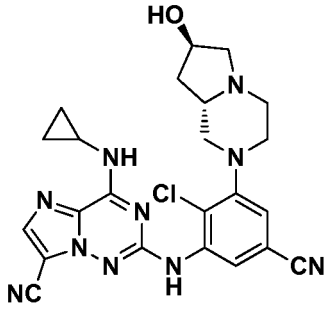
(433A): 2-Bromo-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 9) (168 mg, 0.421 mmol), 4-amino-5-chloropyrimidine-2-carbonitrile (65 mg, 0.421 mmol)$Pd_2(DBA)_3$ (77 mg, 0.084 mmol), xantphos (48.7 mg, 0.084 mmol) and cesium carbonate (274 mg, 0.841 mmol) were suspened in dioxane (4206 µl) at rt. The reaction was degassed using the vacuum/purge method (4 times) to put the reaction under N_2. The reaction was heated to 70 °C for 4 h before cooling to room temperature, diluting with EtOAc, filtered through celite and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (40g SiO2, 0 to 100% EtOAc-hexane gradient elution) to afford 30 mg of 2-((5-Chloro-2-cyanopyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile
MS (ESI) m/z 473.2 (M+1).

Example 433: 2-((5-Chloro-2-cyanopyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was dissolved in DCE. Anisole (50 µL) was added followed by TFA (200 µL) and the reaction was stirred at 50 °C overnight. The reaction was concentrated and dried under vacuum. The crude product was purified by preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 250 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 0-100% B over 15 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions concentrated and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 3.6 mg of 2-((5-Chloro-2-cyanopyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile.

MS (ESI) m/z 353.1 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 10.77 (s, 1H). 9.59 (br. s., 1H), 8.83 (br. s., 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 3.08 - 2.98 (m, 1H), 0.84 - 0.70 (m, 4H).

Example 434



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(434A): A solution of LiAlH4 in THF (2M in THF, 20 ml, 40 mmol) was added slowly to a solution of (+/-)-(7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine-1,4-dione (prepared according to a published literature procedure: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal, Vol 46, No.2, 96 (2012), 2 g, 11.75 mmol) in THF (60 mL) and the resulting mixture was heated at reflux for 5h. The reaction was quenched with

careful addition of 0.6 ml of water, 0.6 ml of 15% NaOH and 1.2 ml water. Celite and anhydrous magnesium sulfate were then added and the mixture stirred for 1h. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give (+/-)-(7R)-octahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-7-ol (0.925 g) which was used without further purification.

(434B): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (413 mg, 1.245 mmol) , (+/-)-(7R)-octahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-7-ol (177 mg, 1.245 mmol), Pd2dba3 (114 mg, 0.124 mmol), BINAP (233 mg, 0.373 mmol), and cesium carbonate (1217 mg, 3.73 mmol) in dioxane (25 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen 3 times and heated at 105°C overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 1-6% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane) to give two regioisomers.

Isomer A (cis): (+/-)-tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aR)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (113 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 393.0 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.29 (d, *J*=1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.43 - 4.32 (m, 1H), 3.35 (dt, *J*=10.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J*=11.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.12 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 3.06 (d, *J*=10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (td, *J*=11.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, *J*=10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (br. s., 1H), 2.48 - 2.35 (m, 3H), 2.28 (tdd, *J*=9.8, 7.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.46 - 1.39 (m, 1H)

Isomer B (trans): (+/-)-tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (304 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 393.0 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.26 (d, *J*=1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.54 - 4.45 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J*=9.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dt, *J*=10.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J*=11.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dt, *J*=10.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (td, *J*=11.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.73 - 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.58 (td, *J*=11.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (t, *J*=10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, *J*=9.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.84 - 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H)

(434C): (+/-)-tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (Isomer B, 304

mg, 0.774 mmol) was treated with 25% TFA in dichloroethane (6 ml, 19.47 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate / 1N sodium hydroxide (pH 10). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g gold column, eluting with 2-5% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). (+/-)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)benzonitrile (181 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 293.0 (M+H)

(434D): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (60.6 mg, 0.171 mmol), (+/-)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.171 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (10.16 mg, 0.045 mmol), Xantphos (9.88 mg, 0.017 mmol), DPPF (9.47 mg, 0.017 mmol) and cesium carbonate (145 mg, 0.444 mmol) in dioxane (3 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 80 °C for 5h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad, the filtrate was concentrated. And the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g gold column, eluting with 0.5-5% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). It was further purified by prep-HPLC (Pursuit XRs 10u C18 column, 30x250 mm, room temperature 13.171 min, 30-100% gradient aqueous methanol over 12 minutes containing 0.1% TFA, 40 ml/min at 254 nm). (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (57 mg) was obtained as a brown solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 611.1 (M+H)

Example 434: 25% TFA in dichloroethane (2 ml, 6.49 mmol) was added to a solution of (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (57 mg, 0.093 mmol) and anisole (0.041 ml, 0.373

mmol) in dichloroethane (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 2 hours. LCMS showed completion of reaction and formation of product and TFA ester of product. Solvent was evaporated and the crude was dried under vacuum overnight. The crude was washed with hexane (3x1 ml), dissolved in acetonitrile and neutralized with 2N ammonia in methanol, after concentration, the crude product was suspended in methanol (1 ml). The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with methanol (0.5 ml), dried under vacuum. (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (31 mg)

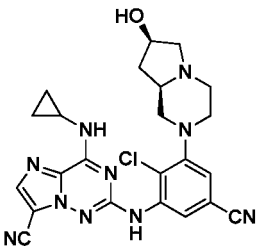
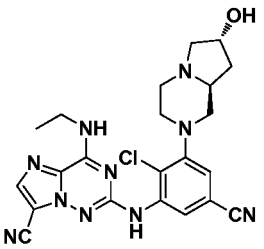
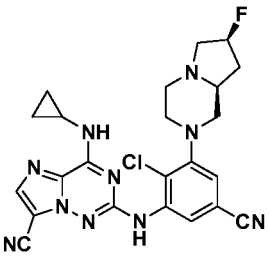
MS (ESI) m/z 491.0 (M+H), room temperature = 0.69 min, Waters Acquity BEH C18 1.7 μm column, 2.1x50mm, 2-98% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.05% TFA, gradient time 1 minute, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, monitored at 254 nm.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d_4/chloroform-d) δ 8.71 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.41 (m, 1H), 3.49 (dd, *J*=9.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.95 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.74 (d, *J*=9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.25 (dd, *J*=9.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.85 - 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.06 - 0.97 (m, 2H), 0.83 - 0.75 (m, 2H)

The compounds listed below were prepared by similar synthetic procedures described in Example 434

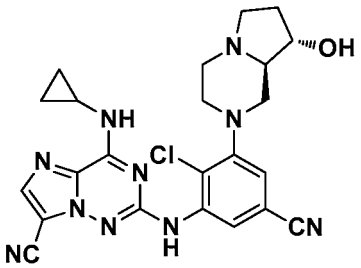
TABLE 15

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
435		(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aR)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	491.0	0.69
436		(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aS)-7-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	479.0	0.69
437		(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7R,8aR)-7-fluorohexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493.0	0.72

* = HPLC conditions: Waters Acquity BEH C18 1.7 µm column, 2.1x50mm, 2-98% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.05% TFA, gradient time 1 minute, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, monitored at 254 nm.

Example 438



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((8R,8aS)-8-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(438A): To a stirred 0°C suspension of (2S,3S)-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid (5.44 g, 41.5 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (50 mL) was added drop wise thionyl chloride (4.24 mL, 58.1 mmol), after 1 h dissolution of starting material was complete. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 24 h then evaporated under reduced pressure to a very small amount and white precipitate formed. To the suspension was added ethyl ether (20 ml) and the precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with ether and dried in vacuo to furnish (2S,3S)-methyl 3-hydroxypyrrolidine-2-carboxylate, HCl (7.06 g) as a white solid.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 4.69 (td, *J*=3.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.59 - 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 2.06 (m, 2H)

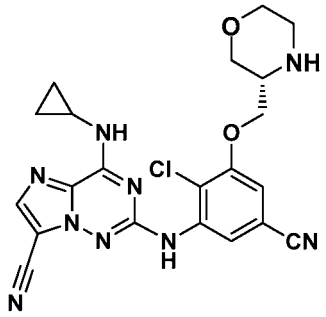
(438B): (8S)-8-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine-1,4-dione was prepared starting from (2S,3S)-methyl 3-hydroxypyrrolidine-2-carboxylate, HCl following a published literature procedure: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal, Vol 46, No.2, 96 (2012),

Example 438: The title compounds was prepared from (8S)-8-hydroxyhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine-1,4-dione by similar synthetic procedures described in Example 434.

MS (ESI) m/z 491.0 (M+H), room temperature = 0.69 min, Waters Acquity BEH C18 1.7 μm column, 2.1x50mm, 2-98% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.05% TFA, gradient time 1 minute, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, monitored at 254 nm.

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d_4/chloroform-d) δ 8.72 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 - 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.59 (d, *J*=10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 - 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.11 - 3.01 (m, 3H), 2.88 (td, *J*=11.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 - 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.38 - 2.26 (m, 2H), 1.73 - 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.08 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.84 - 0.76 (m, 2H)

Example 439



(S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholin-3-ylmethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(439A): 4M HCl in dioxane (2.428 mL, 9.71 mmol) was added to a solution of (R)-tert-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate (211 mg, 0.971 mmol) in methanol (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to give a white solid and the crude was dried under vacuum overnight. The crude (R)-morpholin-3-ylmethanol HCl salt was used without purification.

(439B): A mixture of (R)-morpholin-3-ylmethanol, HCl salt (149 mg, 0.971 mmol), 2,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (161 mg, 0.971 mmol), sodium acetate (80 mg, 0.971 mmol), acetic acid (0.056 ml, 0.971 mmol) and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (288 mg, 1.359 mmol) in dichloroethane (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was partitioned between dichloromethane and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 10-100% acetone / hexanes, monitor at 232 nm). (R)-(4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)morpholin-3-yl)methanol (104 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 268.0 (M+H)

(439C): (S)-4-chloro-3-((4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)morpholin-3-yl)methoxy)-5-nitrobenzonitrile, and DIAD (0.119 mL, 0.584 mmol) was added to a suspension of 4-chloro-3-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile (85 mg, 0.428 mmol), (R)-(4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)morpholin-3-yl)methanol (104 mg, 0.389 mmol) and polymer

bound triphenylphosphine (3 mmol/g loading, 0.542 g, 1.627 mmol) in THF (3 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g gold column, eluting with 10-35% ethyl acetate / hexanes). Two isomers were isolated and their structures were determined by NMR studies.

Isomer A: (+/-)-4-chloro-3-((4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-1,4-oxazepan-6-yl)oxy)-5-nitrobenzonitrile (30 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 448.2 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 7.58 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J*=8.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.63 - 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.18 (dd, *J*=13.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, *J*=13.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.85 - 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.62 (d, *J*=3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.06 - 2.79 (m, 4H)

Isomer B: (S)-4-chloro-3-((4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)morpholin-3-yl)methoxy)-5-nitrobenzonitrile (73 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 448.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 7.66 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.48 - 6.43 (m, 2H), 4.43 (dd, *J*=9.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J*=9.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, *J*=11.1, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J*=14.1 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.77 - 3.69 (m, 3H), 3.62 (d, *J*=14.1 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.84 (ddd, *J*=12.2, 6.1, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (ddd, *J*=12.0, 6.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H)

(439D): Zinc (107 mg, 1.630 mmol) was added to a mixture of (S)-4-chloro-3-((4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)morpholin-3-yl)methoxy)-5-nitrobenzonitrile (isomer B, 73 mg, 0.163 mmol) and ammonium chloride (174 mg, 3.26 mmol) in methanol (5 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. More zinc (107 mg, 1.630 mmol) was added and stirring continued until reactions complete. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and ammonium chloride precipitated. Solids were filtered and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The layers were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and

concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (12 g column, eluting with 5-35% ethyl acetate / hexanes) to give (S)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)morpholin-3-yl)methoxy)benzonitrile (53 mg) as a oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 418.1 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 7.28 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.50 - 6.45 (m, 2H), 4.40 - 4.33 (m, 3H), 4.07 (dd, *J*=9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J*=11.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J*=13.9 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.76 (ddd, *J*=8.5, 5.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 - 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.58 (d, *J*=13.9 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (tt, *J*=6.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, *J*=12.0, 5.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.51 - 2.42 (m, 1H)

(439E): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (47.2 mg, 0.133 mmol), (S)-3-amino-4-chloro-5-((4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)morpholin-3-yl)methoxy)benzonitrile (53 mg, 0.127 mmol), palladium(ii) acetate (7.55 mg, 0.034 mmol), Xantphos (7.34 mg, 0.013 mmol), DPPF (7.03 mg, 0.013 mmol) and cesium carbonate (107 mg, 0.330 mmol) in dioxane (1 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 80 °C for 10h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 5-40% ethyl acetate / hexanes) to give (S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)morpholin-3-yl)methoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (80 mg) as a light yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 736.2 (M+H)

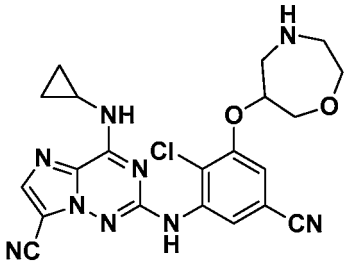
Example 439: 50% TFA in dichloroethane (1 ml) was added to a solution of (S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)morpholin-3-yl)methoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (80 mg, 0.109 mmol) and anisole (0.095 ml, 0.869 mmol) in a 1-dram vial and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated and residue was dried under vacuum overnight. The crude was dissolved in acetonitrile (2 ml) and neutralized with 2N ammonia in methanol (2 ml); white precipitate formed and was collected by filtration. This material was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an

automated ISCO system (24 g gold column, eluting with 1-6% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). (S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholin-3-ylmethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (35 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 466.1 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d/chloroform-d) δ 8.70 (br. s., 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 6.97 (br. s., 1H), 4.10 - 3.95 (m, 3H), 3.85 (dt, *J*=11.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (ddd, *J*=11.7, 7.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J*=11.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dt, *J*=3.1, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 3.05 (tt, *J*=7.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.02 - 2.97 (m, 2H), 1.06 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.84 - 0.78 (m, 2H)

Example 440



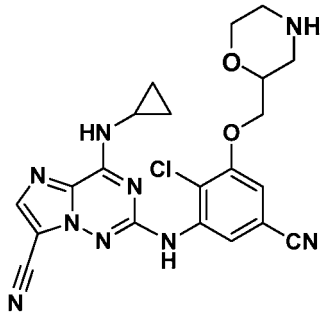
(+/-)-2-((3-((1,4-oxazepan-6-yl)oxy)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compounds was prepared from 4-chloro-3-((4-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-1,4-oxazepan-6-yl)oxy)-5-nitrobenzonitrile (Example 439C, isomer A) by similar synthetic procedures described in Example 439.

MS (ESI) m/z 466.3 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.38 (br. s., 1H), 8.75 (br. s., 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 4.82 (t, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.02 - 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.93 - 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.78 (dt, *J*=12.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (ddd, *J*=11.9, 7.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J*=14.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02 - 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.94 - 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.88 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 0.82 - 0.77 (m, 4H)

Example 441



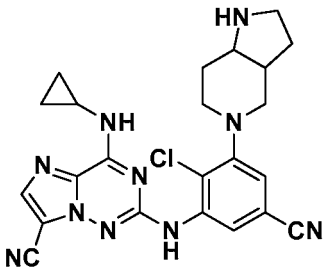
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholin-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compounds were prepared from (+/-)-tert-butyl 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenoxy)methyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate by similar synthetic procedures described in Example 439.

MS (ESI) m/z 466.3 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d/chloroform-d) δ 8.70 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 - 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.09 - 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.97 - 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.69 (td, *J*=11.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.94 - 2.79 (m, 3H), 1.06 - 1.00 (m, 2H), 0.83 - 0.78 (m, 2H)

Example 442



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(442A): BOC anhydride (5.40 mL, 23.28 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 ml) was added to a solution of 5-azaindole (2.5 g, 21.16 mmol) and triethylamine (4.42 mL, 31.7 mmol) in dichloromethane (30 mL) over 5 min and gas evolved quickly. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 hour. The reaction mixture

was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 5-30% ethyl acetate / hexanes). tert-butyl 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (4.455 g) was obtained as a yellow oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 219.0 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, chloroform-d) δ 8.91 (d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J*=3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, *J*=3.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (s, 9H)

(442B): A mixture of tert-butyl 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (2.45 g, 11.23 mmol) and palladium hydroxide on carbon (20%, 1 g, 1.424 mmol) in ethanol (8 ml)/acetic acid (16 mL) was hydrogenated at 50 psi and 60 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, The crude was be used without purification. tert-butyl octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (1.896 g) was obtained as a colorless oil.

(442C): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (440 mg, 1.326 mmol) , tert-butyl octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (300 mg, 1.326 mmol), Pd2dba3 (121 mg, 0.133 mmol), BINAP (248 mg, 0.398 mmol), and cesium carbonate (1296 mg, 3.98 mmol) in Dioxane (12 mL) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen 3x and heated at 105°C overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 5-35% ethyl acetate / hexanes). tert-butyl 5-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (358 mg) was obtained as a foaming solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 477.1 (M+H)

(442D): tert-butyl 5-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (358 mg, 0.751

mmol) was treated with 25% TFA in dichloroethane (2 ml, 6.49 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude intermediate was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL). Triethylamine (0.209 ml, 1.501 mmol) and BOC anhydride (0.261 ml, 1.126 mmol) were added subsequently. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h and the reaction was complete. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 10-30% ethyl acetate / hexanes) to give tert-butyl 5-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (266 mg) as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 377.1 (M+H)

(442E): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (263 mg, 0.741 mmol), tert-butyl 5-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (266 mg, 0.706 mmol), palladium(ii) acetate (42.0 mg, 0.187 mmol), xantphos (40.8 mg, 0.071 mmol), DPPF (39.1 mg, 0.071 mmol) and cesium carbonate (598 mg, 1.835 mmol) in dioxane (10 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 80 °C for 10h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 5-40% ethyl acetate / hexanes) to give tert-butyl 5-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (360 mg) as a foaming solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 695.2 (M+H)

(442F): TMS-OTf (0.281 ml, 1.553 mmol) was added to a solution of tert-butyl 5-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-

carboxylate (360 mg, 0.518 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (0.181 ml, 1.553 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 ml) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 5-40% ethyl acetate / hexanes). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (288 mg) was obtained as an off-white solid.

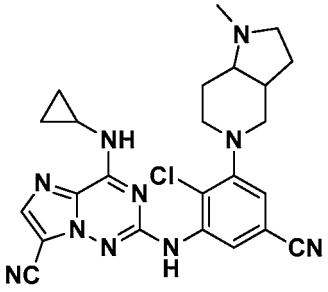
MS (ESI) m/z 595.2 (M+H)

Example 442: A solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (58 mg, 0.097 mmol), anisole (0.043 ml, 0.390 mmol) and 25% TFA in dichloroethane (2 ml, 6.49 mmol) was heated at 35 °C overnight. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude was dissolved in acetonitrile (1 ml) and neutralized with 2N ammonia in methanol (1 ml). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g gold column, eluting with 1-12% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (41 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 475.3 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d/chloroform-d) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (q, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (ddd, *J*=11.2, 9.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.11 - 2.98 (m, 4H), 2.98 - 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.07 - 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.06 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.83 - 0.78 (m, 2H)

Example 443



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methylhexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(443A): Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (20.66 mg, 0.097 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 442F, 29 mg, 0.049 mmol), paraformaldehyde (14.63 mg, 0.487 mmol) and acetic acid (5.58 µl, 0.097 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. More paraformaldehyde (14.63 mg, 0.487 mmol) and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (20.66 mg, 0.097 mmol) were added and stirring continued overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 5-30% ethyl acetate / hexanes). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methylhexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (27 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 595.2 (M+H)

Example 443: A solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methylhexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (27 mg, 0.044 mmol), anisole (0.024 ml, 0.222 mmol) and 25% TFA in dichloroethane (2 ml, 6.49 mmol) was stirred at 35 °C overnight. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was

washed with hexane (2x1 ml) and dissolved in 0.5 ml of acetonitrile, neutralized with 1 ml 2N ammonia in methanol. Solvent was again evaporated. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions:

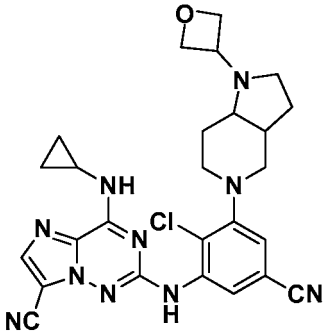
Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 15-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 0-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min.

2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methylhexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (19.7 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 595.2 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (br. s., 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.99 (br. s., 2H), 2.89 - 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.66 (t, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (br. s., 1H), 2.29 (br. s., 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.21 - 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.37 - 1.28 (m, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 444



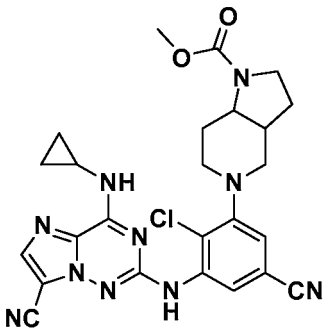
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 443F) using the methods described in Example 210.

MS (ESI) m/z 531.3 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d/chloroform-d) δ 8.69 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.79 - 4.74 (m, 2H), 4.73 - 4.68 (m, 2H), 3.94 (quin, *J*=6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.14 - 2.97 (m, 5H), 2.92 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.75 (q, *J*=5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (td, *J*=9.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.54 - 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.02 - 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.89 - 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.73 - 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.06 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.82 - 0.77 (m, 2H)

Example 445



methyl 5-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate

Methyl chloroformate (5.66 µl, 0.073 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 443F, 29 mg, 0.049 mmol) and triethylamine (0.020 ml, 0.146 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude intermediate was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 1-4% 2 N ammonia in methanol / dichloromethane) to give 28 mg of methyl 5-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate.

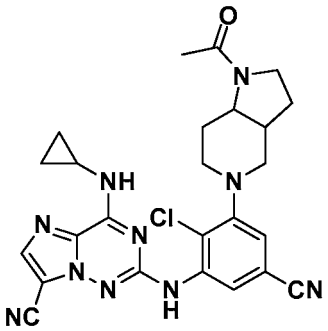
Anisole (0.027 ml, 0.244 mmol) and 25% TFA in dichloroethane (2 ml, 6.49 mmol) were added to methyl 5-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-

pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (28 mg, 0.0429 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature over the weekend. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in acetonitrile and neutralized with 2N ammonia in methanol. Desired product precipitated and was collected by filtration. methyl 5-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate (17.2 mg) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 533.4 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d/chloroform-d) δ 8.71 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (br. s., 1H), 3.71 (br. s., 3H), 3.63 - 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.51 - 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.21 (br. s., 1H), 3.13 - 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.84 - 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.57 - 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.28 - 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.01 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.06 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.83 - 0.77 (m, 2H).

Example 446



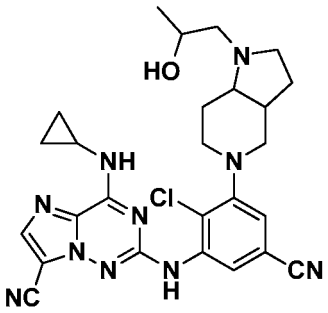
2-((3-(1-acetylhexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example HW-443F) using the methods described in Example 445.

MS (ESI) m/z 517.4 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d/chloroform-d) δ 8.71 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dt, *J*=10.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.01 - 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.76 - 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.61 - 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.47 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.27 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.13 - 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.81 - 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.43 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.16 - 1.87 (m, 5H), 1.07 - 0.97 (m, 2H), 0.84 - 0.76 (m, 2H)

Example 447



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-hydroxypropyl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

A mixture of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 443F, 29 mg, 0.049 mmol) and 2-(=/-)-methyloxirane (14.15 mg, 0.244 mmol) in ethanol (0.8 mL)/THF (0.2 mL) in a sealed 1-dram vial was heated at 80 °C overnight. A clear solution was observed and LCMS showed completion of reaction. Solvent was evaporated and to the crude intermediate were added anisole (0.027 ml, 0.244 mmol) and 25% TFA in dichloroethane (2 ml, 6.49 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at 35 °C overnight. Solvent was evaporated and the crude was purified by prep-HPLC to give the title compound (9.8 mg) as a white solid.

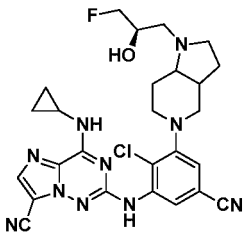
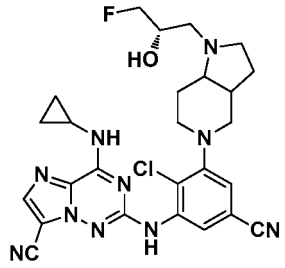
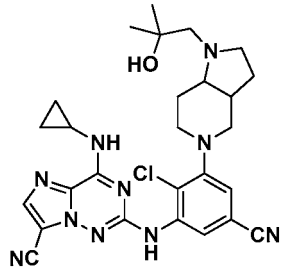
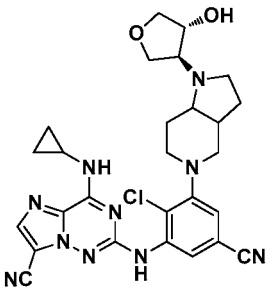
MS (ESI) m/z 532.2 (M+H)

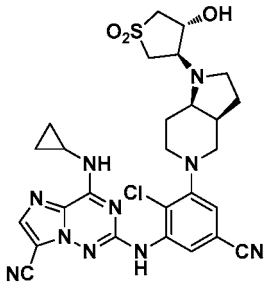
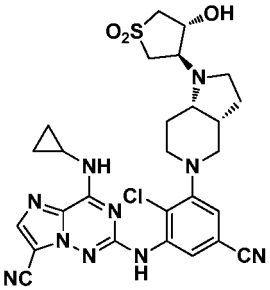
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (br. s., 1H), 8.83 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (br. s., 1H), 3.22 - 3.15 (m, 2H), 3.05 - 2.94 (m, 3H), 2.93 (br. s., 1H), 2.81 (t, *J*=10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.62 - 2.56 (m, 2H),

2.39 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.10 (dd, *J*=12.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.88 - 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.42 (br. s., 1H), 1.06 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 3H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H).

The compounds listed below were prepared by similar synthetic procedures described in Example 447

TABLE 16

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
448		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-((R)-3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	551.3	1.57
449		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-((S)-3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	551.2	1.69
450		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	547.4	1.65
451		(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-((3S,4R)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-3-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	561.2	1.54

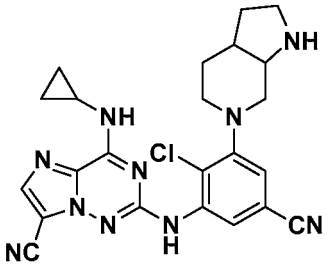
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
452		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-((3R,4R)-4-hydroxy-1,1-dioxidotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	609.5	0.73**
453		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-((3S,4S)-4-hydroxy-1,1-dioxidotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-5(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	609.4	0.75**

* = HPLC conditions

Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18 1.7 μm column, 2.1 x 50 mm, 5-95% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid, 3 min. gradient, flow rate 1.11 ml/min, monitored at 220 nm.

** = LCMS conditions: Waters Acquity BEH C18 1.7 μm column, 2.1x50mm, 2-98% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.05% TFA, gradient time 1 minute, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, monitored at 254 nm.

Example 454



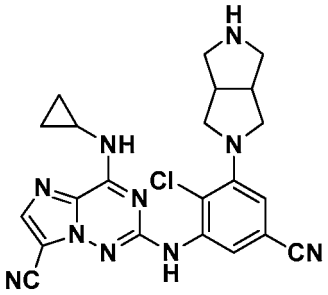
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from 6-azaindole using the methods described in Example 443

MS (ESI) m/z 475.2 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d/chloroform-d) δ 8.78 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.79 - 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.64 - 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.44 (ddd, *J*=12.1, 10.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, *J*=11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd, *J*=13.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (tt, *J*=7.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (td, *J*=11.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, *J*=4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33 - 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.77 (dtd, *J*=14.3, 10.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.06 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.84 - 0.77 (m, 2H)

Example 455



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hexahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrol-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

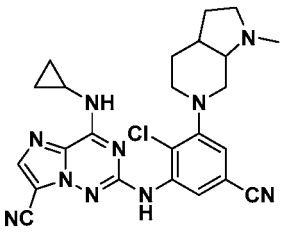
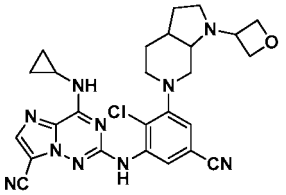
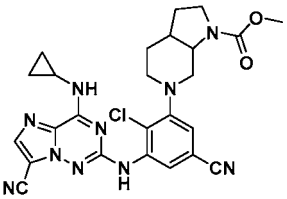
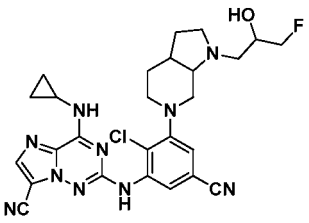
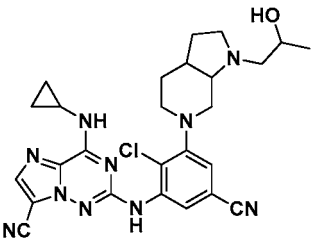
The title compound was prepared from tert-butyl hexahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-2(1H)-carboxylate using the methods described in Example 443

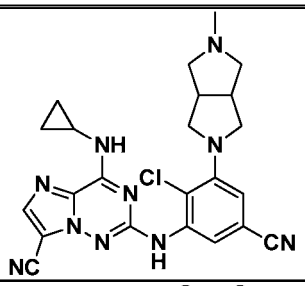
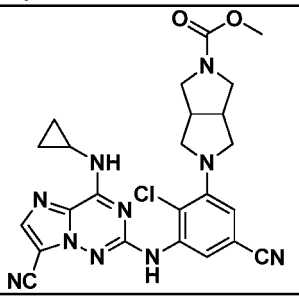
MS (ESI) m/z 461.0 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, mixture of methanol-d/chloroform-d) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 3.71 - 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.49 (d, *J*=9.7 Hz, 2H), 3.22 - 3.14 (m, 4H), 3.12 - 3.00 (m, 3H), 1.06 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.84 - 0.77 (m, 2H)

The compounds listed below were prepared by similar synthetic procedures described in Examples 443, 445 and 446

TABLE 17

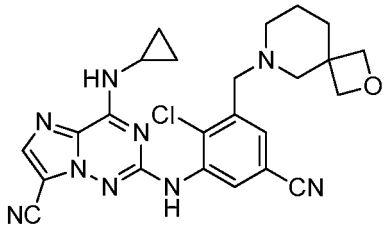
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
456		(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methylhexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	489.3	0.74
457		(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	531.4	0.74
458		(+/-)-methyl 6-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine-1-carboxylate	533.4	1.02
459		(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	551.1	0.84
460		(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-hydroxypropyl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.1	0.75

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
461		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(5-methylhexahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrol-2(1H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	475.3	0.73
462		methyl 5-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)hexahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-2(1H)-carboxylate	519.3	0.96

* = HPLC conditions

Waters Acquity BEH C18 1.7 μm column, 2.1x50mm, 2-98% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.05% TFA, gradient time 1 minute, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, monitored at 254 nm.

Example 463



2-((3-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.5]nonan-6-ylmethyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

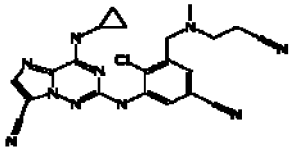
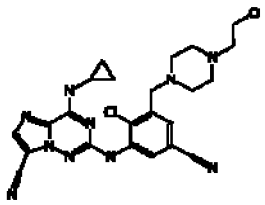
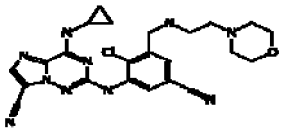
A suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-formylphenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 400) (20 mg, 0.053 mmol), acetic acid (9.07 μl, 0.158 mmol) and 2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.5]nonane (16.79 mg, 0.132 mmol) in THF (0.5 ml) was stirred at room temperature to for 5

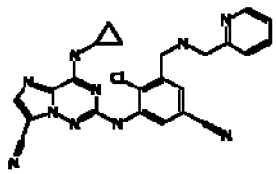
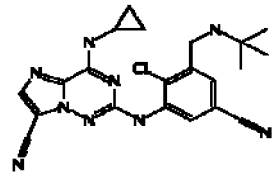
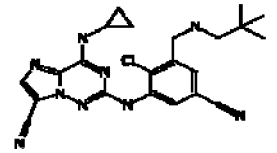
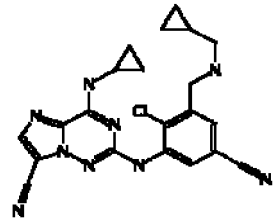
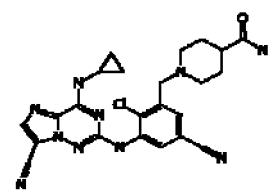
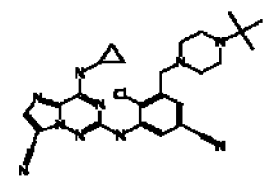
min. to achieve solution. DCE (0.5 mL) was added and after 25 min, sodium triacetoxyborohydride (33.6 mg, 0.158 mmol) was added. LCMS analysis found the desired mass of the product. The mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and stirred for 10 minutes. It was dried with a stream of nitrogen and then dissolved in DMF (1.5 mL) and purified by reverse-phase preparative LCMS.

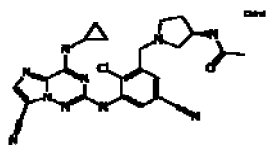
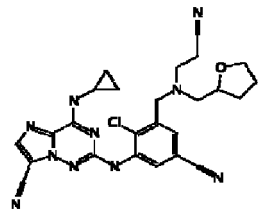
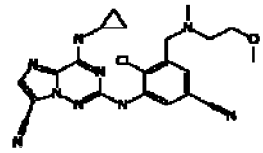
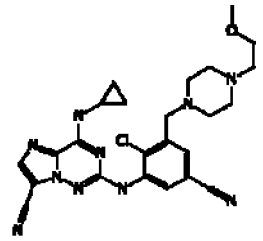
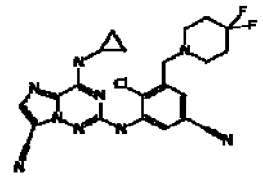
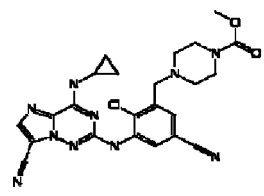
MS (ESI) m/z 490.3 (M+H), room temperature = 4.34 min

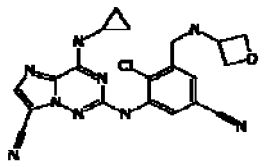
The compounds listed below were prepared by similar synthetic procedures described in Examples 463

TABLE 18

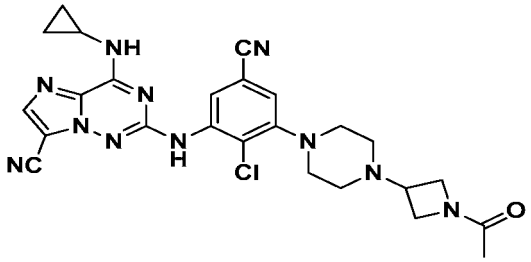
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
464		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[(2-cyanoethyl)(methyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	447.2	2.77
465		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493.2	2.13
466		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-({[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]amino}methyl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493.2	2.24

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
467		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	471.1	1.66
468		2-({3-[(tert-butylamino)methyl]-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	436.3	3.82
469		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[(2,2-dimethylpropyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	450.2	3.29
470		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[(cyclopropylmethyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	434.2	3.96
471		1-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)methyl]piperidine-4-carboxamide	491.2	2.29
472		2-({3-[(4-tert-butylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	505.3	2.27

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
473		N-[(3S)-1-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl]acetamide	491.2	2.38
474		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[(2-cyanoethyl)(oxolan-2-ylmethyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	517.2	3.00
475		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[(2-methoxyethyl)(methyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	452.3	4.16
476		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[4-(2-methoxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]methyl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	507.3	3.96
477		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[(4,4-difluoropiperidin-1-yl)methyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	484.3	4.38
478		methyl 4-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)methyl]piperazine-1-carboxylate	507.2	2.91

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
479		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[(oxetan-3-yl)amino]methyl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	436.1	3.62

Example 480



2-({3-[4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(480A): To a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (500 mg, 0.901 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) and MeOH (2.5 mL) was added tert-butyl 3-oxoazetidine-1-carboxylate (185 mg, 1.081 mmol), acetic acid (0.052 mL, 0.901 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, added sodium cyanoborohydride (113 mg, 1.802 mmol) and the reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for 5h at the same temperature. The solvent was removed completely under vacuum, the resultant residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (100 ml), washed it with 10% NaHCO3 solution, brine, dried over anhydrous Na2SO4 and concentrated. The crude material was purified via ISCO (12 gm silica Redisep, 0 to 10% CH3OH-CHCl3 gradient elution). The fractions were concentrated to get the tert-butyl 3-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-

f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (500 mg) as a off white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 711.8 (M +H).

(481B): To a solution of tert-butyl 3-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (400 mg, 0.563 mmol) in dichloromethane (4.0 mL) at 0 oC, was added 2,6-lutidine (0.197 mL, 1.690 mmol). After that TMS-OTf (0.305 mL, 1.690 mmol) was added drop wise. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 5h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (50mL) and poured into a separating funnel containing liquor ammonia (5mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layer were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was washed with pentane (3x 10 ml) and diethyl ether (3x 5mL). After the washing the resultant solid was dried under vacuum to get 2-((3-(4-(azetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (250 mg) as a off white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 610.2 (M +H)+.

(481C): To a solution of 2-((3-(4-(azetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (100 mg, 0.164 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL) was added TEA (0.069 mL, 0.492 mmol) followed by acetyl chloride (0.014 mL, 0.197 mmol) in a drop wise manner. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (50 mL) and poured into a separating funnel containing saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 50 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude material was precipitated from DCM/ Hexane (Dissolved in minimum amount of DCM, precipitated by adding Hexane), filtered and dried to get the 2-((3-(4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-

methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (110 mg) as a off white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 651.8 (M +H)+.

Example 481: To a solution of 2-((3-(4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (110 mg, 0.169 mmol) in DCE (1.1 mL) and anisole (0.108 mL, 0.985 mmol) was added TFA (0.296 mL, 3.84 mmol) slowly drop wise at room temperature and the reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated to remove solvent completely; the resultant residue was washed with hexane to remove anisole. The residue was diluted with Ethyl acetate, washed with aq. ammonia solution, brine, dried over Na2SO4 and concentrated. The crude material was purified by reverse phase HPLC, the fractions were concentrated and the resultant solid was dissolved in HPLC grade Chloroform (20 ml), washed with 10% NaHCO3 solution, brine, dried over Na2SO4 and concentrated. The solid was dissolved in Acetonitrile/ water (1:3). Froze the mixture using a dry-ice acetone bath and then dried under lyophilization for 2 days. Lyophlization afforded 2-((3-(4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (50 mg) as a off white solid.

To a suspension of 2-((3-(4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (48 mg, 0.090 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) and water (1.0 mL) was added HCl (0.090 mL, 0.090 mmol) at room temperature slowly over a period of 10 sec. After addition of HCl, suspension became clear solution. Froze the mixture using a dry-ice acetone bath and then dried under lyophilization for overnight. Lyophlization afforded 2-((3-(4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, HCl (48 mg) as a off white solid.

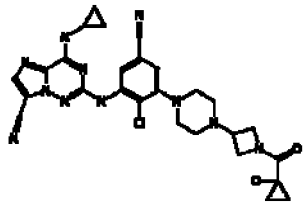
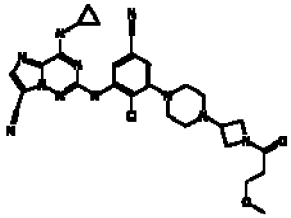
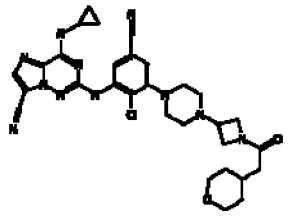
MS (ESI+) m/z 533.0 (M +H)+.

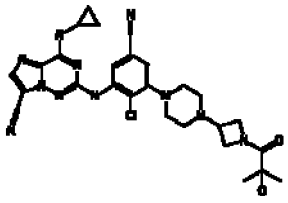
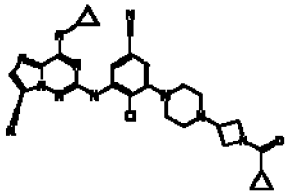
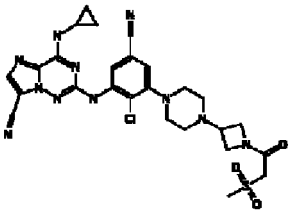
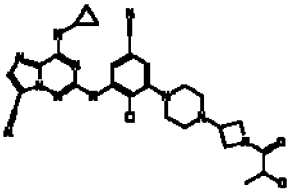
1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6): δ ppm 11.34 (bs, 1H), 9.35 (d, J = 4.00 Hz, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 1.20 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 4.036-4.422 (m,

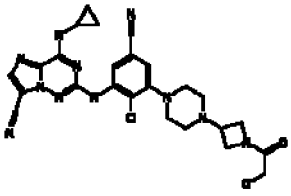
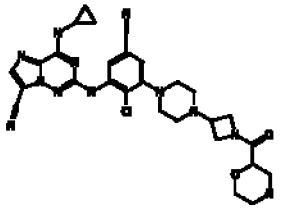
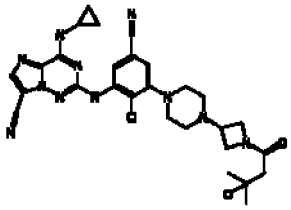
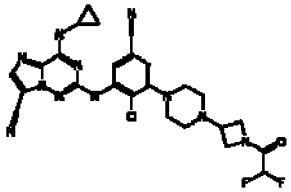
5H), 3.493-3.615 (m, 4H), 3.169-3.346 (m, 4H), 2.935-3.001 (m, 1H), 1.802 (s, 3H), 0.779-0.794 (m, 4H).

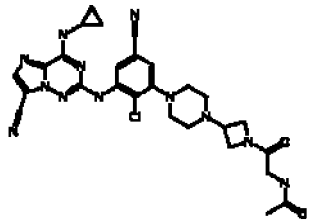
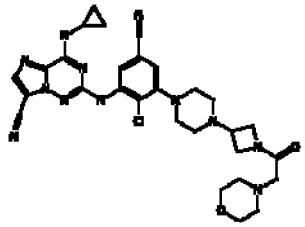
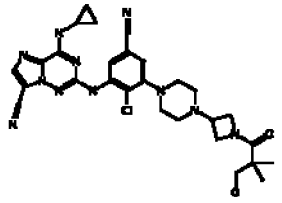
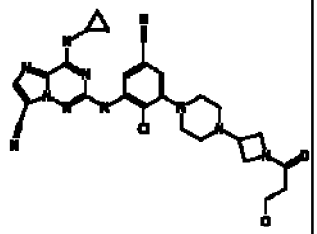
The compounds listed below were prepared by similar synthetic procedures described in Examples 480

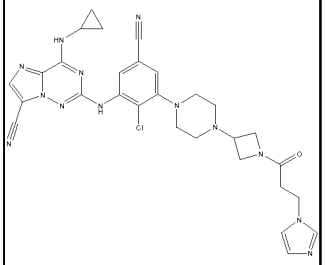
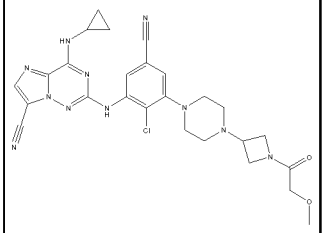
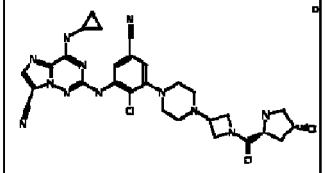
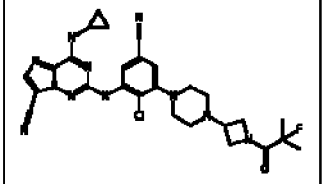
TABLE 19

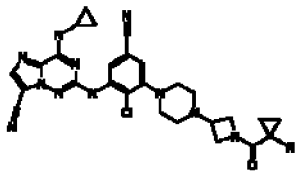
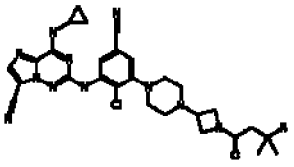
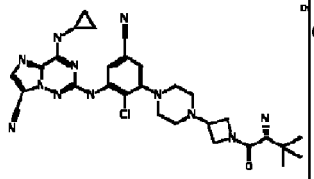
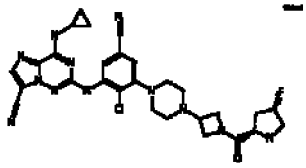
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
481		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(1-hydroxycyclopropanecarbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.19	574.2
482		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-methoxypropanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.61	576.2
483		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[2-(oxan-4-yl)acetyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.24	616.2

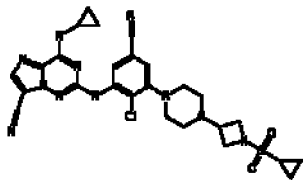
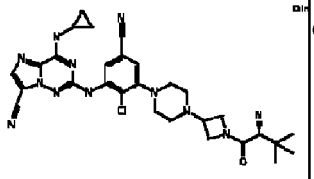
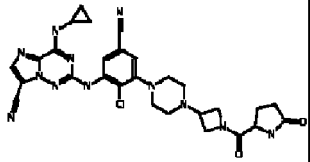
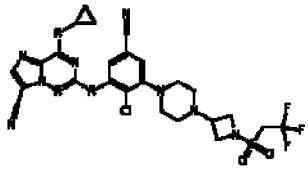
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
484		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.56	576.2
485		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(1-cyclopropanecarbonylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.24	558.2
486		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2-methanesulfonylacetyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.19	610.1
487		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2-hydroxypropanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.50	562.2

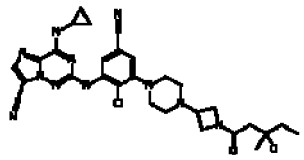
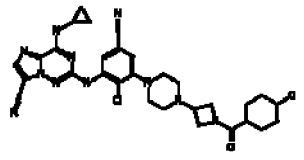
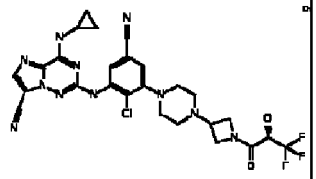
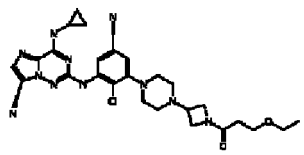
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
488		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.12	548.1
489		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(morpholine-2-carbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.40	603.2
490		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.14	590.3
491		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2,2-difluoroacetyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.28	568.1

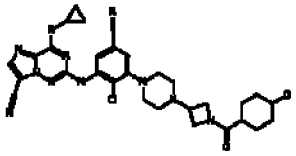
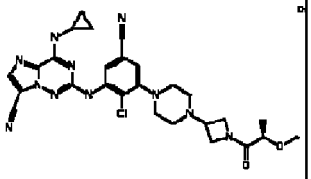
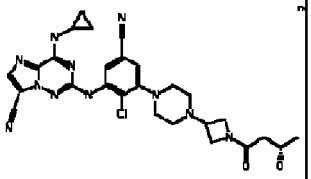
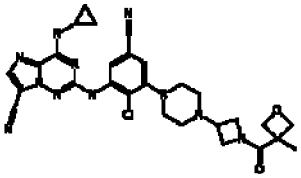
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
492		N-(2-{3-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazin-1-yl]azetidin-1-yl}-2-oxoethyl)acetamide	1.12	589.2
493		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[2-(morpholin-4-yl)acetyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.10	617.2
494		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.64	590.2
495		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-hydroxypropanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.14	562.2

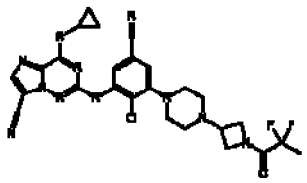
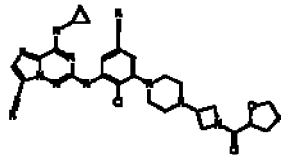
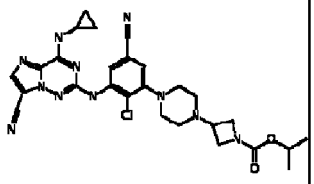
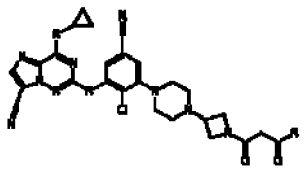
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
496		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propanoyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	2.29	612.4
497		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2-methoxyacetyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.14	562.2
498		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[(2S,4R)-4-hydroxypyrrolidine-2-carbonyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.25	603.4
499		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2-fluoro-2-methylpropanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.30	578.4

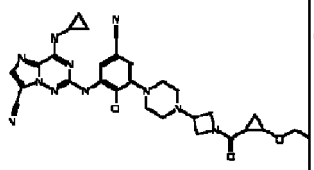
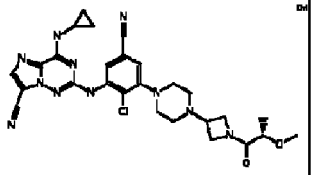
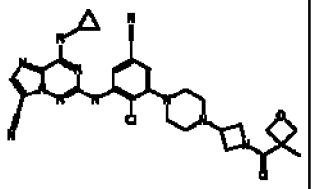
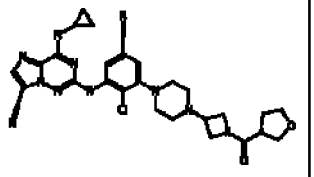
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
500		2-[(3-{4-[1-(1-aminocyclopropanecarbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.45	573.4
501		2-[(3-{4-[1-(3-amino-3-methylbutanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.32	589.4
502		2-{[3-(4-{1-[(2R)-2-amino-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.59	603.5
503		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[(2S,4S)-4-fluoropyrrolidine-2-carbonyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.50	605.4

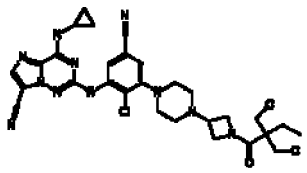
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
504		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(cyclopropanesulfonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.30	594.4
505		2-{[3-(4-{1-[(2S)-2-amino-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.59	603.4
506		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(5-oxopyrrolidine-2-carbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.39	601.4
507		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.43	636.4

Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
508		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-hydroxy-3-methylpentanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.69	604.4
509		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.62	616.4
510		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[(2S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxypropanoyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.70	616.4
511		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-ethoxypropanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.65	590.4

Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
512		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.19	616.4
513		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[(2R)-2-methoxypropanoyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.60	576.4
514		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[(3S)-3-hydroxybutanoyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.12	576.4
515		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-methyloxetane-3-carbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.18	588.4

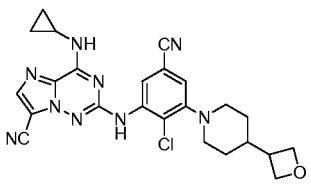
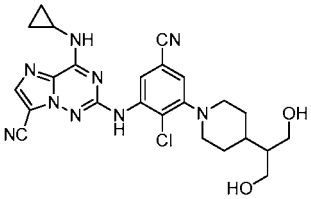
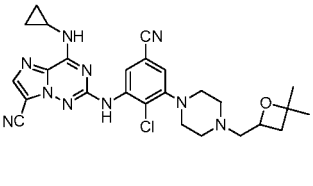
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
516		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2,2-difluoropropanoyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.31	582.4
517		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(oxolane-2-carbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.55	588.4
518		propan-2-yl 3-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazin-1-yl]azetidine-1-carboxylate	2.00	576.4
519		3-{3-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazin-1-yl]azetidin-1-yl}-3-oxopropanamide	1.38	575.3

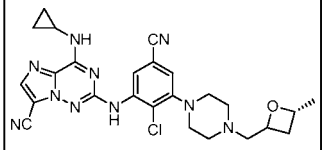
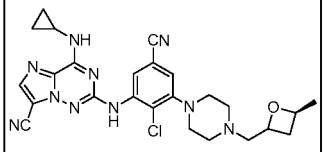
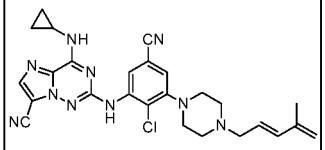
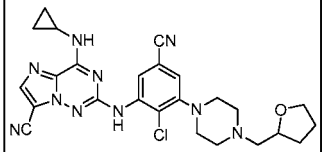
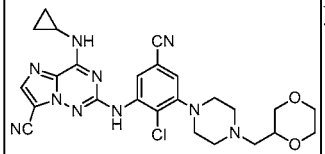
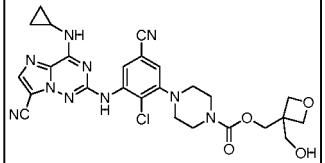
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
520		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(2-ethoxycyclopropanecarbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.74	602.5
521		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[(2S)-2-methoxypropanoyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.23	576.3
522		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-methyloxetane-3-carbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.59	588.3
523		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(oxolane-3-carbonyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.55	588.4

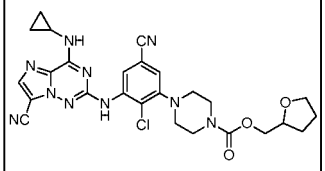
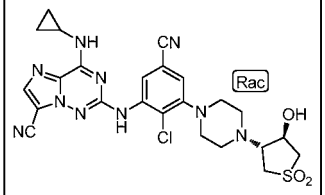
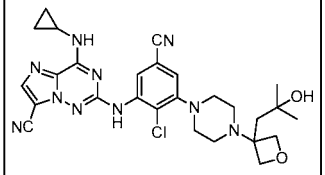
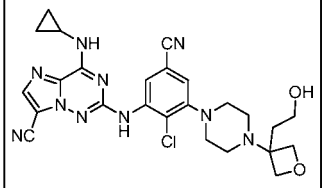
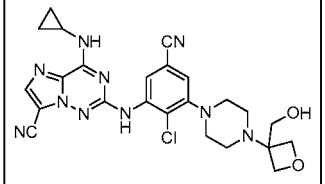
Example No.	Structure	Name	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*	$[M+H]^+$
524		2-{[3-(4-{1-[2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)butanoyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	1.53	620.4

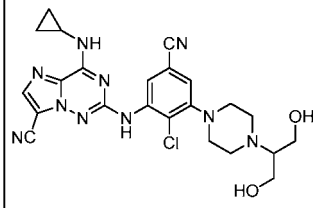
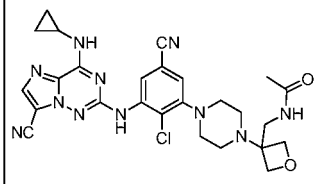
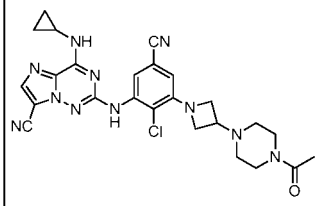
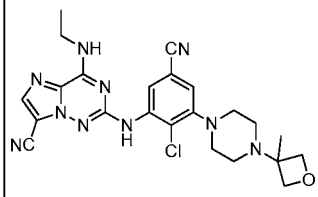
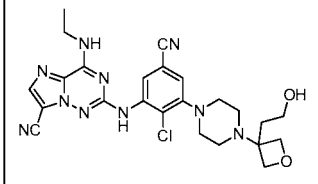
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Table 2

Table 20

Example #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
525		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	490.4	1.00
526		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1,3-dihydroxypropan-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	508.4	0.83
527		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((4,4-dimethyloxetan-2-yl)methyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.4	0.74

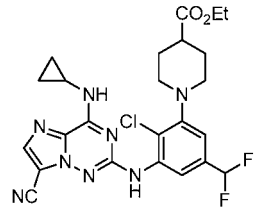
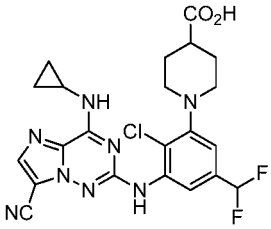
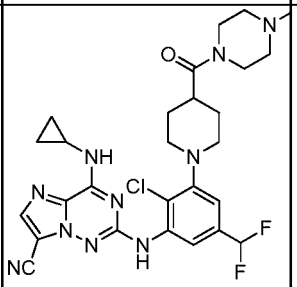
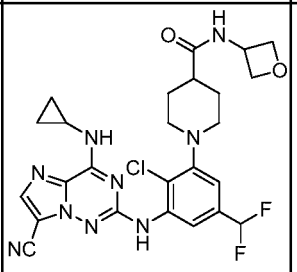
Example #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
528		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(((4R)-4-methyloxetan-2-yl)methyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.0	0.75
529		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(((4S)-4-methyloxetan-2-yl)methyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.0	0.75
530		(E)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(4-methylpenta-2,4-dien-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	515.4	0.79
531		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.3	0.72
532		2-((3-(4-((1,4-dioxan-2-yl)methyl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	535.3	0.71
533		(3-(hydroxymethyl)oxetan-3-yl)methyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate	579.4	0.83

Example #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
534		(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate	563.3	0.96
535		rac-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3R,4R)-4-hydroxy-1,1-dioxidotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	569.3	0.71
536		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	563.4	0.76
537		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-(2-hydroxyethyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	535.3	0.71
538		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-(hydroxymethyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	521.3	0.67

Example #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
539		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(1,3-dihydroxypropan-2-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	509.3	0.71
540		N-((3-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)oxetan-3-yl)methyl)acetamide	562.4	0.69
541		2-((3-(3-(4-acetylpiperazin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	532.4	0.71
542		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	593.3	0.68
543		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-(2-hydroxyethyl)oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	523.5	0.64

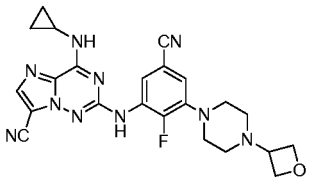
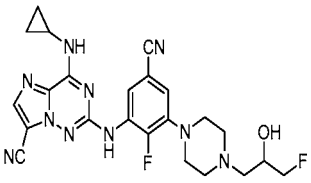
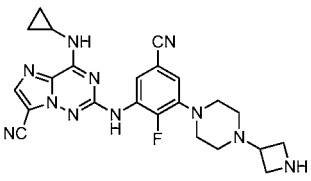
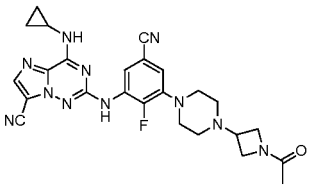
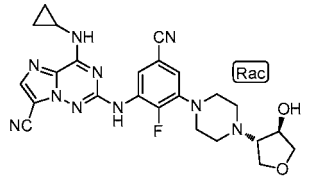
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Table 8

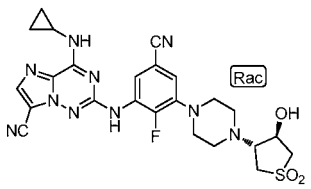
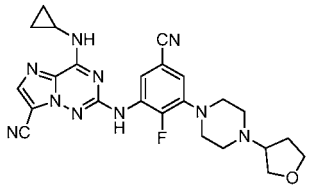
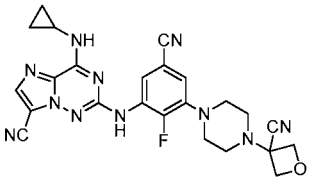
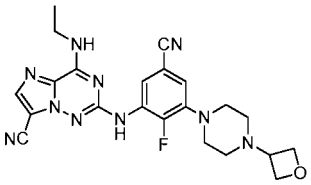
Table 21

EXAMPLE #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
544		ethyl 1-(2-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-4-carboxylate	531.3	1.09
545		1-(2-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid	503.0	0.92
546		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethyl)-3-(4-(4-methylpiperazine-1-carbonyl)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	585.4	0.74
547		1-(2-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(difluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidine-4-carboxamide	558.3	0.85

The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Compound 383

Table 22

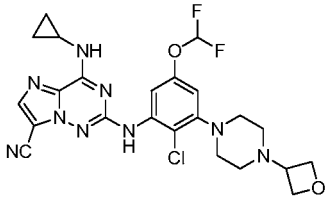
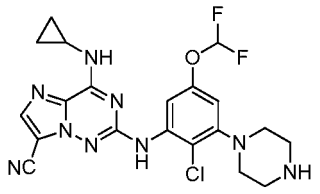
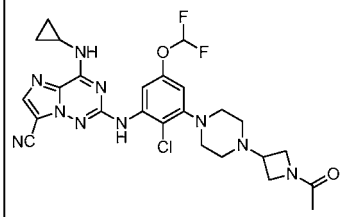
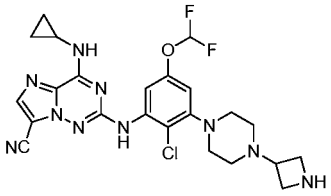
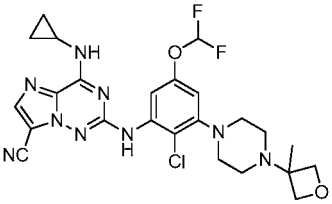
EXAMPLE #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
548		2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	474.2	1.10
549		2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(4-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	494.2	1.16
550		2-((3-(4-(azetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-5-cyano-2-fluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	473.2	1.06
551		2-((3-(4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-5-cyano-2-fluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	515.2	1.10
552		rac-2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(4-((3R,4S)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	504.2	1.12

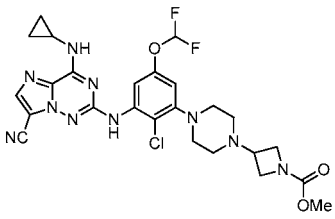
EXAMPLE #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
553		rac-2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(4-((3R,4R)-4-hydroxy-1,1-dioxidotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	552.2	1.11
554		2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(4-(tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	488.2	1.12
555		2-((5-cyano-3-(4-(3-cyanooxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-fluorophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	500.4	0.90
556		2-((5-cyano-2-fluoro-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	462.2	1.11

Following compounds are prepared similar to compound 405

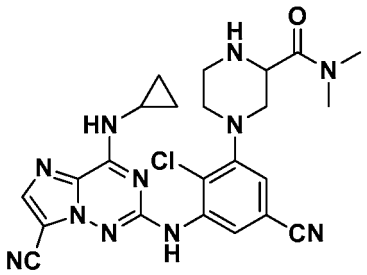
Table 23

EXAMPLE #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)

EXAMPLE #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
557		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	532.0	0.73
558		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	467.0	0.76
559		2-((3-(4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	573.3	0.70
560		2-((3-(4-(azetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	531.4	0.68
561		2-((2-chloro-5-(difluoromethoxy)-3-(4-(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	546.0	0.74

EXAMPLE #	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
562		methyl 3-(4-(2-chloro-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-5-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate	589.3	0.74

Example 563



4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide

(563A): Tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (834 mg, 2.52 mmol), tert-butyl 2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (647 mg, 2.52 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (230 mg, 0.252 mmol), BINAP (157 mg, 0.252 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (1229 mg, 3.77 mmol), and toluene (20 mL) were combined in a 250 ml flask. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, and the reaction was heated at 105°C for 12h. LCMS indicated SM was still present, so an additional 0.1 eq. each of catalyst and ligand were added, and the reaction was again purged with N_2 and heated at 105°C for 13h. An additional 0.1 eq. each of catalyst and ligand were added, and the reaction was again purged with N_2 and heated at 105°C for 2h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc. The solution was filtered through celite and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-50% EtOAc/Hex; 120g column). Tert-butyl 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-

(dimethylcarbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (450 mg) was obtained as an orange glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 508 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.34 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (br. s., 1H), 4.12 - 3.99 (m, *J*=10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 - 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.60 - 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 1H), 3.11 - 2.96 (m, 6H), 2.95 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 9H)

(563B): Tert-butyl-4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-dimethylcarbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (450 mg, 0.886 mmol) was taken up in DCM (4 mL) and TFA (1.365 mL, 17.72 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material azeotroped 3x with toluene. The crude material was dried under vacuum. The intermediate was taken up in DCM (4 mL) and Et_3N (0.370 mL, 2.66 mmol) and BOC_2O (0.267 mL, 1.152 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with water, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-100% EtOAc/DCM; 40g column). Tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (227 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 408 (M=+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 6.89 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.58 - 5.51 (m, 2H), 4.86 (dd, *J*=5.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 - 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.56 - 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.23 - 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.93 (quin, *J*=4.4 Hz, 7H), 2.82 (td, *J*=11.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H)

(563C): 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (197 mg, 0.555 mmol), tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (227 mg, 0.557 mmol), palladium (II) acetate (37.4 mg, 0.167 mmol), DPPF (30.8 mg, 0.056 mmol), Xantphos (32.1 mg, 0.056 mmol), and cesium carbonate (271 mg, 0.833 mmol) were combined in a 100 ml round bottom flask and dioxane (5 mL) was added. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 100°C for 1h. Some SM

remaining by LCMS. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and an additional 0.15 eq. catalyst and 0.05 eq of each ligand was added. The flask was purged with N_2 and heated for an additional 30 min. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to leave a brown solid. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-40% EtOAc/DCM; 40g column). Tert-butyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (321 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 726 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.82 (br. s., 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.51 (br. s., 1H), 7.25 - 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (br. s., 2H), 5.03 (br. s., 1H), 4.06 (br. s., 1H), 4.01 - 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.66 - 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.29 - 2.97 (m, 8H), 2.93 (dd, *J*=11.8, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.15 (br. s, 2H), 0.97 - 0.86 (m, 2H)

(563D): Tert-butyl-4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (200 mg, 0.275 mmol) was taken up in DCM (2 mL) and cooled to 0°C. 2,6-Lutidine (0.096 mL, 0.826 mmol) was added, followed by drop wise addition of TMS-OTf (0.149 mL, 0.826 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 0°C for 10 min, then brought to room temperature and stirred for 20 min. The reaction was quenched with 2M K_3PO_4 solution and extracted 2x with DCM. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated to give 188 mg of a yellow solid. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-70% 10% MeOH/DCM; 24g column). 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide (133 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 626 (M).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.43 (br. s., 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.10 - 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 - 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J*=8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.46 - 5.21 (m, 2H), 3.87 (dd, *J*=10.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.34 - 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.16 - 3.05 (m,

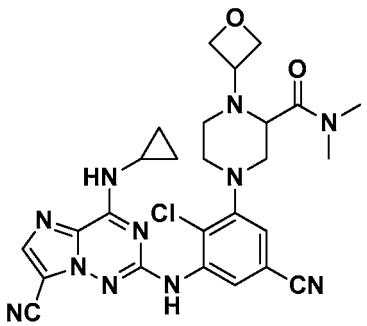
3H), 3.01 - 2.86 (m, 8H), 2.72 (td, *J*=11.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J*=11.8, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 0.97 - 0.83 (m, 4H)

Example 563: Tert-butyl-4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-dimethylcarbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (120 mg, 0.165 mmol) was taken up in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (0.090 mL, 0.826 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.255 mL, 3.30 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. An additional 40 eq. of TFA was added, and the reaction was heated at 40°C for 5h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material azeotroped with toluene 3x to remove the excess TFA. 10 ml of 2N NH_3 in MeOH was added, and the solution was stirred for 20 min. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was triturated with MeOH/Et_2O (1:20 ratio). The solid was collected by vacuum filtration to give 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide (57 mg) as a yellow solid. 20 mg was further purified by preparative HPLC to provide 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide (2.8 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 506 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.43 - 9.25 (m, 1H), 8.96 (d, *J*=0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (br. s., 1H), 3.13 - 3.03 (m, 4H), 3.04 - 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.94 - 2.83 (m, 3H), 2.81 (dd, *J*=12.4, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 0.84 - 0.69 (m, 4H)

Example 564



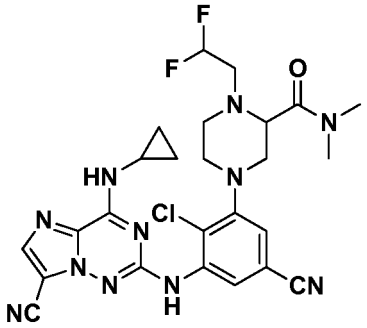
4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxamide

4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide (37 mg, 0.073 mmol, Example 563) was taken up in MeOH (0.2 mL) and THF (0.2 mL) and oxetan-3-one (9.38 µl, 0.146 mmol) and trimethyl orthoformate (0.081 mL, 0.731 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 3h. Next, sodium cyanoborohydride (9.19 mg, 0.146 mmol) and one drop of AcOH were added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. Only a trace of product detected by LCMS, so an additional 2 eq. each of oxetanone and $NaCNBH_3$ were added, and the reaction was heated at 50°C for 8h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and an additional 2 eq. each of oxetanone and reducing agent were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature over the weekend. An additional 2 eq. each of oxetanone and $NaCNBH_3$ were added, along with 1 drop of AcOH, and the reaction was heated at 50°C for 6h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and water was added; a yellow solid crashed out. The solid was collected by filtration and purified by preparative HPLC to provide 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine-2-carboxamide (1.9 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 562 (M)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.36 - 9.28 (m, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.12 - 8.08 (m, 1H), 7.34 - 7.29 (m, 1H), 4.60 - 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.41 (t, *J*=6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (t, *J*=6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.02 - 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.19 - 3.09 (m, 2H), 3.09 - 3.00 (m, 4H), 2.96 (tt, *J*=8.0, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (s, 1H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.58 - 2.52 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.68 (m, 4H)

Example 565



4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide

(565A): 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide (38 mg, 0.061 mmol, Example 563D) was taken up in DMF (0.5 mL) and Cs_2CO_3 (39.5 mg, 0.121 mmol) and 2-bromo-1,1-difluoroethane (5.79 µl, 0.073 mmol) were added. The reaction was heated at 80°C for 2h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was extracted 2x with water and once with brine, then dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide (37 mg) was obtained as an orange glass. The crude material was taken onto the next step.

MS (ESI+) m/z 690 (M)

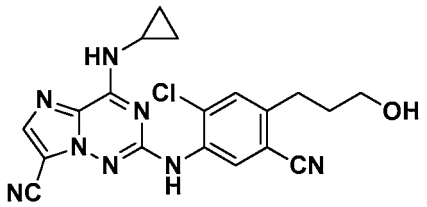
Example 565: 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide (37 mg, 0.054 mmol) was taken up in DCE (0.5 mL) and anisole (0.029 mL, 0.268 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.124 mL, 1.608 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. LCMS indicates mostly SM is present. An additional 30 eq. of TFA was added and the reaction was heated at 50°C. After 4h, an additional 30 eq. of TFA was added, and the reaction heated for 1.5h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the

material azeotroped 2x with toluene, then triturated with Et_2O to remove anisole. The material was purified by preparative HPLC to provide 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-N,N-dimethylpiperazine-2-carboxamide (20.1 mg,) as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 570 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.13 (br. s., 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.57 - 6.16 (m, 1H), 4.29 (br. s., 2H), 3.89 (dt, *J*=7.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 - 3.31 (m, *J*=11.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, *J*=11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.08 - 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.95 - 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.85 (br. s., 3H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 2.60 (br. s., 1H), 0.73 - 0.54 (m, 4H)

Example 566



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-hydroxypropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(566A): 5-amino-2-bromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (1 g, 4.32 mmol), prop-2-en-1-ol (0.382 mL, 5.62 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (0.079 g, 0.086 mmol), di-tert-butyl(2'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)phosphine (0.081 g, 0.259 mmol), and N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexanamine (1.388 mL, 6.48 mmol) were combined in a 20 dram vial and CH_3CN (8 mL) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with Ar 4x, and the reaction was heated at 90°C for 45 min. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water, extracting 3x with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated to give 1.3 g of a yellow glass. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-70% EtOAc/Hex; 80g column). 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-oxopropyl)benzonitrile (262 mg) was obtained as yellow foam.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.83 - 9.80 (m, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 3.10 - 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.87 - 2.79 (m, 2H)

(566B): 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-oxopropyl)benzonitrile (200 mg, 0.959 mmol) was taken up in MeOH (2 mL) and THF (2 mL) and cooled to 0°C. $NaBH_4$ (54.4 mg, 1.438 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at 0°C for 6h (reaction followed by TLC). The reaction was quenched with water and extracted 2x with DCM. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-50% EtOAc/DCM; 40g column). 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)benzonitrile (125 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, MeOD) δ 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 3.57 (t, *J*=6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.77 - 2.68 (m, 2H), 1.88 - 1.70 (m, 2H)

(566C): 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (211 mg, 0.595 mmol), 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)benzonitrile (125 mg, 0.595 mmol), palladium (II) acetate (40.1 mg, 0.178 mmol), DPPF (33.0 mg, 0.059 mmol), Xantphos (34.4 mg, 0.059 mmol), and cesium carbonate (388 mg, 1.189 mmol) were combined in a 20 dram vial and dioxane (6 mL) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 100°C for 30 min. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by ISCO Companion (0-3% MeOH/DCM; 12 g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-hydroxypropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (253 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 529 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.98 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.33 (br. s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (br. s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.74 - 3.68 (m, 2H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 3H), 1.98 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.49 (t, *J*=5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.20 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.95 - 0.86 (m, 2H)

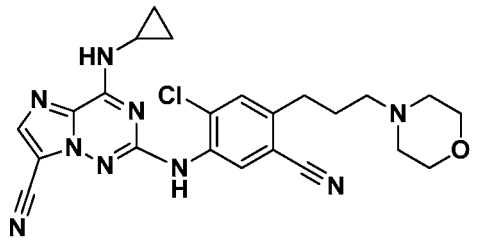
Example 566 : 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-hydroxypropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg, 0.057 mmol) was taken up in DCE (0.6 mL) and anisole (0.031 mL, 0.284 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.175 mL, 2.268 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. LCMS indicates formation of the TFA ester. The

solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in 2N NH_3 in MeOH. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was triturated with Et_2O to remove the anisole. The material was purified by preparative HPLC to provide 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-hydroxypropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (6.2 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 409 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.38 - 9.30 (m, 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 4.60 (t, *J*=5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.00 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.79 (dt, *J*=7.8, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.83 - 1.71 (m, 2H), 0.82 - 0.72 (m, 4H)

Example 567



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-morpholinopropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(567A): To a solution of 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-oxopropyl)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.240 mmol, Example 566A) in THF (0.5 mL) at room temperature was added morpholine (37.6 mg, 0.431 mmol), sodium cyanoborohydride (30.1 mg, 0.479 mmol), and a drop of acetic acid. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h at which point LCMS indicated full conversion. The reaction was quenched with aq. Na_2CO_3 and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-10% MeOH/DCM) to give 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-morpholinopropyl)benzonitrile (54 mg) as yellow oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 280 (M+1)

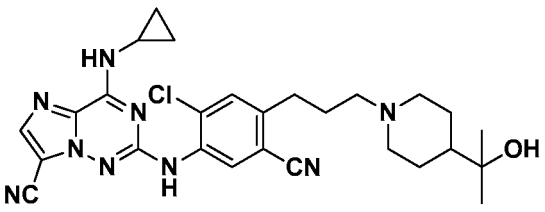
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.19 (br. s., 2H), 3.74 - 3.67 (m, 4H), 2.78 - 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.38 (m, 4H), 2.36 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (quin, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H)

Example 567: To 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (53.2 mg, 0.15 mmol), cesium carbonate (98 mg, 0.300 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (10.10 mg, 0.045 mmol), DPPF (8.32 mg, 0.015 mmol) and Xantphos (8.68 mg, 0.015 mmol) was added a solution of 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-morpholinopropyl)benzonitrile (46.2 mg, 0.165 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL). The reaction was heated to 100°C for 1.5 h at which point LCMS showed full conversion. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc, filtered through a pad of celite, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography. The intermediate was then treated with TFA/DCM/anisole (0.25 mL, 0.25 mL, 0.25 mL) and stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and then diluted with MeOH (3 ml), loaded onto an SCX column, washed with MeOH (3x4mL), and then 7N NH3/MeOH (4 mL). The ammonia filtrate was collected, concentrated *in vacuo*, and purified by preparative HPLC to give 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-morpholinopropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (4.8 mg) as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 478 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.30 (br. s., 1H), 8.83 (br. s., 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 3.55 (t, *J*=4.4 Hz, 4H), 2.95 (dt, *J*=11.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.84 - 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.37 - 2.24 (m, 6H), 1.81 - 1.72 (m, 2H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 568



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(568A): 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (170 mg, 0.479 mmol), 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-oxopropyl)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.479 mmol, Example 566A), palladium(II) acetate (32.3 mg, 0.144 mmol), DPPF (26.6 mg, 0.048 mmol), Xantphos (27.7 mg, 0.048 mmol), and cesium carbonate (312 mg, 0.958 mmol) were combined in a 50 ml round bottom flask and dioxane (4 mL) was added. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 100°C for 2h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-80% EtOAc/Hex; 40g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (49 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 527 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 9.01 (br. s., 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (br. s., 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.19 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.92 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.86 - 2.79 (m, *J*=4.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.23 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.97 - 0.85 (m, 2H)

(568B): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (49 mg, 0.093 mmol) was taken up in THF (1 mL) and 2-(piperidin-4-yl)propan-2-ol (26.6 mg, 0.186 mmol), AcOH (5.32 µl, 0.093 mmol), and sodium cyanoborohydride (11.69 mg, 0.186 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with 2M K_3PO_4 solution and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-100% EtOAc/DCM then flushed with 10% MeOH/DCM; 24g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (43 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 654 (M)

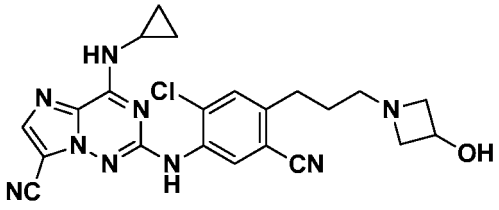
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.96 (br. s., 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.32 (br. s., 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.89 - 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.69 (br. s., 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.15 - 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.92 (s, 1H), 2.81 (t, *J*=7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.05 - 1.83 (m, 4H), 1.81 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.55 - 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.35 - 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.24 - 1.09 (m, 9H), 0.97 - 0.85 (m, 2H)

Example 568: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (43 mg, 0.066 mmol) was taken up in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (0.036 mL, 0.329 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.203 mL, 2.63 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. LCMS indicated some SM still remaining. An additional 40 eq. of TFA was added and the reaction was heated at 50°C for 1h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 2N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (21.8 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 534 (M)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.39 - 9.28 (m, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 2.98 - 2.84 (m, 3H), 2.81 - 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.25 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.84 - 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.65 - 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.29 - 1.05 (m, 3H), 1.00 (s, 6H), 0.77 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 569



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(569A): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-hydroxypropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (95 mg, 0.180 mmol, Example 566C) was taken up in DCM (1.5 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Et_3N (0.038 mL, 0.269 mmol) was added, followed by MsCl (0.017 mL, 0.216 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 0°C for 30 min. The reaction was diluted with DCM and washed with saturated NH4Cl solution. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. 1-(3-(5-chloro-2-cyano-4-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)propyl)azetidin-3-yl methanesulfonate (101 mg) was obtained. The crude material was taken onto the next step.

MS (ESI+) m/z 607 (M)

(569B): 3-(5-chloro-2-cyano-4-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)propyl methanesulfonate (45 mg, 0.074 mmol) was taken up in acetonitrile (1 mL) and Et_3N (0.015 mL, 0.111 mmol) and azetidin-3-ol (6.50 mg, 0.089 mmol) were added. The reaction was heated at 60°C overnight. A mixture of product and SM detected by LCMS. An additional 1.2 eq of amine in 0.2 ml of DMF was added, and the reaction was heated at 60°C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed 2x with water and once with brine, then dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-10% MeOH/DCM; 24g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13 mg) was obtained as a purple glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 584 (M)

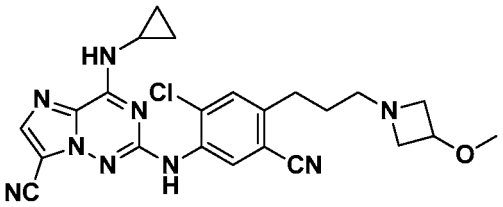
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.97 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.36 (s, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.90 - 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.91 - 5.57 (m, 2H), 4.47 (dt, *J*=11.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.77 - 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.13 - 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.92 (dt, *J*=15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J*=8.5, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.81 - 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.22 - 1.05 (m, 2H), 0.96 - 0.87 (m, 2H)

Example 569: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13 mg, 0.022 mmol) was taken up in DCE (0.5 mL) and anisole (0.012 mL, 0.111 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.069 mL, 0.890 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 2N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (3.6 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 464 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 4.23 - 4.10 (m, *J*=5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 2.93 (br. s., 1H), 2.79 - 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.42 (br. s., 2H), 1.90 (s, 2H), 1.67 - 1.55 (m, *J*=6.7 Hz, 2H), 0.77 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 4H)

Example 570



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(570A): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-hydroxypropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (82 mg, 0.155 mmol, Example 566C) was taken up in DCM (1 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Dess-Martin periodinane (85 mg, 0.202 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1.5h. An additional 0.2 eq. of Dess-Martin (13 mg) was added and the reaction stirred for 1h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 2M K_3PO_4 solution and extracted 2x with DCM. The organic layers were combined, dried over

Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-60% EtOAc/Hex; 40g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (40 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 527 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 9.00 (d, *J*=0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (br. s., 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.19 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.98 - 2.79 (m, 3H), 1.21 - 1.03 (m, 2H), 0.96 - 0.87 (m, 2H)

(570B): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (40 mg, 0.076 mmol) was taken up in THF (0.5 mL) and a solution of 3-methoxyazetidine (9.92 mg, 0.114 mmol) in MeOH (0.2 mL) was added, followed by a drop of AcOH and sodium cyanoborohydride (9.54 mg, 0.152 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-10% MeOH/DCM; 24g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg) was obtained as a colorless glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 598 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.98 (br. s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.44 - 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.95 - 6.79 (m, 2H), 5.69 (br. s., 2H), 4.26 - 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.10 - 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.34 - 3.20 (m, 5H), 3.04 - 2.73 (m, 5H), 1.92 - 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.24 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.98 - 0.86 (m, 2H)

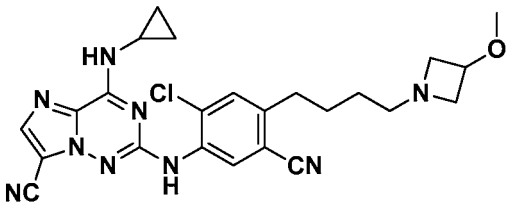
Example 570: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (36 mg, 0.060 mmol) was taken up in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (0.033 mL, 0.301 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.185 mL, 2.408 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature over the weekend. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with

MeOH, then 2N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (15.8 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 478 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (d, *J*=3.4 Hz, 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 2.98 - 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.85 - 2.73 (m, 3H), 2.45 (br. s., 2H), 1.62 (dt, *J*=8.7, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 0.77 (d, *J*=5.7 Hz, 4H)

Example 571



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)butyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(571A): 5-amino-2-bromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (4 g, 17.28 mmol) and N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexanamine (5.55 mL, 25.9 mmol) were combined in a 250 ml flask and 2 ml of DMF was added. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with Ar 4x. A suspension of Pd_2 (dba) $_3$ (0.316 g, 0.346 mmol) and di-tert-butyl(2'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)phosphine (0.324 g, 1.037 mmol) in CH_3CN (32 mL) was heated at 60°C for 1 min until the solids dissolved and then cooled to room temperature. The solution was added to the flask by syringe, and then but-3-en-1-ol (1.933 mL, 22.46 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated at 90°C for 45 min. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with H_2O, extracting 3x with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-70% EtOAc/Hex; 330g column). 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-oxobutyl)benzonitrile (0.9 g) was obtained as yellow foam.

MS (ESI+) m/z 222 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.20 - 4.16 (m, 2H), 2.80 - 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.61 - 2.46 (m, 2H), 1.97 (quin, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H)

(571B): 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-oxobutyl)benzonitrile (544 mg, 2.443 mmol) was taken up in MeOH (6 mL) and THF (2.000 mL) and cooled to 0°C. $NaBH_4$ (277 mg, 7.33 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at 0°C for 2 h (reaction followed by TLC until no SM detected). The reaction was quenched with water and extracted 2x with DCM. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-50% EtOAc/DCM; 40g column). 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-hydroxybutyl)benzonitrile (260 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.17 (br. s., 2H), 3.68 (q, *J*=6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.77 - 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.51 (q, *J*=5.3 Hz, 1H)

(571C): 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (269 mg, 0.758 mmol), 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-hydroxybutyl)benzonitrile (170 mg, 0.758 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (51.1 mg, 0.227 mmol), DPPF (42.0 mg, 0.076 mmol), Xantphos (43.9 mg, 0.076 mmol), and cesium carbonate (494 mg, 1.516 mmol) were combined in a 20 dram vial and dioxane (8 mL) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 100°C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-40% EtOAc/DCM; 80g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-hydroxybutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (186 mg) was obtained as a yellow foam.

MS (ESI+) m/z 543 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.10 - 8.88 (m, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.36 (s, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (br. s., 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.76 - 3.65 (m, 2H), 2.91 (br. s., 1H), 2.82 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.82 - 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.38 - 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.18 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.96 - 0.84 (m, 2H)

(571D): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-hydroxybutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (186 mg, 0.343 mmol) was taken up in DCM (3 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Dess-Martin periodinane (189 mg, 0.445 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1.5h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 2M K_3PO_4 solution and extracted 2x with DCM. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-60% EtOAc/Hex; 40g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-oxobutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (135 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 541 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.84 - 9.78 (m, 1H), 8.98 (br. s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 7.22 - 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.86 - 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.69 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.99 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.84 - 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.61 - 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.03 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.19 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 1.00 - 0.85 (m, 2H)

(571E): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-oxobutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (22 mg, 0.041 mmol) was taken up in THF (0.3 mL) and a solution of 3-methoxyazetidine (5.31 mg, 0.061 mmol) in MeOH (0.1 mL) was added, followed by a drop of AcOH and sodium cyanoborohydride (5.11 mg, 0.081 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-7% MeOH/DCM; 24g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)butyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (12 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 612 (M)

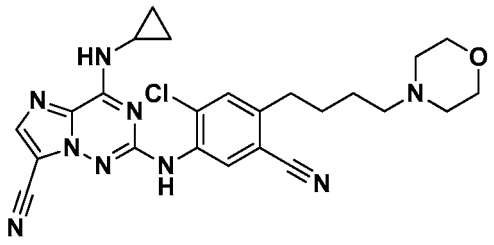
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.08 - 8.85 (m, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.36 (s, 2H), 7.24 - 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.69 (br. s., 2H), 4.27 - 4.18 (m, 1H), 4.18 - 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.40 - 3.28 (m, 5H), 3.00 - 2.84 (m, 3H), 2.82 - 2.72 (m, 2H), 1.75 - 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.65 - 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.14 (s, 2H), 0.97 - 0.86 (m, 2H)

Example 571: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)butyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (12 mg, 0.020 mmol) was taken up in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (10.71 µl, 0.098 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.060 mL, 0.784 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. Some SM still remaining by LCMS, so an additional 60 µL of TFA was added and the reaction was heated at 50°C for 1h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 2N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and purified by preparative HPLC to provide 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)butyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (10 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 492 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.00 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 6.73 - 6.67 (m, 1H), 3.63 (br. s., 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.06 (ddt, *J*=10.6, 7.0, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.02 - 2.86 (m, *J*=5.3 Hz, 4H), 2.83 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.82 - 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.37 - 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.11 (ddt, *J*=7.1, 5.7, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 0.85 - 0.78 (m, 2H)

Example 572



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-morpholinobutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(572A): To a solution of 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-oxobutyl)benzonitrile (35 mg, 0.157 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) at room temperature was added morpholine (24.65 mg, 0.283 mmol), sodium cyanoborohydride (19.76 mg, 0.314 mmol), and a drop of acetic acid. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h at which point LCMS indicated full conversion. The reaction was quenched with aq. Na_2CO_3, extracted w/ DCM,

concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (0-10% MeOH/DCM) to give 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-morpholinobutyl)benzonitrile (29 mg) as a yellow oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 294 (M+1)

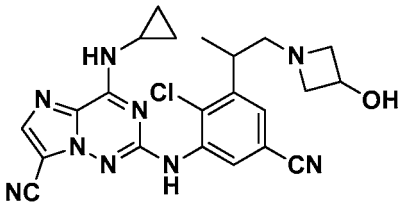
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.13 (br. s., 2H), 3.78 - 3.67 (m, 4H), 2.73 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.48 - 2.40 (m, 4H), 2.40 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.72 - 1.46 (m, 4H)

Example 572: To 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (53.2 mg, 0.15 mmol), cesium carbonate (98 mg, 0.300 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (10.10 mg, 0.045 mmol), DPPF (8.32 mg, 0.015 mmol) and Xantphos (8.68 mg, 0.015 mmol) was added a solution of 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-morpholinobutyl)benzonitrile (48.5 mg, 0.165 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL). The reaction was heated at 100°C for 1.5 h at which point LCMS showed full conversation. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc, filtered through a pad of celite, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography. The intermediate was then treated with TFA/DCM/anisole (0.25 mL, 0.25 mL, 0.25 mL) and stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and then diluted with MeOH (3ml), loaded onto an SCX column, washed with MeOH (3x4mL), and then 7N NH_3/MeOH (4 mL). The ammonia filtrate was collected, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by preparative HPLC to give 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-morpholinobutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (10.5 mg) as an off-white solid.

LCMS room temperature = 0.73 min

MS (ESI+) m/z 492 (M+1)

Example 573



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)propan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(573A): Tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (6.2 g, 18.70 mmol), 4,4,4',4',5,5,5',5'-octamethyl-2,2'-bi(1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (5.22 g, 20.57 mmol)), $PdCl_2$(DPPF)-CH_2Cl_2 adduct (0.458 g, 0.561 mmol), and potassium acetate (5.51 g, 56.1 mmol)) were charged to a 250 mL round bottom flask, which was evacuated and refilled w/ Ar. Dioxane (80 mL) was added, and the reaction was heated to 90°C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted w/EtOAc, washed with brine, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-100% Hexanes/EtOAc; 330g column). Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (6g) was obtained as a white solid.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.64 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.38 (s, 12H)

(573B): Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxyprop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (161 mg, 0.521 mmol) was taken up in EtOH (3 mL) and the solution was purged with N_2. Next, Pd/C (55.5 mg, 0.052 mmol) was added and the solution was again evacuated and purged with N_2 3x. Next, a balloon with H_2 was added, and the reaction was stirred for 1h. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with MeOH. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-50% EtOAc/Hex; 40g column). Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (36 mg) was obtained as a colorless glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 311 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.45 (dd, *J*=1.5, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (br. s., 1H), 3.83 - 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.54 (sxt, *J*=6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.29 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H)

(573C): Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (50 mg, 0.161 mmol) was taken up in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) and TFA (0.248 mL, 3.22 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. Two peaks detected by LCMS- the desired product and TFA ester. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dried under vacuum overnight to provide 41 mg of material. The material was converted to the free base by dissolving the material in MeOH and

passing through an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid sorbent), rinsing first with MeOH, then 2N NH_3 in MeOH to release the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(1-hydroxypropan-2-yl)benzonitrile (25 mg) as a yellow glass.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.96 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (br. s., 2H), 3.83 - 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.53 (sxt, J=6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 3H)

(573D): 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (42 mg, 0.118 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(1-hydroxypropan-2-yl)benzonitrile (24.94 mg, 0.118 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (7.97 mg, 0.036 mmol), DPPF (6.56 mg, 0.012 mmol), Xantphos (6.85 mg, 0.012 mmol), and cesium carbonate (77 mg, 0.237 mmol) were combined in a 2 dram vial and dioxane (1.2 mL) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 100°C for 1.5 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-3% MeOH/DCM; 40g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (37 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 529 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.93 (br. s., 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (br. s, 2H), 3.86 - 3.76 (m, 5H), 3.59 (dq, *J*=13.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s, 1H), 1.32 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.17 - 1.10 (m, 2H), 0.95 - 0.87 (m, 2H)

(573E): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (37 mg, 0.070 mmol) was taken up in DCM (1 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0°C. Dess-Martin periodinane (35.6 mg, 0.084 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at 0°C for 1.5h. Some SM still remaining, so an additional 0.4 eq. (12 mg) of Dess-Martin was added, and the reaction was stirred for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with 2M K_3PO_4 and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column

chromatography (0%-60% EtOAc/Hex; 12 g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-oxopropan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (25 mg) was obtained as a glassy liquid..

MS (ESI+) m/z 526 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 9.06 (br. s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.53 (br. s., 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (br. s, 2H), 4.19 (q, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.93 (br. s, 1H), 1.52 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (s, 2H), 0.96 - 0.88 (m, 2H)

(573F): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-oxopropan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (25 mg, 0.047 mmol) was taken up in THF (0.5 mL) and a solution of azetidin-3-ol (6.94 mg, 0.095 mmol) in MeOH (0.333 mL) was added. A drop of AcOH was added and the solution was stirred for 10 min. Next, sodium cyanoborohydride (5.96 mg, 0.095 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred for 1 h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 2M K_3PO_4 solution. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-10% MeOH/DCM; 12 g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)propan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (17.5 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 584 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.92 (br. s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.24 - 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (br. s., 2H), 4.41 (quin, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.69 - 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.47 - 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.06 - 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.91 (br. s., 1H), 2.79 - 2.60 (m, 2H), 1.27 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.20 - 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.98 - 0.87 (m, 2H)

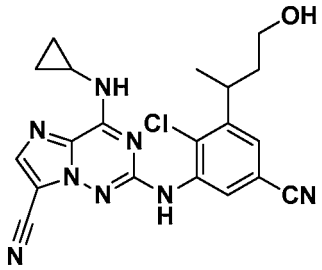
Example 573: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)propan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (17.5 mg, 0.030 mmol) was taken up in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (0.016 mL, 0.150 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.092 mL, 1.198 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. Some starting material was still remaining, so an additional 20 eq. (46 µL) of TFA was added and the reaction was heated at 50°C for 2 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the

material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 2N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)propan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (6.6 mg,) was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 464 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.35 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.89 (br. s., 1H), 8.28 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J*=0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.33 - 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.48 - 3.26 (m, 3H), 3.01 - 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.88 - 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.46 (br. s., 2H), 1.18 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.4 Hz, 4H)

Example 574



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(574A): Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (864 mg, 2.282 mmol), (2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl)[2-(2-aminoethyl)phenyl]palladium(II) chloride (84 mg, 0.114 mmol), and potassium phosphate, dibasic (1192 mg, 6.85 mmol) were added to a 100 ml flask, and the flask was purged with N_2. 3-bromobut-3-en-1-ol (0.226 mL, 2.282 mmol) and THF (12 mL) were added, followed by water (2.182 mL). The reaction was heated at 60°C for 1 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water, then brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-50% EtOAc/Hex; 120g column). Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-

(4-hydroxybut-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (317 mg) was obtained as a colorless glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 323 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.52 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (br. s., 1H), 7.16 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 3.67 (q, *J*=5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, *J*=6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H)

(574B): Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxybut-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (272 mg, 0.843 mmol) was taken up in EtOH (8 mL) and the flask was evacuated and filled with N_2 3x. Next, platinum (IV) oxide (19.14 mg, 0.084 mmol) was added, and the flask was purged again. The reaction was stirred under 1 atm hydrogen at room temperature for 3h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with MeOH. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-40% EtOAc/Hex; 40g column). Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (161 mg) was obtained as a colorless glassy liquid.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.45 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.20 (br. s., 1H), 3.73 - 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.56 - 3.46 (m, 1H), 1.95 - 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.28 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 3H)

(574C): Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (184 mg, 0.566 mmol) was taken up in DCM (6 mL) and TFA (1.746 mL, 22.66 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h. LCMS indicates a mixture of the alcohol and the TFA ester. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in 2N NH_3 in MeOH. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 10 min and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)benzonitrile (162 mg) was obtained. The crude material was taken forward without purification.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.92 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (br. s., 2H), 3.70 - 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.48 (dq, *J*=14.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94 - 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 3H)

(574D): 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (218 mg, 0.614 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)benzonitrile (138 mg, 0.614 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (41.4

mg, 0.184 mmol), DPPF (34.1 mg, 0.061 mmol), Xantphos (35.6 mg, 0.061 mmol), and cesium carbonate (400 mg, 1.229 mmol) were combined in a 50 ml flask and dioxane (6 mL) was added. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 100°C for 1 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0%-50% EtOAc/DCM; 80g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (179 mg) was obtained as an orange glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 543 (M)

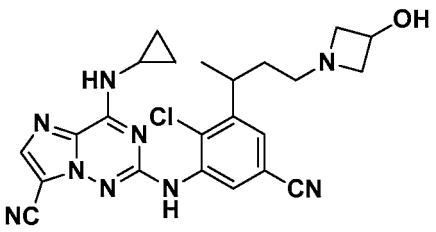
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.89 (br. s., 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.55 (br. s, 1H), 7.23 - 7.13 (m, 3H), 6.84 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.69 (br. s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.67 - 3.49 (m, 3H), 3.00 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 1.97 - 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.36 - 1.27 (m, 3H), 1.20 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.94 - 0.86 (m, 2H)

Example 574: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (25 mg, 0.046 mmol) was taken up in DCE (0.5 mL) and anisole (10.06 µl, 0.092 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.142 mL, 1.842 mmol). The reaction was heated at 50°C for 2 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in 2N NH_3 in MeOH. The solution was stirred for 10 min to cleave the ester, and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The material purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (10.7 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 423 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.35 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 4.48 (t, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.48 - 3.40 (m, 2H), 2.96 (dq, *J*=9.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (dq, *J*=13.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (dt, *J*=13.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 4H)

Example 575



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)butan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(575A): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (179 mg, 0.330 mmol, Example 574D) was taken up in DCM (3 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0°C. Dess-Martin periodinane (168 mg, 0.396 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at 0°C for 1 h. Some SM still remaining, so an additional 0.4 eq. (56 mg) of Dess-Martin was added, and the reaction was stirred for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with 2M K_3PO_4 and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0%-60% EtOAc/Hex; 40g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-oxobutan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (131 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 541 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 9.06 - 8.83 (m, *J*=0.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.54 (br. s., 1H), 7.23 - 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (br. s., 2H), 4.00 - 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.82 - 3.72 (m, 3H), 3.01 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.87 - 2.67 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.17 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.94 - 0.87 (m, 2H)

(575B): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-oxobutan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (23 mg, 0.043 mmol) was taken up in THF (0.3 mL) and a solution of azetidin-3-ol (6.21 mg, 0.085 mmol) in MeOH (0.200 mL) was added. A drop of AcOH was added and the solution was stirred for 10 min. Next, sodium cyanoborohydride (5.34 mg, 0.085 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred for 1h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 2M K_3PO_4 solution. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered,

and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-10% MeOH/DCM; 12 g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)butan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z 598 (M)

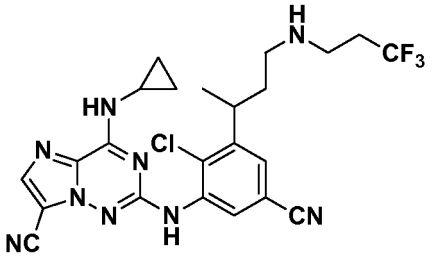
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.88 (br. s., 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.51 (br. s, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J*=0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.88 - 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.66 (br. s., 2H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 4.27 - 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.74 - 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.47 - 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.09 - 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.98 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.01 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.31 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (s, 2H), 0.90 (s, 2H)

Example 575: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)butan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13 mg, 0.022 mmol) was taken up in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (0.012 mL, 0.109 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.067 mL, 0.869 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. Some SM still remaining, so an additional 40 eq. (67µL) of TFA was added and the reaction was heated at 50°C for 1h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 2N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)butan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (8.6 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 478 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (br. s., 1H), 8.86 (br. s., 1H), 8.27 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (quin, *J*=6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, *J*=12.8, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.36 - 3.28 (m, 1H), 2.95 (dt, *J*=11.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.69 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.39 - 2.19 (m, 2H), 1.69 - 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.19 (d, *J*=6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 576



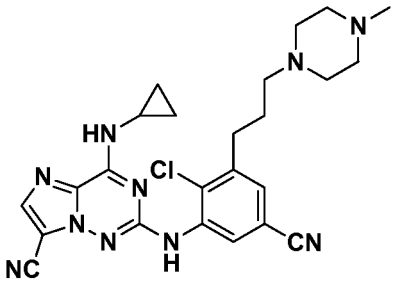
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)amino)butan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-oxobutan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (22 mg, 0.041 mmol, Example 575A) was taken up in THF (1 mL) and 3,3,3-trifluoropropan-1-amine, HCl (12.16 mg, 0.081 mmol) and Et_3N (0.011 mL, 0.081 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then AcOH (4.66 µl, 0.081 mmol) and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (25.9 mg, 0.122 mmol) were added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and extracted with 2M K_3PO_4 solution. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The crude intermediate was taken up in DCE (1 mL) and anisole (0.022 mL, 0.203 mmol) and TFA (0.125 mL, 1.627 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. LCMS indicates some SM still remaining, so the reaction was heated at 50°C for 3 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 2_N NH3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)amino)butan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (10.5 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 518 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (br. s., 1H), 8.85 (br. s., 1H), 8.29 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (quin, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.77 - 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.55 - 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.43 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 1.87 - 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.21 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 577



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(577A): Tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (500 mg, 1.508 mmol), 2-(di-t-butylphosphino)-2'-methylbiphenyl (14.13 mg, 0.045 mmol), and $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (13.81 mg, 0.015 mmol) were combined in a 40 dram vial which was evacuated and backfilled 3x with N_2. To this was added acetonitrile (3 mL), N,N-dicyclohexylmethylamine (0.388 mL, 1.809 mmol), and prop-2-en-1-ol (0.154 mL, 2.262 mmol). The vial was again evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, and heated at 90°C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0%-50% EtOAc/Hex; 80g column). Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)carbamate (184 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 3.15 - 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.87 - 2.77 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 9H)

(577B): Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)carbamate (113 mg, 0.366 mmol) was taken up in THF (2 mL) and 1-methylpiperazine (0.081 mL, 0.732 mmol) and acetic acid (0.042 mL, 0.732 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred for 10 min, and then sodium triacetoxyborohydride (233 mg, 1.098 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated $NaHCO_3$ and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-10% MeOH/DCM; 24g column). Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)carbamate (120 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 393 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.44 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 2.83 - 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.47 (br. s., 8H), 2.41 - 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dt, *J*=14.9, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H)

(577C): Tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)carbamate (49 mg, 0.125 mmol) was taken up in DCM (0.8 mL) and TFA (0.192 mL, 2.494 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material azeotroped 2x with toluene. The material was dried under vacuum overnight. 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)benzonitrile, TFA (88 mg,) was obtained as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 293 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 7.01 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.64 - 3.37 (m, 2H), 2.98 (br. s., 8H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.69 (t, *J*=7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (dt, *J*=14.4, 7.3 Hz, 2H)

(577D): 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)benzonitrile, TFA (104 mg) was converted to the free base by dissolving in MeOH and passing through an SCX column, first rinsing with MeOH, then 2N NH_3 in MeOH to release the material. To this aniline (38.8 mg, 0.132 mmol) in a 2 dram vial was added 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (47 mg, 0.132 mmol), , palladium(II) acetate (8.92 mg, 0.040 mmol), DPPF (7.34 mg, 0.013 mmol), Xantphos (7.67 mg, 0.013 mmol), cesium carbonate (86 mg, 0.265 mmol) and dioxane (1ml). The vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 100°C for 1 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material purified by flash column chromatography (0-10% MeOH/DCM; 24g column). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (48 mg) was obtained as a yellow glass.

MS (ESI+) m/z (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.90 (br. s., 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.52 (br. s., 1H), 7.23 - 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.84 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.69 (br. s., 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.95 -

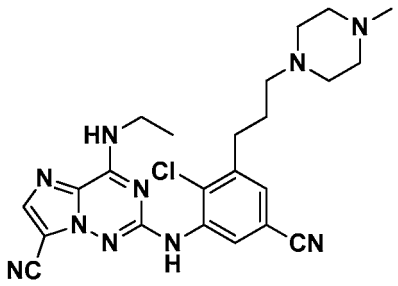
2.86 (m, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (br. s., 8H), 2.42 - 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.82 (quin, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.19 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.94 - 0.87 (m, 2H)

Example 577: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (48 mg, 0.079 mmol) was taken up in DCE (0.8 mL) and anisole (0.043 mL, 0.393 mmol) was added, followed by TFA (0.242 mL, 3.14 mmol). The reaction was heated at 50°C for 5 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 2N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (20.8 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 491 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (br. s., 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.00 - 2.91 (m, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (t, *J*=6.7 Hz, 10H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.73 (quin, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.77 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 578



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(578A): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was prepared from 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-

f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile and 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)benzonitrile using the procedure described in Example 577D.

MS (ESI+) m/z 599 (M)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.78 - 8.57 (m, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J*=10.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 - 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.25 - 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.88 (t, *J*=7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 4.37 (q, *J*=6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.75 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (q, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.63 - 2.35 (m, 10H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.83 (dq, *J*=14.4, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 - 1.20 (m, 3H)

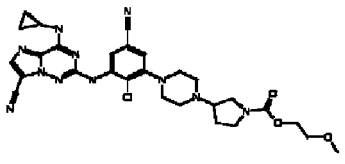
Example 578: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was prepared from 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile using the procedure found in Example 577.

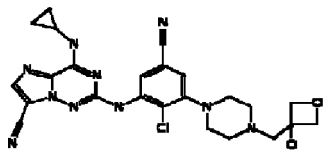
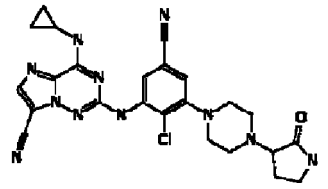
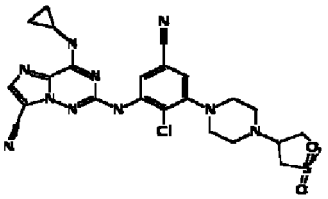
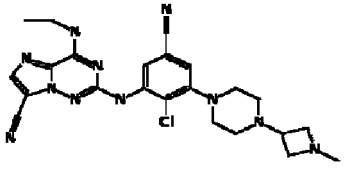
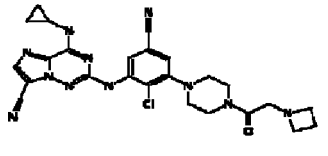
MS (ESI+) m/z 479 (M+1)

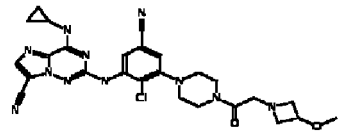
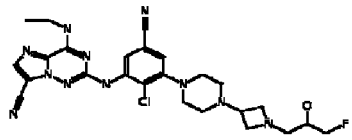
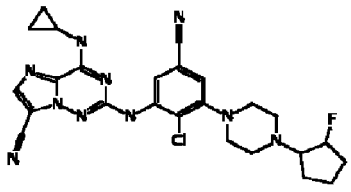
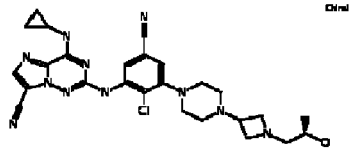
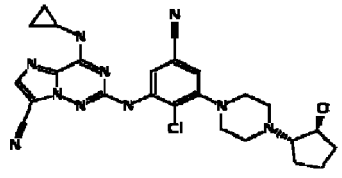
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.18 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.40 - 3.31 (m, 2H), 2.77 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.45 - 2.23 (m, *J*=7.0, 7.0 Hz, 10H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.82 - 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.17 (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 3H)

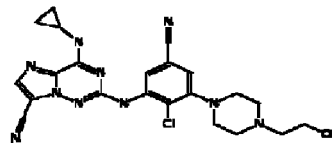
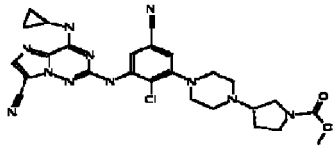
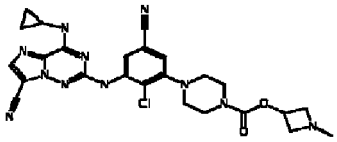
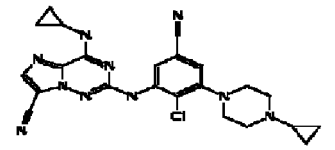
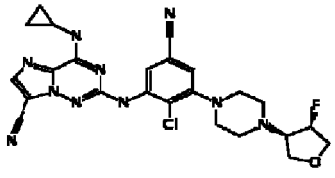
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Examples 52

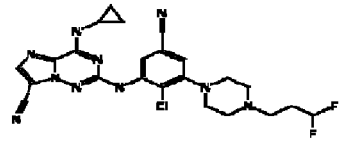
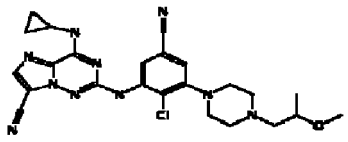
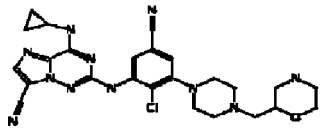
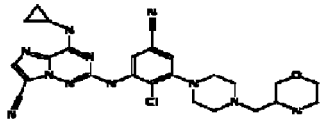
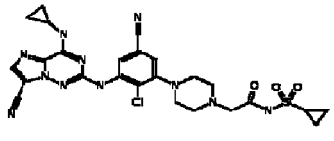
TABLE 24

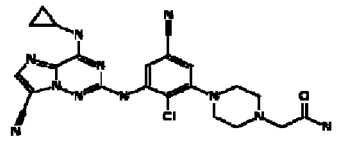
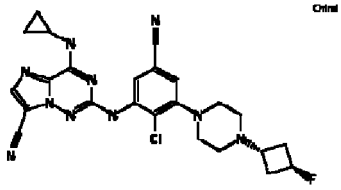
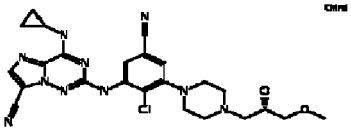
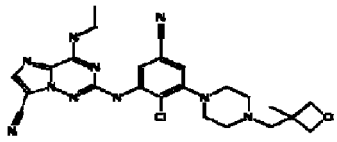
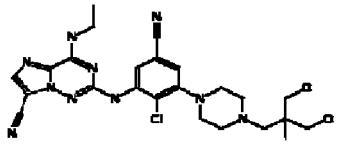
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
579		2-methoxyethyl 3-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazin-1-yl]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate	606.2	6.734

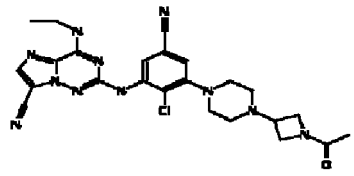
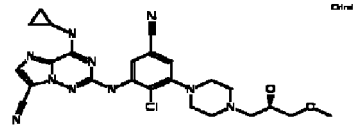
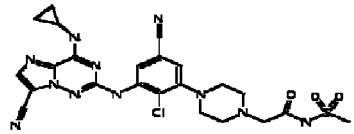
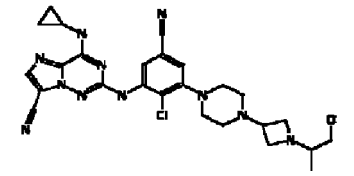
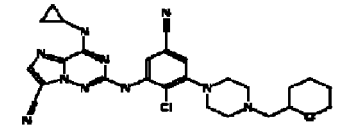
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
580		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)methyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	521.2	6.48
581		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(2-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	518.2	6.346
582		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(1,1-dioxo-1λ^6-thiolan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	553.2	6.674
583		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(1-methylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493.2	6.206
584		2-[(3-{4-[2-(azetidin-1-yl)acetyl]piperazin-1-yl}-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	533.2	7.013

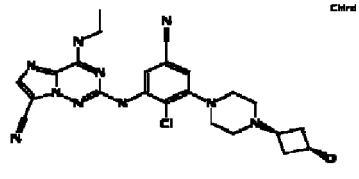
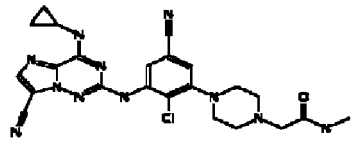
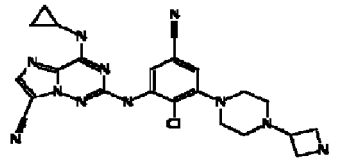
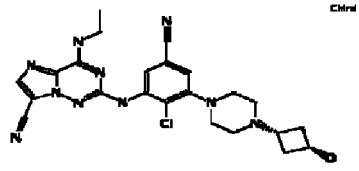
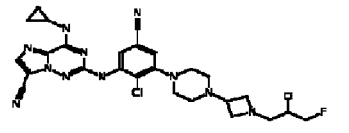
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
585		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[2-(3-methoxyazetidin-1-yl)acetyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	563.2	7.151
586		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	555.2	7.084
587		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(2-fluorocyclopentyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	521.8	9.765
588		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-{1-[(2R)-2-hydroxypropyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	549	6.184
589		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	519.8	9.301

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
590		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	478.8	6.236
591		methyl 3-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazin-1-yl]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate	561.8	6.676
592		1-methylazetidin-3-yl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate	548.2	7.24
593		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-cyclopropylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	475	6.688
594		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(3R,4R)-4-fluorooxolan-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	523	7.166

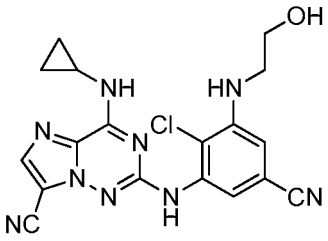
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
595		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(3,3-difluoropropyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	514	6.954
596		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(2-methoxypropyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	507.2	6.812
597		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	534.2	5.298
598		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(morpholin-3-ylmethyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	535	5.65
599		2-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-N-(cyclopropanesulfonyl)acetamide	596.4	6.938

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
600		2-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazin-1-yl]acetamide	493.8	9.168
601		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(1r,3r)-3-fluorocyclobutyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	505 (M-H)	7.16
602		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	524.2	6.582
603		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	505(M-H)	6.619
604		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	525.2	6.588

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
605		2-({3-[4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl}amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	521.8	6.36
606		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	524	6.469
607		2-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-N-methanesulfonylacetamide	570.8	6.845
608		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(1-hydroxypropan-2-yl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	548	6.246
609		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-(oxan-2-ylmethyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	534	7.362

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
610		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(1s,3s)-3-hydroxycyclobutyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493	6.257
611		2-[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-N-methylacetamide	507	6.329
612		2-({3-[4-(azetidin-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	491	NA
613		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(1r,3r)-3-hydroxycyclobutyl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493	9.467
614		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[1-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)azetidin-3-yl]piperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	566.8	6.447

Example 615



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(615A): A 3-neck round bottom flask was equipped with a condenser. The flask was loaded with 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzonitrile (4.5 g, 19.18 mmol) and acetic acid (60 mL). The solution was heated to 110 °C. Iron (powder) (2.5 g, 44.8 mmol) was added slowly (in three portions), saw bubbling and also color changed to dark red. The mixture was stirred vigorously for 2 h at 110 °C. LC-MS indicated desired monoamine and diamine. Then it was cooled to room temperature and diluted with DCM and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution was slowly added to neutralize. After separating the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with water, brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated. Purification via flash chromatography (0-20% EtOAc in DCM, 120 g) gave 3-amino-4-chloro-5-nitrobenzonitrile (1.8 g,) and 3,5-diamino-4-chlorobenzonitrile (1 g) as bright yellow solid and brown solid respectively.

MS (ESI+) m/z 167.9 (diamine), 198.0 (monoamine)

Monoamine: ^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.44 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (br. s., 2H)

Diamine: ^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.44 (s, 2H), 4.20 (br. s., 4H)

(615B): To a solution of 3,5-diamino-4-chlorobenzonitrile (200 mg, 1.193 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added Hunig's base (2.501 mL, 14.32 mmol) followed by 2-bromoethanol (0.506 mL, 7.16 mmol). The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C for 10 h. LC-MS indicated ca. 30% conversion. It was passed through a pad of celite, rinsed with EtOAc. After concentration, purification via silica gel chromatography (0-

70% EtOAc in Hexanes, 24 g) gave 3-amino-4-chloro-5-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)benzonitrile (75 mg) as an orange oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 212.05

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.44 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (t, *J*=5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (q, *J*=5.3 Hz, 2H)

(615C): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (126 mg, 0.354 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)benzonitrile (75 mg, 0.354 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (21.08 mg, 0.094 mmol), XANTPHOS (20.50 mg, 0.035 mmol), DPPF (19.65 mg, 0.035 mmol) and cesium carbonate (300 mg, 0.921 mmol) in Dioxane (3 mL) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 60 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, rinsed with EtOAc and the filtrate was concentrated. Purification via flash chromatography (0-70% EtOAc in Hexane, 24g) gave 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (65 mg) as a light yellow foam.

MS (ESI+) m/z 530.06.

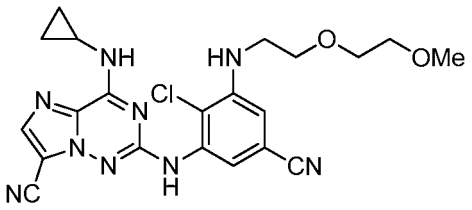
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.92 (s, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (t, *J*=5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (q, *J*=5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.36 (q, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (t, *J*=5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.13 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 2H), 0.96 - 0.84 (m, 2H)

Example 615: TFA (1 ml) was added to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (60 mg, 0.113 mmol) and anisole (0.049 ml, 0.453 mmol) in dichloroethane (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 2 h. LC-MS showed formation of product and TFA ester of product. Solvent was evaporated and the crude was dried under vacuum for 10 min. The crude was washed with hexane (3x1 mL), dissolved in methanol and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol, saw grey precipitate. After concentration, triturated with MeOH and about 40 mg of the crude product was obtained after filtering. Further purification by preparative HPLC gave the title compound (4.4 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 409.99

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.29 (br. s., 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (t, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (q, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (q, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (br. s., 1H), 0.84 - 0.70 (m, 4H)

Example 616



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(616A): To a solution of 3,5-diamino-4-chlorobenzonitrile (220 mg, 1.313 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added Hunig's Base (2.75 mL, 15.75 mmol) followed by 1-bromo-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane (1442 mg, 7.88 mmol). The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C for 16 h. LC-MS indicated ca. 30% conversion. It was diluted with EtOAc and water. After separating the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with water, brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated. Purification via silica gel chromatography (0-70% EtOAc in Hexanes, 24g) gave 3-amino-4-chloro-5-((2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)amino)benzonitrile (100 mg) as an orange oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 270.0

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.28 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.16 - 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.57 - 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.49 - 3.43 (m, 2H), 3.41 - 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.15 (t, *J*=5.3 Hz, 2H)

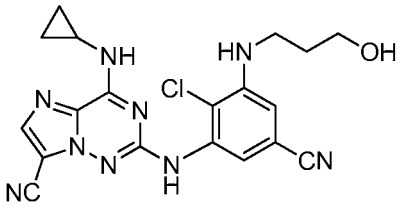
Example 616: The title compound was prepared from 3-amino-4-chloro-5-((2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)amino)benzonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 615.

MS (ESI+) m/z 468.05

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.31 (br. s., 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 2H),

3.55 (dd, *J*=5.5, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 3.48 - 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 3.01 - 2.91 (m, 1H), 0.82 - 0.73 (m, 4H) (one CH_2 is buried under water peak)

Example 617



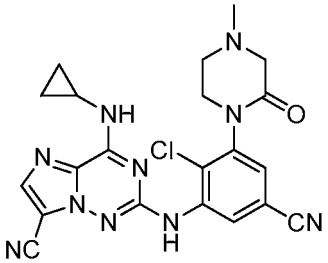
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3-hydroxypropyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from 3-amino-4-chloro-5-((3-hydroxypropyl)amino)benzonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 615.

MS (ESI+) m/z 424.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.29 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 5.98 (t, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (t, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (q, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (q, *J*=6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.79 - 1.61 (m, 2H), 0.86 - 0.66 (m, 4H)

Example 618



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methyl-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(618A): To the solution of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-nitrobenzonitrile (300 mg, 1.518 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) at 0 °C was added TEA (0.317 mL, 2.278 mmol) and then 2-

bromoacetyl bromide (0.145 mL, 1.670 mmol) was added drop wise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. LC-MS indicated a new peak. Then it was diluted with DCM and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution was added. After separating the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with water, brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated. The crude was used in the next step without purification. To a solution of above obtained crude 2-bromo-N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)acetamide (500 mg, 1.570 mmol) in DCM (4 mL) was added TEA (0.438 mL, 3.14 mmol) then a solution of 2-(methylamino)ethanol (118 mg, 1.570 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added slowly. After stirring at room temperature for 1h, LC-MS indicated completion. After concentration purification via flash chromatography (0-5% MeOH in DCM, 12g) gave N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)-2-((2-hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)acetamide (170 mg) as a yellow oil,

MS (ESI+) m/z 313.0

(618B): To a solution of triphenylphosphine (252 mg, 0.959 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added DIAD (0.187 mL, 0.959 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then a solution of N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)-2-((2-hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)acetamide (120 mg, 0.384 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added drop wise. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 2 h. LC-MS indicated the desired peak, but the reaction was about ~80% complete. It was diluted with EtOAc and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated. Purification via silica gel chromatography (0-100% EtOAc in Hexanes, 12g) gave 4-chloro-3-(4-methyl-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)-5-nitrobenzonitrile (40 mg) as a off-white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 295.0

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.12 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (br. s., 2H), 3.45 - 3.21 (m, 2H), 3.01 - 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H)

(618C): To a solution of 4-chloro-3-(4-methyl-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)-5-nitrobenzonitrile (40 mg, 0.136 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) was added ammonium chloride (218 mg, 4.07 mmol) and zinc (133 mg, 2.036 mmol) (in two portions, after the first portion, reaction was not complete). After stirring at room temperature for

12 h. LC-MS indicated completion. Then 5 mL of saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution was added followed by 10 mL of EtOAc. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filter cake was washed EtOAc. The solvent from the filtrate was evaporated. Purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 24g) gave 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(4-methyl-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (28 mg) as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 264.6

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.00 - 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.80 - 6.64 (m, 1H), 3.54 - 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.29 - 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.85 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H)

(618D): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (40 mg, 0.113 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(4-methyl-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (28 mg, 0.106 mmol), palladium(ii) acetate (12 mg, 0.053 mmol), XANTPHOS (12 mg, 0.021 mmol), DPPF (12 mg, 0.022 mmol) and cesium carbonate (90 mg, 0.275 mmol) in Dioxane (1.5 mL) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 80 °C for 3 h. LC-MS showed reaction was complete. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, rinsed with EtOAc and the filtrate was concentrated and purification via flash chromatography (0-70% EtOAc in Hexane, 24g) gave 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methyl-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (60 mg) as a light oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 583.2

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.24 - 7.11 (m, 4H), 6.84 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.62 (t, *J*=5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.38 - 3.21 (m, 2H), 3.00 - 2.77 (m, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.14 (br. s., 2H), 0.97 - 0.85 (m, 2H)

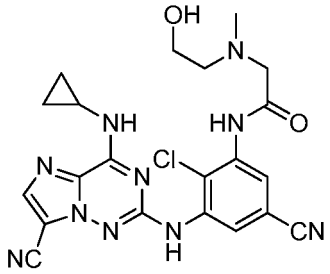
Example 618: TFA (1 mL) was added to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methyl-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (60 mg, 0.103 mmol) and ANISOLE (0.045 mL, 0.412 mmol) (one drop) in DCE (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 2 h. LC-MS showed completion of reaction. Solvent was evaporated and the crude was dried under vacuum for 10 min. The crude was dissolved in methanol and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol. After

stirring for 10 min it was concentrated, purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 24g) gave 35 mg impure product. Further purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound (9.6 mg) as a light yellow solid.

. MS (ESI+) m/z 463.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.39 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J*=6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.52 - 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.20 - 3.09 (m, 2H), 2.97 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (br. s., 1H), 2.74 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 619



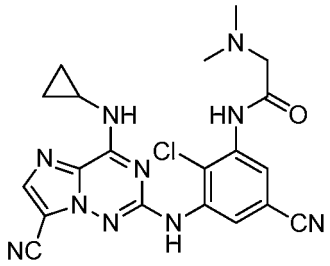
N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-((2-hydroxyethyl)(methyl)amino)acetamide

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 618

MS (ESI+) m/z 481.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 10.20 (br. s., 1H), 9.38 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 9.09 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.23 - 8.17 (m, 1H), 4.63 (br. s., 1H), 3.63 - 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.29 (br. s., 2H), 2.98 - 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.62 (br. s., 2H), 2.40 (br. s., 3H), 0.86 - 0.71 (m, 4H)

Example 620



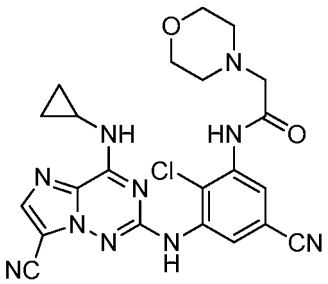
N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-(dimethylamino)acetamide

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 618.

MS (ESI+) m/z 451.0

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 10.01 (br. s., 1H), 9.37 (br. s., 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 8.30 - 8.15 (m, 2H), 3.18 (br. s., 2H), 2.93 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 0.77 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 621



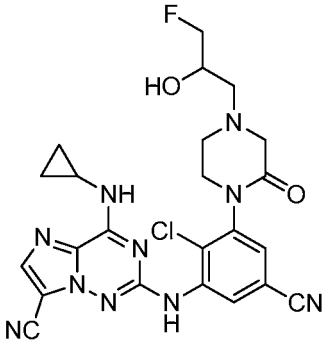
N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-morpholinoacetamide

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 618.

MS (ESI+) m/z 493.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J*=10.4 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (br. s., 1H), 3.67 (br. s., 4H), 3.23 (s, 2H), 2.92 (br. s., 1H), 2.59 (br. s., 4H), 0.77 (br. s., 4H)

Example 622



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(622A): To the solution of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-nitrobenzonitrile (300 mg, 1.518 mmol) in DCM (12 mL) at 0 °C was added TEA (0.635 mL, 4.56 mmol) and then 2-bromoacetyl bromide (0.291 mL, 3.34 mmol) was added drop wise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. LC-MS indicated a new peak. Then it was diluted with DCM and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution was added. After separating the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with water, brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated. Purification via flash chromatography (0-70% EtOAc in DCM, 40g) gave 2-bromo-N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)acetamide (400 mg) as a light yellow solid.

To a solution of above obtained 2-bromo-N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)acetamide (400 mg, 1.256 mmol) in DCM (6 mL) was added TEA (0.350 mL, 2.51 mmol) then a solution of 2-((2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl)amino)ethanol (364 mg, 1.507 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added slowly. After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, LC-MS indicated completion. After concentration purification via flash chromatography (0-70% EtOAc in Hexane, 24 g) gave N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)-2-((2-hydroxyethyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl)amino)acetamide (400 mg) as a yellow oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 479.3

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.89 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 2H), 3.84 (d, *J*=3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 3.74 (s, 5H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 2.83 (t, *J*=5.4 Hz, 2H)

(622B): To a solution of triphenylphosphine (263 mg, 1.002 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added DIAD (0.195 mL, 1.002 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then a solution of N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)-2-((2-hydroxyethyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl)amino)acetamide (160 mg, 0.334 mmol) in THF (1.000 mL) was added drop wise. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 3 h. LC-MS indicated the desired peak. It was diluted with EtOAc and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated. Purification via silica gel chromatography (0-100% EtOAc in Hexanes, 12 g) gave 4-chloro-3-nitro-5-(2-oxo-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl)piperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (30 mg) as a yellow solid. TFA (1 mL) was added to the above obtained solution of 4-chloro-3-nitro-5-(2-oxo-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl)piperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (30 mg, 0.065 mmol) and ANISOLE (0.028 mL, 0.260 mmol) in DCM (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. LC-MS showed completion. Solvent was evaporated and purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 24g) gave 4-chloro-3-nitro-5-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (20 mg) as a yellow oil.

To the above obtained solution of 4-chloro-3-nitro-5-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)benzonitrile (20 mg, 0.071 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) was added ammonium chloride (114 mg, 2.138 mmol), and zinc (69.9 mg, 1.069 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h. LC-MS indicated completion. Then 5 mL of saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added followed by 10 mL of EtOAc. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filter cake was washed with EtOAc. The solvent from the filtrate was combined and evaporated. Purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 12g) gave about 15 mg diamine.

This amine was dissolved in THF (2.000 mL) and DCM (2.000 mL), then TEA (0.030 mL, 0.214 mmol) was added followed by BOC_2O (0.033 mL, 0.143 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, LC-MS indicated completion, it was concentrated and purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 12g) gave tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-oxopiperazine-1-carboxylate (20 mg) as an off-white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 295.1 (mass of carbamic acid)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.82 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 - 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.69 - 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.55 - 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.41 - 3.29 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 9H)

(622C): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (72.8 mg, 0.205 mmol), tert-butyl 4-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-oxopiperazine-1-carboxylate (60 mg, 0.171 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (12 mg, 0.053 mmol), XANTPHOS (12 mg, 0.021 mmol), DPPF (12 mg, 0.022 mmol) and cesium carbonate (145 mg, 0.445 mmol) in Dioxane (2 mL) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 80 °C for 3 h. LC-MS showed reaction was complete. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, rinsed with EtOAc, DCM and the filtrate was concentrated and purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 12g) gave tert-butyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperazine-1-carboxylate (85 mg) as a yellow oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 669.6

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 3H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.40 - 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.01 - 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.84 - 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.64 (t, *J*=5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (s, 2H), 1.63 (br. s., 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.22 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.96 - 0.88 (m, 2H)

(622D): TFA (2 mL) was added to a solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperazine-1-carboxylate (85 mg, 0.127 mmol) in DCM (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Solvent was evaporated and the crude was dried under vacuum for 10 min. The crude was dissolved in MeOH and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol. After stirring for 10 min it was concentrated and purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 12g) gave 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (50 mg) as a light yellow oil.

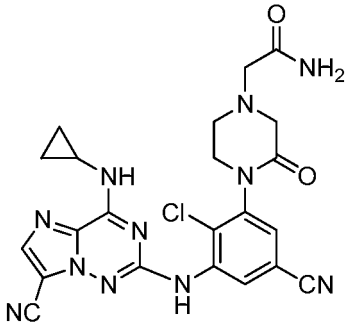
MS (ESI+) m/z 569.4

Example 622: A suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (18 mg, 0.032 mmol) and 2-(fluoromethyl)oxirane (24.06 mg, 0.316 mmol) in Ethanol (0.8 mL)/THF (0.2 mL) in a sealed 1-dram vial was heated at 90 °C for 5 h. LC-MS indicated completion. After cooling to room temperature, it was concentrated. Then it was dissolved in dichloroethane (1 mL), then 1 drop of anisole was added followed by 1 mL of TFA. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 1h. LC-MS indicated completion, then it was cooled and concentrated. The crude was dissolved in methanol and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol. After stirring for 10 min it was concentrated, purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound (6.1mg) as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 525.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.39 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.94 (br. s., 1H), 3.61 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.33 - 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.03 - 2.80 (m, 3H), 2.61 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 0.78 (br. s., 4H)

Example 623



2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperazin-1-yl)acetamide

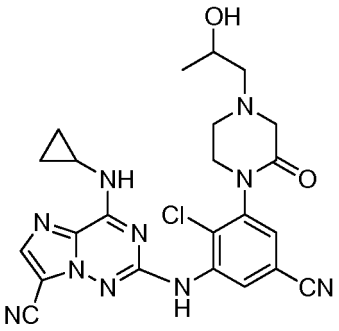
To solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 628)(10 mg, 0.018 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added 2-bromoacetamide (4.85 mg, 0.035 mmol) followed by K_2CO_3 (29.1 mg, 0.211 mmol) and it was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, LC-MS indicated completion. Purification via flash

chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 12g) gave 9 mg of the PMB protected product. This was dissolved in 1 mL of dichloroethane and then 1 drop of anisole was added followed by 0.5 mL of TFA. The solution was heated at 60 °C for 1 h. LC-MS indicated completion, and then it was cooled and concentrated. The crude was dissolved in methanol and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol. After stirring for 10 min it was concentrated, purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound as a yellow solid (4.7 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 506.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.37 (br. s., 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (br. s., 1H), 7.19 (br. s., 1H), 3.72 - 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.39 - 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.16 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.96 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (s, 1H), 0.86 - 0.67 (m, 4H)

Example 624



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-hydroxypropyl)-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

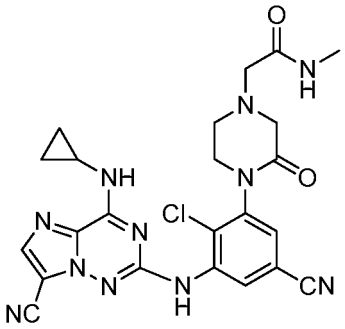
A suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (16 mg, 0.028 mmol) and 2-methyloxirane (8.17 mg, 0.141 mmol) in Ethanol (0.8 mL) and THF (0.2 mL) in a sealed 1-dram vial was heated at 80 °C for 6 h. LC-MS indicated completion. After concentration, purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 12g) gave 20 mg of the PMB protected product. This was dissolved in 1 mL of dichloroethane and then 1 drop of anisole was added followed

by 0.5 mL of TFA. The solution was heated at 60 °C for 1 h. LC-MS indicated completion, and then it was cooled and concentrated. The crude was dissolved in methanol and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol. After stirring for 10 min it was concentrated, purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound as a yellow solid (4.1 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 507.5

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.46 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (br. s., 1H), 3.83 (br. s., 1H), 3.34 - 3.19 (m, 2H), 3.02 - 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.86 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 1.07 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 3H), 0.83 - 0.71 (m, 4H)

Example 625



2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperazin-1-yl)-N-methylacetamide

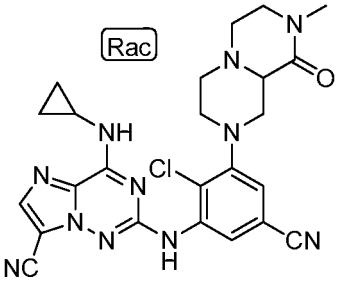
To solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 628)(20 mg, 0.045 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added 2-bromo-N-methylacetamide (13.54 mg, 0.089 mmol) followed by K_2CO_3 (73.9 mg, 0.535 mmol) at room temperature and stirred at room temperature for 1 h, LC-MS indicated completion. Purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound as a yellow solid (5.9 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 520.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.39 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.87 (br. s., 1H), 7.69 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (br. s., 1H), 3.49

(d, *J*=11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.34 - 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.21 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.97 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (br. s., 1H), 2.64 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 3H), 0.78 (br. s., 4H)

Example 626



(+/-)- 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(8-methyl-9-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(626A): To a solution (+/-)-1-benzyl 3-methyl piperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate (500 mg, 1.797 mmol) in 1,2-Dichloroethane (16 mL) were added tert-butyl (2-oxoethyl)carbamate (343 mg, 2.156 mmol), Acetic acid (0.514 mL, 8.98 mmol). After stirring for 20 min, sodium triacetoxyborohydride (571 mg, 2.69 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred under N_2 for 12 h. LC-MS indicated desired product. The solvent was removed in vacuo and purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 24 g) gave 100 mg the intermediate. This was then dissolved in 2 mL of DCM then 1 mL of TFA was added. After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, saw the desired deprotected product by LC-MS. DCM and TFA were removed under vacuum and then it was dissolved in 2 mL of MeCN, to this stirred solution was added 2 mL of 2 M ammonia in MeOH. After stirring for 1 h, saw the cyclized product by LC-MS. The solvent was removed in vacuo and purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 24 g) gave (+/-)-benzyl 9-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazine-2(6H)-carboxylate (80 mg) as a light yellow oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 290.1

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.44 - 7.29 (m, 5H), 6.14 (br. s., 1H), 5.24 - 5.07 (m, 2H), 4.63 (d, *J*=11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (td, *J*=11.6, 4.7

Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dt, *J*=11.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.12 - 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.93 - 2.78 (m, 3H), 2.70 (dd, *J*=10.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (td, *J*=11.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (td, *J*=11.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H)

(626B): To a solution of (+/-)- benzyl 9-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazine-2(6H)-carboxylate (160 mg, 0.553 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added sodium hydride (24.33 mg, 0.608 mmol). The ice bath was removed and stirred for 10 min; saw bubbling but some NaH solid still remained. Then iodomethane (0.038 mL, 0.608 mmol) was added and after stirring for 10 min at room temperature, most NaH solid was dissolved. After another 30 min, LC-MS indicated completion. It was quenched with water and diluted with EtOAc. After separating the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with water, brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated. Purification via flash chromatography (0-5% MeOH in DCM, 12g) gave (+/-)- benzyl 8-methyl-9-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazine-2(6H)-carboxylate (120 mg) as a light yellow oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 304.13

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.42 - 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.21 - 5.07 (m, 2H), 4.68 (d, *J*=9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 - 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.56 (td, *J*=11.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dd, *J*=11.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.03 - 2.87 (m, 5H), 2.86 - 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.69 - 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.23 (td, *J*=11.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H)

(626C): To a solution of (+/-)- benzyl 8-methyl-9-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazine-2(6H)-carboxylate (120 mg, 0.396 mmol) in Methanol (2 mL) under nitrogen was added 10% Pd/C (126 mg, 0.119 mmol). Purged 3 times with vacuum and nitrogen then purge three times with vacuum and hydrogen (balloon). Stir under hydrogen balloon for 2 h. LC-MS indicated completion. Filtered through a pad of celite and concentrated. The crude (100 mg) was used as is in subsequent step as yellow oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 170.14

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 3.80 (dd, *J*=12.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (td, *J*=11.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (d, *J*=12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.17 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.99 (td, *J*=12.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.93 - 2.84 (m, 5H), 2.79 (dd, *J*=12.4, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.72 - 2.59 (m, 2

(626D): A mixture of crude (+/-)- tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (78 mg, 0.236 mmol) , 2-methyloctahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-

a]pyrazin-1-one (40 mg, 0.236 mmol), Pd_2dba_3 (21.65 mg, 0.024 mmol), BINAP (44.2 mg, 0.071 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (231 mg, 0.709 mmol) in Dioxane (2.5 mL) was evacuated and filled with nitrogen 3 times and heated at 105 °C for 8 h. LC-MS showed completion of reaction. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated. Purification via flash chromatography (0-5% MeOH in DCM, 12 g) gave (+/-)- tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(8-methyl-9-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(6H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (60 mg) as a yellow oil.

MS (ESI+) m/z 420.05

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.30 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dt, *J*=11.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (td, *J*=11.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.28 - 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.03 - 2.90 (m, 6H), 2.89 - 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.73 - 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.56 (td, *J*=10.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H)

Example 626: To a solution of racemic tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(8-methyl-9-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(6H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (60 mg, 0.143 mmol) in DCM (1.5 mL) was added 1 mL of TFA. After stirring for 1 h, LC-MS indicated completion. It was concentrated and purification via flash chromatography (0-5% MeOH in DCM, 12 g) gave racemic 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(8-methyl-9-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(6H)-yl)benzonitrile (35 mg, 0.109 mmol, 77 % yield) as a yellow solid.

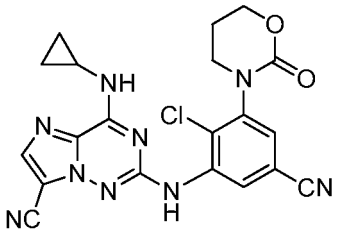
A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (38.8 mg, 0.109 mmol), above obtained 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(8-methyl-9-oxohexahydro-1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(6H)-yl)benzonitrile (35 mg, 0.109 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (6.51 mg, 0.029 mmol), XANTPHOS (6.33 mg, 10.94 µmol), DPPF (6.07 mg, 10.94 µmol) and cesium carbonate (93 mg, 0.285 mmol) in Dioxane (1.5 mL) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 60 °C for 2 h. LC-MS showed reaction was only ~ 50% complete. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, rinsed with EtOAc and the filtrate was concentrated and purification via flash chromatography (0-70% EtOAc in Hexane, 24g) gave 40 mg with ca. 80% purity. This was used without further purification in subsequent step. TFA (1 mL) was added to a solution of above obtained 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(8-methyl-9-oxohexahydro-

1H-pyrazino[1,2-a]pyrazin-2(6H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (40 mg, 0.063 mmol) and anisole (0.027 mL, 0.251 mmol) in dichloroethane (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 1 h. LC-MS showed completion of reaction. Solvent was evaporated and the crude was dried under vacuum for 10 min. The crude was dissolved in acetonitrile and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol. After stirring for 10 min it was concentrated, purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound (14.3 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI+) m/z 518.6

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (br. s., 1H), 8.90 (br. s., 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 - 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.25 - 3.13 (m, 2H), 3.04 - 2.87 (m, 4H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.62 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.40 (t, *J*=10.4 Hz, 1H), 0.84 - 0.70 (m, 4H)

Example 627



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

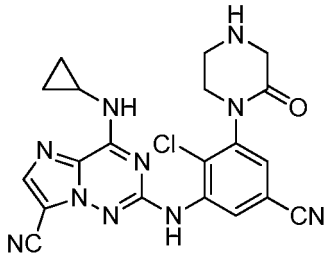
To a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3-hydroxypropyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (15 mg, 0.028 mmol) in dichloroethane (1 mL) was added Hunig'sBase (0.048 mL, 0.276 mmol) followed by triphosgene (40.9 mg, 0.138 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, LC-MS indicated the desired peak. After concentration, purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 12 g) gave 15 mg of the PMB protected product. This was dissolved in 1 mL of dichloroethane and then 1 drop of anisole was added followed by 0.5 mL of TFA. The solution was heated at 60 °C for 1 h. LC-MS indicated completion, and then it was cooled and concentrated. The crude was dissolved in methanol and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol.

After stirring for 10 min it was concentrated, purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound as a yellow solid (4.2 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 450.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.38 (br. s., 1H), 9.13 (br. s., 1H), 8.44 (br. s., 1H), 7.81 (br. s., 1H), 4.39 (br. s., 2H), 2.97 (br. s., 1H), 2.14 (br. s., 2H), 0.78 (br. s., 6H)

Example 628



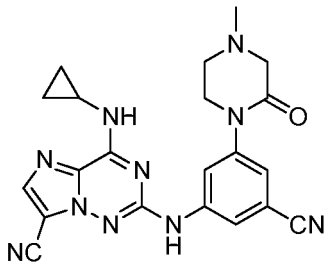
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

TFA (1 mL) was added to a solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperazine-1-carboxylate (10 mg, 0.015 mmol) and anisole (6.53 µl, 0.060 mmol) in DCE (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 30 min. LC-MS indicated completion, then it was cooled and concentrated. The crude was dissolved in methanol and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol. After stirring for 10 min it was concentrated, purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound as a yellow solid (3.8 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 449.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.38 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.19 - 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.97 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 0.83 - 0.72 (m, 4H) (2 protons buried under the water peak)

Example 629



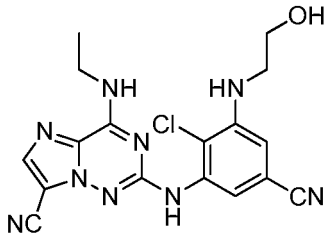
2-((3-cyano-5-(4-methyl-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was obtained as a side product during preparation of Example 618.

MS (ESI+) m/z 429.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.96 (s, 1H), 9.38 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 3.69 (t, *J*=5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.48 - 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.07 (br. s., 1H), 2.77 - 2.67 (m, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 0.90 - 0.74 (m, 4H)

Example 630



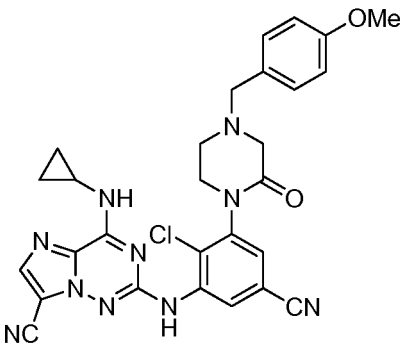
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 615.

MS (ESI+) m/z 398.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.15 (t, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (t, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (t, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (q, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.50 - 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.26 (q, *J*=5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 3H)

Example 631



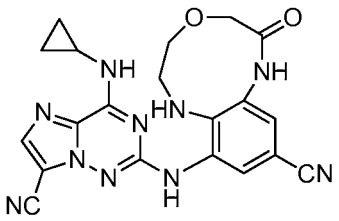
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 618.

MS (ESI+) m/z 569.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.38 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.59 (br. s., 3H), 3.44 (br. s., 1H), 3.17 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.02 - 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.84 (br. s., 1H), 2.73 (s, 1H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 632



11-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-6-oxo-1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydrobenzo[e][1,4,7]oxadiazonine-9-carbonitrile

(632A): To a solution of 2-bromo-N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)acetamide (30 mg, 0.094 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added a solution of 2-aminoethanol (5.75 mg, 0.094 mmol) in THF (2 mL) then CESIUM CARBONATE (30.7 mg, 0.094 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature for 1.5 h, LC-MS indicated completion. After concentration purification via flash chromatography (0-100% EtOAc in

Hexane, 12g) gave N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)-2-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)acetamide as a yellow solid (15 mg).

MS (ESI+) m/z 263.0

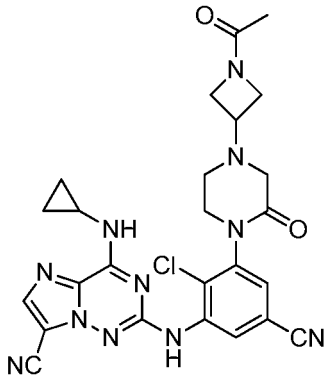
^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.76 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 3.72 (t, *J*=5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, *J*=5.1 Hz, 2H)

Example 632: The title compound was prepared from N-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-nitrophenyl)-2-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)acetamide using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 618.

MS (ESI+) m/z 431.2

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 10.70 (s, 1H), 9.32 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.57 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (t, *J*=4.3 Hz, 2H), 0.89 - 0.70 (m, 4H)

Example 633



2-((3-(4-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

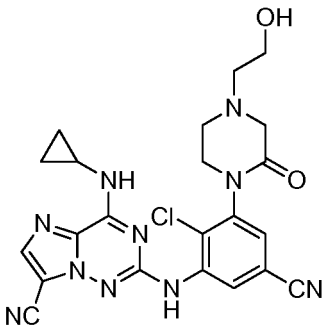
The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 622.

MS (ESI+) m/z 546.1

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.39 (br. s., 1H), 9.12 (br. s., 1H), 8.46 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J*=7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.93 - 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J*=10.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68 - 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.50 (dd,

J=11.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.36 - 3.29 (m, 2H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 3.16 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.02 - 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.86 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 0.88 - 0.72 (m, 4H)

Example 634



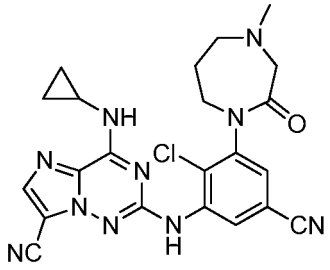
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

To a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (10 mg, 0.018 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added cesium carbonate (25 mg, 0.077 mmol) followed by (2-bromoethoxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane (8 mg, 0.033 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. LC-MS indicated desired product. It was then filtered through a pad of Celite, rinsed with EtOAc. The crude was dissolved in DCE (1 mL), anisole (7.68 µl, 0.070 mmol) (one drop) was added followed by TFA (0.5 mL, 6.49 mmol). The resulting reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 1 h. LC-MS indicated completion, and then it was cooled and concentrated. The crude was dissolved in methanol and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol. After stirring for 10 min it was concentrated, purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound as a yellow solid (3.4 mg).

HPLC Rt = 0.61 min

MS (ESI+) m/z 493.4

Example 635



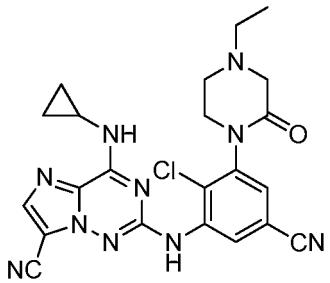
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methyl-2-oxo-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 618.

MS (ESI+) m/z 477.3

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.37 (br. s., 1H), 9.06 (br. s., 1H), 8.40 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (br. s., 1H), 3.67 - 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.16 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (br. s., 1H), 2.89 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.97 (br. s., 1H), 1.84 (br. s., 1H), 0.86 - 0.69 (m, 4H) MS (ESI+) m/z

Example 636



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-ethyl-2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

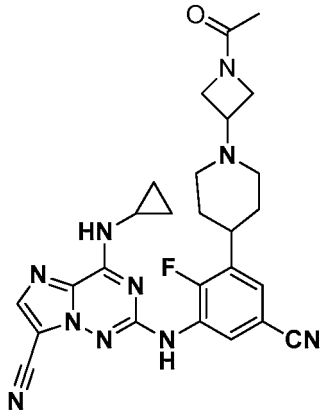
To a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-oxopiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (17 mg, 0.030 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added acetaldehyde (13.16 mg, 0.299 mmol) and acetic acid (3.42 µl, 0.060 mmol). After stirring for 15 min, sodium triacetoxyborohydride (12.66 mg, 0.060 mmol) was added. After stirring at room

temperature for 2h, LC-MS indicated completion. After concentration, purification via flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH in DCM, 12g) gave 20 mg of the PMB protected product. This was dissolved in 1 mL of DCE and then 1 drop of anisole was added followed by 0.5 mL of TFA. The solution was heated at 60 °C for 2.5 h. LC-MS indicated completion, and then it was cooled and concentrated. The crude was dissolved in methanol and neutralized with 7N ammonia in methanol. After stirring for 10 min it was concentrated, purification via preparative HPLC gave the title compound as a yellow solid (10 mg).

HPLC Rt = 0.66 min

MS (ESI+) m/z 477.4

Example 637



2-((3-(1-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-fluoro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(637A)- The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 318

HPLC Rt, 2.860 min

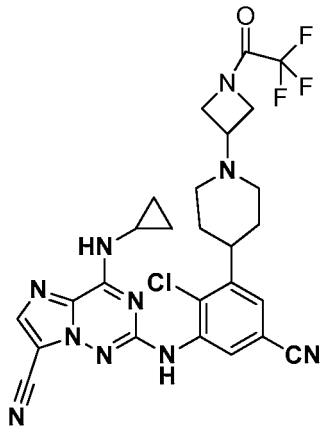
MS (ESI) m/z 473.30 (M+1)

Example 637. The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 319 from Example 318

HPLC Rt, 2.971 min

MS (ESI) m/z 515.33 (M+1)

Example 638



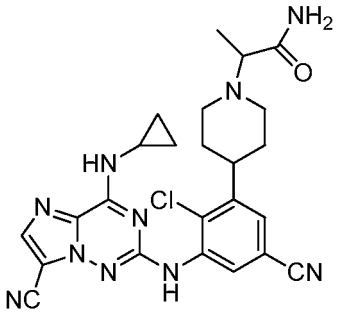
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl)azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used Example 319 from Example 318

HPLC Rt, 3.236 min

MS (ESI) m/z 585.31 (M+1)

Example 639



(+/-)- 2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-yl)propanamide

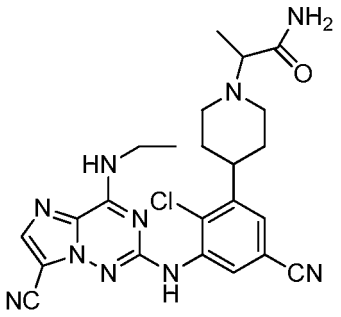
A mixture of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, (Example 208), (20 mg, 0.046 mmol), 2-bromopropionamide (8.41 mg, 0.055 mmol), sodium iodide (8.29

mg, 0.055 mmol) and Et_3N (0.025 mL, 0.138 mmol) in DMF (1.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 days. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-60% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford (+/-)-2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-yl)propanamide (4.8 mg,).

HPLC Rt,3.138 min

MS (ESI) m/z 505.28 (M+1)

Example 640



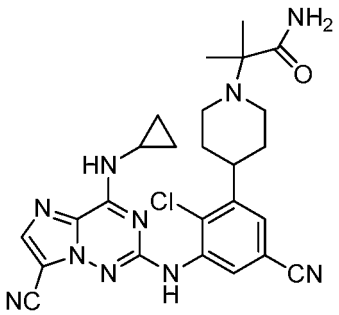
(+/-)- 2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-1-yl)propanamide

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 639,

HPLC Rt,3.20 min

MS (ESI) m/z 493.40 (M+1)

Example 641



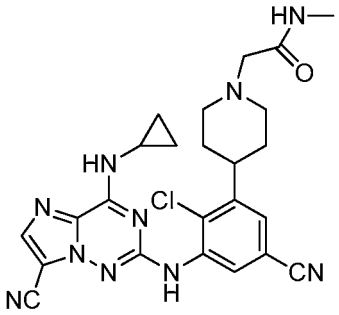
2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-methylpropanamide

A mixture of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile , (Example 208D) (25 mg, 0.045 mmol), 2-bromo-2-methylpropanamide (37.5 mg, 0.226 mmol), sodium iodide (33.8 mg, 0.226 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (58.8 mg, 0.180 mmol) in CH_3CN (1.2 mL) was heated at 120°C for 2h using microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, filtered to remove insoluble material. The filtrate was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in DCE (1 mL). To this was added TFA (0.5ml), anisole (0.1 ml, 0.918 mmol), and then heated at 50^0C for 3h. Solvent was removed. The residue was applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with large amount (3 CV) of mixture of 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol/DCM (1:1) . Removal of the solvents left 23 mg material which was further purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 50-100% B over 15 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-methylpropanamide (3.6 mg).

HPLC Rt,3.185 min

MS (ESI) m/z 519.16 (M+1)

Example 642



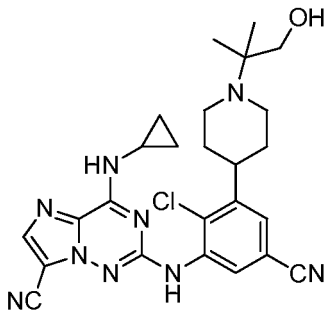
2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-1-yl)-N-methylacetamide

A mixture of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile , Example 208D (in 12163-US-psp), (25 mg, 0.045 mmol), 2-chloro-n-methylacetamide (97 mg, 0.090 mmol), sodium iodide (13.53 mg, 0.090 mmol) and Et_3N (0.024 mL, 0.135 mmol) in DMF (1.2 mL) in a microwave vial was heated at 100°C in a microwave reactor for 2h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4. Removal of the solvent followed by silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 2% MeOH to afford the PMB-protected product which was dissolved in DCM (0.7 ml), and TFA (0.7 ml) and anisole (0.025 mL, 0.226 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was heated at 50°C for 3h. After removal of solvent the residue was taken in MeOH/DCM and applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with large amount (5 CV) of mixture of 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol and DCM (1:1). Removal of the solvents to afford 2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-1-yl)-N-methylacetamide (15.6mg).

PLC room temperatureT, 3.086 min

MS (ESI) m/z 505.30 (M+1)

Example 643



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-hydroxy-2-methylpropan-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(643A): methyl 2-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-methylpropanoate was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 640

HPLC Rt,3.800 min

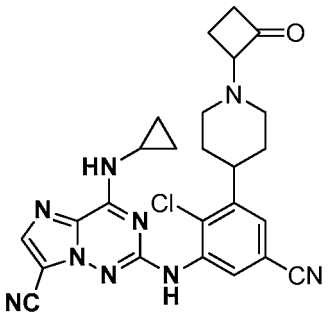
MS (ESI) m/z 654.92 (M+1)

Example 643. To a solution of 7(A) (26 mg, 0.040 mmol) in THF (1 ml) under nitrogen was added drop wise lithium borohydride 2M in THF (160 µL, 0.318 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, the mixture was heated at 60°C for 2h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and partitioned between EtOAc and sat. aq. NH_4Cl solution. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4. Removal of the solvent and the crude PMB-protected product was dissolved in DCM (1 mL), and anisole (87 µL, 0.795 mmol) and TFA (0.5mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was removed. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 40-80% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(1-hydroxy-2-methylpropan-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (2.4 mg).

HPLC Rt,3.176 min

MS (ESI) m/z 506.67 (M+1)

Example 644



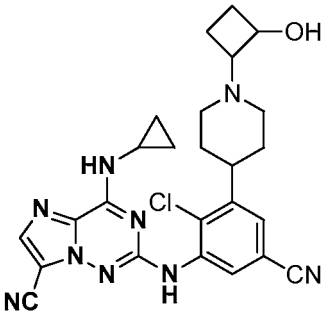
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-oxocyclobutyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

To the stirred suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, (Example 208) (20 mg, 0.046 mmol) in THF (1 ml) was added drop wise a solution of 1,2-bis((trimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclobut-1-ene (12.75 mg, 0.055 mmol) in MeOH (0.4 ml) at 0 °C under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 5 days (converted to clear solution). Solvent was removed. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 30-70% B over 18 minutes, then a 7-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-oxocyclobutyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (6.6 mg).

HPLC Rt,3.230 min

MS (ESI) m/z 502.66 (M+1)

Example 645 & 646



Cis and trans 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(2-hydroxycyclobutyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

To the stirred solution of 1,2-bis((trimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclobut-1-ene (16.64 mg, 0.072 mmol) in MeOH (0.5 ml) was added drop wise a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile ,(208D), (20 mg, 0.036 mmol) in THF (0.6 ml) at 0 °C under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C to room temperature overnight.

The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C, and sodium borohydride (4.10 mg, 0.108 mmol) was added. After stirring at 0°C for 30 min, removal of the cooling bath, and stirred at room temperature for 0.5h.

The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C again, to this was added sat. aq. sodium bicarbonate solution (1 ml), and stirred for 2 minutes. Then the reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and water. The organic layer was washed with brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4. After removal of solvent, the crude PMB-protected product was dissolved in DCM (1 ml), and anisole (0.1 ml, 0.918 mmol), and TFA (0.5ml) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Removal of the solvents followed by preparative LC/MS purification with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 40-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 10-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired products were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to give two

isomers, 2.2 mg of isomer 1, and 3.9 mg of the isomer 2, (Examples 645 and 646). The relative stereochemistries of the isomers were not defined.

Example 645:

HPLC Rt, 2.20 min

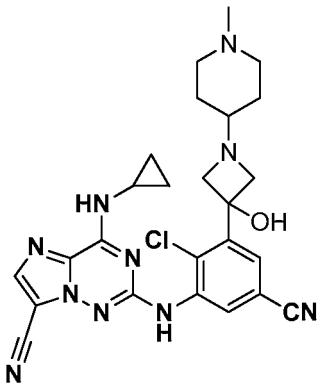
MS (ESI) m/z 504.71 (M+1)

Example 646:

HPLC Rt, 2.15 min

MS (ESI) m/z 504.71 (M+1)

Example 647



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxy-1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(647A): To a solution of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (100 mg, 0.221 mmol) in THF (0.5 ml) at 0°C under nitrogen was added drop wise isopropylmagnesium lithium chloride (1.3 M in THF) (0.187 mL, 0.244 mmol). After stirring at 0°C for 30 min, removal of the cooling bath and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. LCMS showed that Br/Mg exchange completed (M+23= 395 found). The reaction mixture was cooled to -14°C (NaCl-ice bath), to this was added drop wise a solution of tert-butyl 3-oxoazetidine-1-carboxylate (41.7 mg, 0.244 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL), and left stirring in the cooling bath for 1h, during this time the temperature rose to -4°C. The reaction was quenched with saturated. aqueous NH4Cl solution (1ml). Diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, brine, and dried over sodium sulfate. Solvent was removed. The crude Boc

and PMB protected product was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (0.8 mL), and anisole (0.025 mL) and TFA (0.4 ml) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h. Solvent was removed. The residue was taken in MeOH and applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the solvents left 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-hydroxyazetidin-3-yl)benzonitrile (38.6 mg) as a light yellow solid which was used on next step as such.

HPLC Rt,0.388 min

MS (ESI) m/z 224.07 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 7.04 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d,*J*=10.2 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (d, *J*=10.7 Hz, 2H).

(647B): To a suspension of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-hydroxyazetidin-3-yl)benzonitrile (38.6 mg, 0.116 mmol) in DCM (2.5 mL) was added Et_3N (0.023mL, 0.165 mmol), followed by di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (37.9 mg, 0.173 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Removal of the solvent gave crude product which was used on next step as it was.

HPLC Rt,3.288 min

MS (ESI) m/z 346.43 (M+23 found, not ionized)

(647C): A mixture of tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxyazetidine-1-carboxylate (Example 647B) (37.4 mg, 0.116 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (49.2 mg, 0.139 mmol), DPPF (6.40 mg, 0.012 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (75 mg, 0.231 mmol), XANTPHOS (6.68 mg, 0.012 mmol), and palladium(II) acetate (7.78 mg, 0.035 mmol) in a microwave vial in dioxane (1 mL) was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for 3 times, then the mixture was heated in an oil bath at 100°C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4. Removal of the solvent and the crude material was purified by radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 10 to 40% EtOAc to afford 40.5 mg of tert-butyl 3-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxyazetidine-1-carboxylate

HPLC Rt,4.545 min

MS (ESI) m/z 642.93 (M+1).

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.03 (br. s., 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J*=9.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (br. s., 1H), 5.02 (br. s., 1H), 4.48 (d, *J*=9.8 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (d, *J*=9.8 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.14 (m, 2H), 0.96 - 0.91 (m, 2H

(647D): The above material, (Example 647C) was dissolved in DCM (5 mL), and TFA (2.5 ml) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Removal of the solvent. The residue was taken in DCM/MeOH and applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol, and product was eluted with large amount of mixture of 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol and DCM (1: 1). Removal of the solvents left 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxyazetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (14.4 mg) as a solid.

HPLC Rt,3.513 min

MS (ESI) m/z 542.72 (M+1).

Example 647: To a suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxyazetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, (Example 647D), (14.4 mg, 0.027 mmol) in methanol (0.5 ml) was added trimethyl orthoformate (0.2ml, 1.809 mmol), 1-methylpiperidin-4-one (30.1 mg, 0.266 mmol) and acetic acid (6.08 µl, 0.106 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min. Then sodium cyanoborohydride 1 M in THF (0.22 mL, 0.213 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was left stirring at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4. Removal of the solvents followed by radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 2% MeOH afforded the PMB-protected product which was dissolved in DCM (3ml), and anisole (0.015 mL, 0.133 mmol) and TFA (1.5ml) were added. The mixture was left stirring at room temperature overnight.

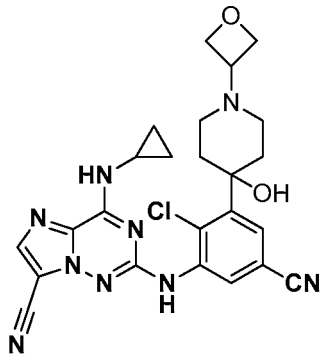
Solvent was removed. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile

Phase A: 5:95 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-100% B over 15 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxy-1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (5.8mg) as a solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 519.72 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.38 (br. s., 1H), 9.01 (br. s., 1H), 8.41 (br. s., 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.62 (br. s., 1H), 3.72-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.33 (m, 2H), 3.09- 3.07 (m, 1H), 2.97 -2.95 (m, 2H), 2.90 (s, 1H), 2.74 - 2.67 (m , 5H), 1.92-1.89 (m., 3H), 1.66 -1.63(m., 2H), 0.80-0.77 (m, 4H)

Example 648



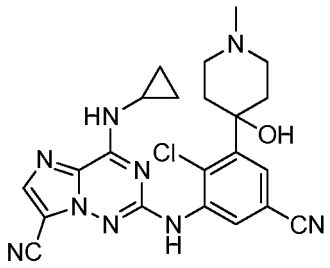
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxy-1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647.

HPLC Rt,2.905 min

MS (ESI) m/z 506.69 (M+1).

Example 649



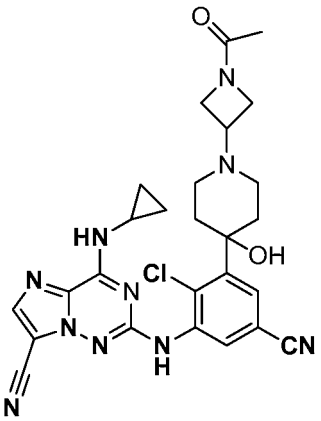
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxy-1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647.

HPLC Rt,3.000 min

MS (ESI) m/z 464.57 (M+1).

Example 650



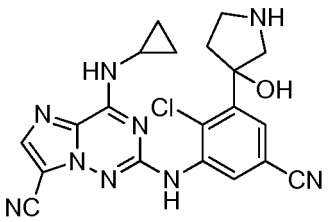
2-((3-(1-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)-4-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647

HPLC Rt,2.901 min

MS (ESI) m/z 547.77 (M+1).

Example 651



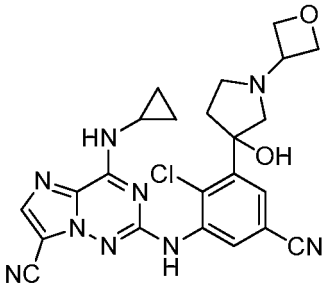
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxypyrrolidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647.

HPLC Rt,2.931 min

MS (ESI) m/z 436.30 (M+1).

Exapmle 652



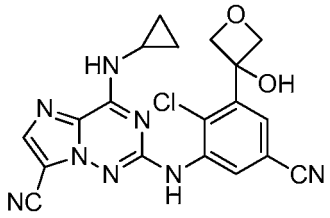
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxy-1-(oxetan-3-yl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647

HPLC Rt,2. 815 min

MS (ESI) m/z 492.22 (M+1).

Example 653



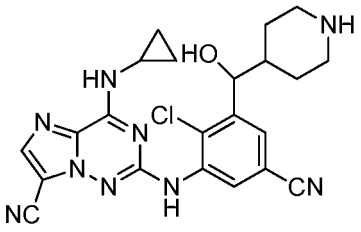
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647.

HPLC Rt,3.678 min

MS (ESI) m/z 423.48 (M+1).

Example 654



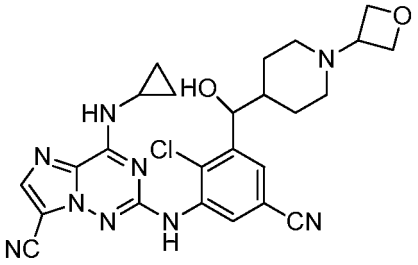
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hydroxy(piperidin-4-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647.

HPLC Rt,2. 908 min

MS (ESI) m/z 464.65 (M+1).

Example 655



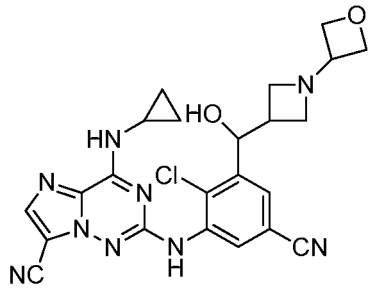
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hydroxy(1-(oxetan-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647.

HPLC Rt,2. 871min

MS (ESI) m/z 520.72 (M+1).

Example 656



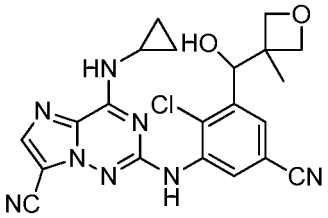
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hydroxy(1-(oxetan-3-yl)azetidin-3-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647.

HPLC Rt,2. 995 min

MS (ESI) m/z 492.67 (M+1).

Example 657



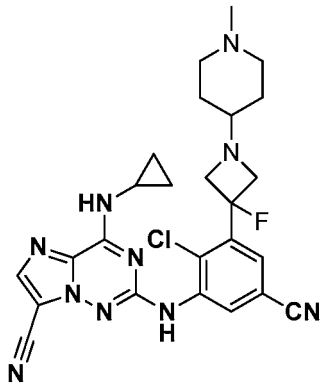
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hydroxy(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 647.

HPLC Rt,3.680 min

MS (ESI) m/z 451.52 (M+1).

Example 658



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-fluoro-1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(658A): To a solution of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamate (Intermediate (500 mg, 1.107 mmol) in THF (2.5 ml) at 0°C was added drop wise isopropylmagnesium lithium chloride (1.3 M in THF) (0.937 mL, 1.218 mmol) under nitrogen. After stirring at 0°C for 30 min, removal of the cooling bath and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to -14°C (NaCl-ice bath), to this was added drop wise a solution of tert-butyl 3-oxoazetidine-1-carboxylate (208 mg, 1.218 mmol) in THF (2 mL), and left stirring in the cooling bath for 2h, during this time the temperature rose to -4°C. The reaction

was quenched with sat. aqueous NH4Cl solution (5 ml), and diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4. Solvent was removed. The crude residue was purified by ISCO (12g) column chromatography, eluting with hexane containing 0 to 40% EtOAc to afford tert-butyl 3-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxyazetidine-1-carboxylate (408 mg).

HPLC Rt,4.321 min

MS: (ESI) m/z 566.71 (M+23)

(658B) : To a solution of tert-butyl 3-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxyazetidine-1-carboxylate (408 mg, 0.75 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (12 mL) at -78°C under nitrogen was added diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (153 µL, 0.90 mmol). The mixture was allowed to warm to 0°C over 4h and quenched by adding 1M aqueous NaOH at -5°C. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, brine, and dried over sodium sulfate. Solvent was removed. The residue was purified by ISCO column (12g) chromatography, eluting with hexane containing 0 to 40% EtOAc to afford tert-butyl 3-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoroazetidine-1-carboxylate (321 mg).

HPLC Rt,4.670 min

MS: (ESI) m/z 568.77 (M+23, not ionized)

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.60 (br. s., 1H), 7.18 (br. s., 1H), 7.10 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (d, *J*=14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.64 - 4.36 (m, 4H), 4.25 (d, *J*=14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.61 - 1.31 (m, 18H).

19F NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 139.28

(658C) :3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-fluoroazetidin-3-yl)benzonitrile

To a solution of tert-butyl 3-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoroazetidine-1-carboxylate, (Example 658B) (321 mg) in DCM (15ml) was added anisole (0.5 mL, 4.52 mmol), followed by TFA (7ml). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was removed. The residue was taken in MeOH and applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and the product was eluted with 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol. Removal of the

solvents left 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-fluoroazetidin-3-yl)benzonitrile (127 mg) as a solid.

HPLC Rt,1.573 min

MS: (ESI) m/z 226.20 (M+1).

1H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 7.13 (t, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.99 - 6.91 (m, 1H), 4.34 - 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.15 - 4.02 (m, 2H)

19F NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 142.132

(658D) tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoroazetidine-1-carboxylate

To a suspension of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-fluoroazetidin-3-yl)benzonitrile (127 mg, 0.563 mmol) in DCM (10 mL)) was added Et_3N (0.118 mL, 0.844 mmol), followed by di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (135 mg, 0.619 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Removal of the solvent and the residue was purified by ISCO column (4g) chromatography, eluting with hexane containing 0 to 40% EtOAc to afford tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoroazetidine-1-carboxylate (163 mg, 0.500 mmol, 89 % yield) as a white solid.

HPLC Rt,3.968 min

MS: (ESI) m/z 348.37 (M+23 found).

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.10 (t, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 - 4.49 (m, 2H), 4.46 - 4.35 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H)

19F NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 138.73

(658E) : 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-fluoroazetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

A mixture of tert-butyl 3-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-fluoroazetidine-1-carboxylate (21-D), (163 mg, 0.500 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (186 mg, 0.525 mmol), DPPF (27.7 mg, 0.050 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (326 mg, 1.001 mmol), XANTPHOS (29.0 mg, 0.050 mmol), and palladium(II) acetate (33.7 mg, 0.150 mmol) in a microwave vial in dioxane (4.5 mL) was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times, and then was heated in an oil bath at 100°C for 5h .The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc, filtered through celite to remove insoluble material. The filtrate was washed with water, and brine. After

drying with sodium sulfate, the solvents were removed and the product was purified by ISCO column (4g) chromatography, eluting with hexane containing 0 to 35% EtOAc to afford 167 mg of the Boc-PMB-protected product which was dissolved in DCM (6 ml), added TFA (3 ml), and left stirring at room temperature for 30 min. Removal of the solvent. The crude was applied onto a cartridge of Phenomenex Strata-X-C 33 um cation mixed-mode polymer. This was washed with methanol and product was eluted with a mixture of 2 N solution of ammonia in methanol and DCM (1:1). Removal of the solvents left 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-fluoroazetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (143 mg) as a solid which was used on next step as such.

HPLC Rt,3.880 min

MS (ESI) m/z 544.78 (M+1).

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.14 (br. s., 1H), 8.02 - 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.33 (t *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (br. s., 1H), 5.01 (br. s., 1H), 4.43- 4.08 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.01 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 1.23 - 1.03 (m, 2H), 0.98 - 0.80 (m, 2H)

19F NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 135.83

Exapmle 658: To a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-fluoroazetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 658E), (25 mg, 0.046 mmol) in methanol (0.5 ml) was added trimethyl orthoformate (0.2ml, 1.809 mmol), 1-methylpiperidin-4-one (52.0 mg, 0.460 mmol) and acetic acid (10.52 µl, 0.184 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min. Then sodium cyanoborohydride 1 M in THF (0.22 mL, 0.368 mmol) was added and left stirring at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, brine and dried over Na_2SO_4. Removal of the solvents and the residue was purified by ISCO column chromatography, eluting with DCM containing 0 to 2% MeOH to afford the Boc and PMB-protected product which was dissolved in DCM (3ml), and anisole (0.025 mL, 0.230 mmol) and TFA (1.5 ml) were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Removal of the solvents followed by preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles.

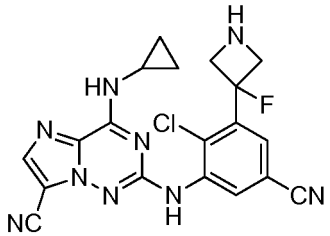
Mobile Phase A: 5:95 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 45-85% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-fluoro-1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (14.6 mg).

HPLC Rt,2.970 min

MS (ESI) m/z 521.77 (M+1).

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.38 (br. s., 1H), 9.14 (br. s., 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H),7.84 (s, 1H), 3.95 - 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.21-3.18(m, 2H), 3.01 - 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 1.86 -1.92(m, 2H), 1.56-1.53 (m, 2H), 0.79-0.76 (m, 4H).

Example 659



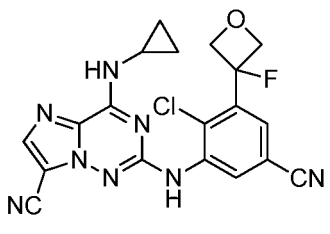
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-fluoroazetidin-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by treatment of (Example 658E) with TFA and anisole in DCM overnight, followed by prep HPLC purification

HPLC Rt,3.303 min

MS (ESI) m/z 424.51 (M+1).

Example 660



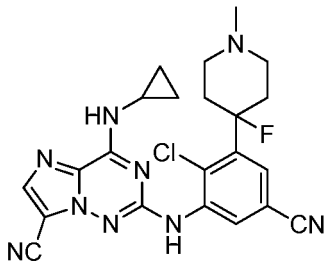
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-fluorooxetan-3-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 658.

HPLC Rt,4.010 min

MS (ESI) m/z 424.49 (M+1).

Example 661



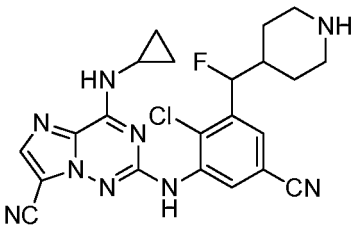
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-fluoro-1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 658.

HPLC Rt,3.243 min

MS (ESI) m/z 466.64 (M+1).

Example 662



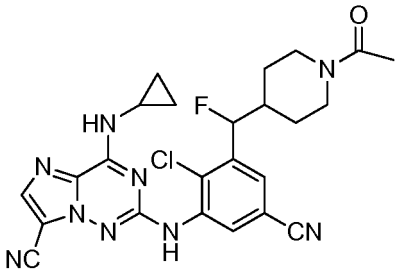
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(fluoro(piperidin-4-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 658.

HPLC Rt,3.453 min

MS (ESI) m/z 466.59 (M+1).

Example 663



2-((3-((1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)fluoromethyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 658.

HPLC Rt,4.145 min

MS (ESI) m/z 508.4 (M+1).

Examples 637 to 663 used following HPLC condition for analysis:

Start % B = 0

Final % B = 100

Gradient Time = 4 min

Flow Rate = .8 ml/min

Wavelength = 220 nm

Solvent Pair = Methanol:Water: 0.1% TFA

Solvent A = 5% Water: 95% Methanol:0.1% TFA

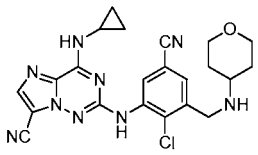
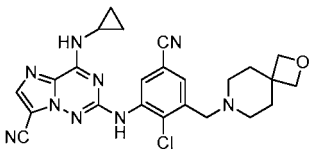
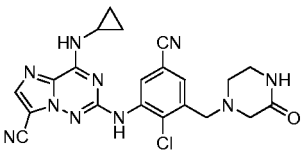
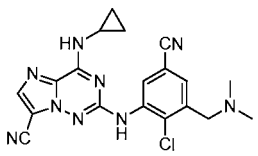
Solvent B = 95% Water: 5% Methanol:0.1% TFA

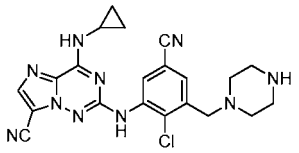
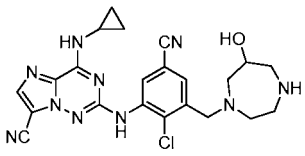
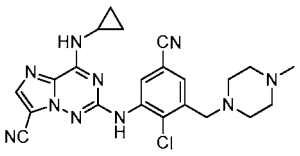
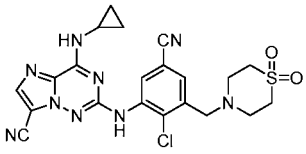
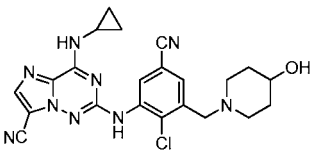
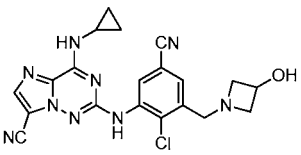
Column = PHENOMENEX-LUNA 2.0 x 50mm 3um

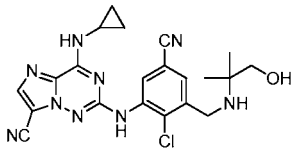
Oven Temp. = 40

The compounds in the following Table were similarly prepared as Example 463. In cases were the starting amine was an HCl salt, an equivalent amount of TEA was added. In the cases of diamines where one of the amino groups was protected as a Boc derivative, the Boc group of the crude product was removed by treatment with TFA in DCM.

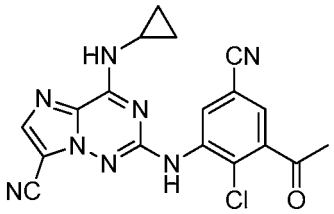
TABLE 25

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
664		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	464.16	3.70
665		2-((3-(2-oxa-7-azaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-ylmethyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	490.18	4.09
666		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3-oxopiperazin-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	463.14	3.55
667		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	408.14	3.98

Example No.	Structure	Name	[M+H]+	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
668		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(piperazin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	449.16	3.48
669		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((6-hydroxy-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	479.17	3.40
670		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	463.18	3.86
671		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1,1-dioxidothiomorpholino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	498.11	3.62
672		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	464.16	3.77
673		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	436.10	3.58

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
674		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(((1-hydroxy-2-methylpropan-2-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	452.16	3.61

Example 675



2-((3-acetyl-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(675A): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)(750 mg, 2.262 mmol), potassium isopropenyltrifluoroborate (502 mg, 3.39 mmol), and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphospino)-ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (83 mg, 0.11 mmol) in a microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. EtOH (11 mL) and TEA (0.473 mL, 3.39 mmol) were added and the mixture was degassed and flushed with nitrogen 3 times. This was sealed and heated at 80°C overnight. It was diluted with water and extracted with a mixture of EtOAc: hexane = 3: 1. The organic phase was washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvents followed by silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 0 to 20% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (583 mg) as a white solid.

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.51 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (br. s., 1H), 7.17 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.33 - 5.29 (m, 1H), 5.00 (d, J=0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (t, J=1.1 Hz, 3H), 1.56 (s, 9H)

(675B): A solution of tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (583 mg, 2.00 mmol) in a mixture of TFA (7.68 mL, 100 mmol) and DCM (8 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. The solvents were removed and the residue was suspended in DCM. This was washed with saturated aq. sodium bicarbonate solution and then dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvent left 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzonitrile (367 mg) as oil which was used as such.

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.94 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 - 6.87 (m, 1H), 5.29 - 5.26 (m, 1H), 4.99 (dd, J=1.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (br. s., 2H), 2.08 (t, J=1.2 Hz, 3H)

(675C): A mixture of 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzonitrile (367 mg, 1.91 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (676 mg, 1.91 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (1.24 gm, 3.81 mmol), DPPF (106 mg, 0.191 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (110 mg, 0.191 mmol) and Pd(OAc)2 (128 mg, 0.572 mmol) in a microwave vial that was flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (16 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 4 hr. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed from the filtrate and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 5 to 40% EtOAc afforded 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (748 mg) as a solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 511.30 (M+1)

(675D): A solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (748 mg, 1.46 mmol) and anisole (4.00 mL, 36.6 mmol) in DCM (23 mL) and TFA (23 mL, 290 mmol) was left stirring at room temperature overnight. The solvents were removed and the yellow solid was suspended in DCM. This was washed with saturated aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution and dried with sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed and the residue was suspended in a mixture of EtOAc: hexane = 1: 1. This was filtered to give 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (365 mg) as a light yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 391.17 (M+1)

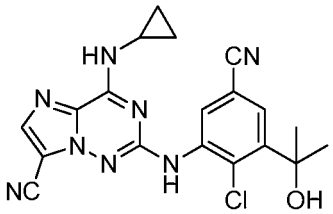
1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.36 (d, J=4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.37 - 8.32 (m, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (t, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 3.04 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 0.82 - 0.74 (m, 4H).

Example 675: 2-((2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (300 mg, 0.768 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of acetone (70 mL) and water (7 mL). OsO_4 (2.5 wt% in t-BuOH, 0.482 mL, 0.038 mmol) and $NaIO_4$ (361 mg, 1.69 mmol) were added. After stirring at room temperature for 3 hr, water (25 mL) was added and the reaction was left stirring for 6 days. During this time, 3 additions of OsO_4 solution (0.5 mL) and one addition of $NaIO_4$ (150 mg) were made. The acetone was removed and the suspended solid was collected by filtration, washed with water, and air-dried to leave the title compound (282 mg) as a tan solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 393.13 (M+1)

1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 9.39 (1 H, d, J=4.12 Hz), 9.15 (1 H, s), 8.53 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 8.22 (1 H, s), 7.88 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 2.94 (1 H, d, J=4.27 Hz), 2.61 (3 H, s), 0.78 - 0.80 (4 H, m)

Example 676



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

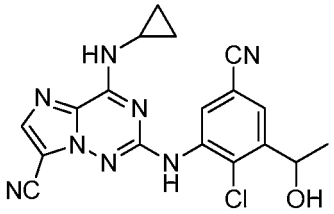
A solution of 2-((3-acetyl-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 675) (60 mg, 0.15 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was cooled in an ice bath and MeMgBr (3 M in THF, 0.26 mL, 0.76 mmol) was added and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. It was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl solution and extracted twice with

EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with brine, dried with sodium sulfate, and the solvent removed. HPLC purification afforded 7.7 mg of the title compound,

MS (ESI) m/z 409.18 (M+1)

1H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 8.94 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 7.90 (1 H, s), 7.83 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 7.76 (1 H, br. s.), 7.70 (1 H, s), 3.11 (1 H, tq, J=7.18, 3.66 Hz), 1.81 (6 H, s), 1.10 - 1.13 (2 H, m), 0.85 - 0.88 (2 H, m).

Example 677



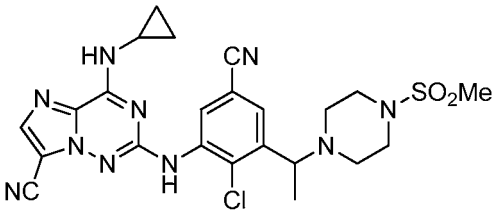
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Solid $NaBH_4$ (58 mg, 1.53 mmol) was added to an ice-cooled solution of 2-((3-acetyl-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 675) (120 mg, 0.305 mmol) in THF (8 mL). This was allowed to warm to room temperature over 1 hr. It was quenched with 2 mL of 1 N NaOH and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 3% MeOH afforded 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (62 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 395.15 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d4) δ 8.87 - 8.82 (m, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (q, J=6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (tt, J=7.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.05 - 0.96 (m, 2H), 0.79 - 0.72 (m, 2H).

Example 678



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(4-(methylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(678A): A solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 677) (56 mg, 0.14 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was cooled in an ice bath and methanesulfonyl chloride (28 µL, 0.36 mmol) was added. The bath was removed and quenched after 5 min with a little water. This was extracted with EtOAc and the organic extracts were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed to leave 1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)ethyl methanesulfonate (67 mg) as a white solid that was used as such.

MS (ESI) m/z 473.20 (M+1)

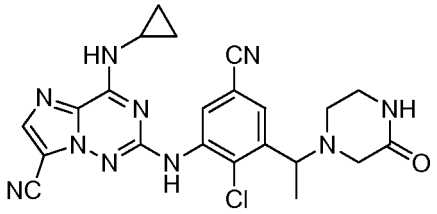
1H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d4) δ 8.99 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 - 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.49 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.05 - 2.97 (m, 4H), 1.69 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (dd, J=7.1, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 0.78 (td, J=2.6, 1.3 Hz, 2H)

Example 678: A mixture of 1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)ethyl methanesulfonate (36 mg, 0.076 mmol), 1-(methylsulfonyl)piperazine (37 mg, 0.23 mmol) and potassium carbonate (31 mg, 0.23 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (1 mL) in a sealed vial was heated at 80 °C for 5 hr. Water was added and the reaction was extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvent followed by radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 1% MeOH afforded the title compound (6 mg) as a film.

MS (ESI) m/z 541.30 (M+1)

1H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ ppm 8.96 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 7.89 (1 H, s), 7.61 (1 H, s), 7.59 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 6.82 (1 H, d, J=1.98 Hz), 4.00 (1 H, q, J=6.66 Hz), 3.21 - 3.34 (4 H, m), 3.07 (1 H, tq, J=7.10, 3.56 Hz), 2.83 (3 H, s), 2.68 - 2.77 (2 H, m), 2.50 - 2.58 (2 H, m), 1.35 (3 H, d, J=6.71 Hz), 1.09 - 1.15 (2 H, m), 0.81 - 0.86 (2 H, m)

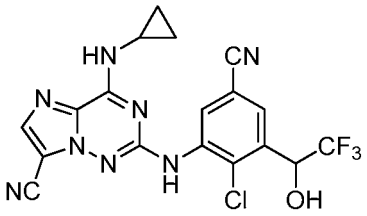
Example 679



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-(3-oxopiperazin-1-yl)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

This was similarly prepared as Example 678 from 1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)ethyl methanesulfonate and piperazin-2-one (22.74 mg).
HPLC Rt, 3.64 min
MS (ESI) m/z 477.16 (M+1)

Example 680



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

TBAF (1 M in THF, 0.026 mL, 0.026 mmol) was added to a suspension of (trifluoromethyl)trimethylsilane (2 M solution in THF, 0.079 mL, 0.16 mmol) and 2-

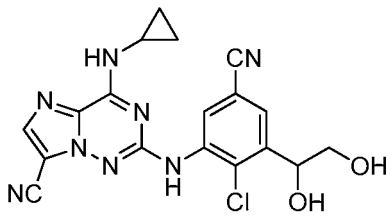
((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-formylphenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (20 mg, 0.053 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) under nitrogen in an ice bath. The bath was removed and the reaction was left stirring at room temperature overnight. Aqueous 1 N HCl was added and the reaction was left stirring for 20 min. This was neutralized with 1.3 N potassium phosphate buffer and extracted three times with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 15% EtOAc afforded the title compound (4.1 mg) as oil.

HPLC Rt, 4.11 min

MS (ESI) m/z 449.15 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.14 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J=1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.88 (br. s., 1H), 5.72 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (br. s., 1H), 3.07 (td, J=7.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.17 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.80 (m, 2H)

Example 681



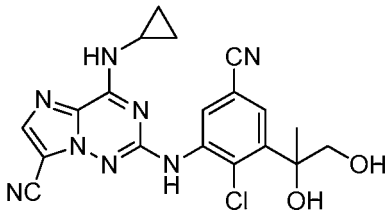
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,2-dihydroxyethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(35): An aliquot of the reaction mixture in Example 400 was removed when diol formation was complete as judged by LCMS. It was quenched with 5% aq. sodium thiosulfate solution and extracted with EtOAc. The organic extract was washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. HPLC purification afforded the title compound as oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 411.10 (M+1)

1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 8.84 - 8.98 (1 H, m), 8.31 - 8.38 (1 H, m), 8.21 (1 H, s), 7.91 - 7.96 (1 H, m), 7.59 - 7.65 (1 H, m), 5.74 (1 H, d, J=4.58 Hz), 4.86 - 5.03 (2 H, m), 3.54 - 3.62 (1 H, m), 3.40 - 3.45 (1 H, m), 2.92 - 2.99 (1 H, m), 0.78 (4 H, d, J=5.49 Hz)

Example 682



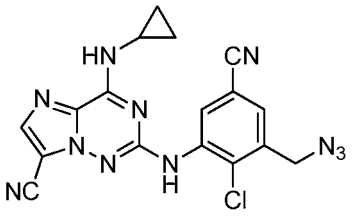
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,2-dihydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Osmium tetroxide (2.5 wt% in t-BuOH, 0.032 mL, 2.6 μmol) followed by $NaIO_4$ (11 mg, 0.051 mmol) were added to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 675A)(20 mg, 0.051 mmol) in a mixture of acetone (2 mL) and water (0.2 mL). This was stirred at room temperature for 3 days during which time three more additions of osmium tetroxide (2.5 wt% in t-BuOH, 0.032 mL, 2.6 μmol) were made. The solvent was removed and the residue was partitioned between DCM and water. The organic phase was separated and dried with sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed and HPLC of the residue afforded the title compound (6.8 mg) which was converted to the mono HCl salt by adding 2N HCl in ether to a solution of the title compound in a mixture of DCE : MeOH = 1:1 and then removing the solvent.

MS (ESI) m/z 425.12 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.43 - 9.23 (m, 1H), 8.87 (br. s., 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.23 - 8.15 (m, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.81 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J=10.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J=10.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (br. s., 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 0.78 (br. s., 4H).

Example 683



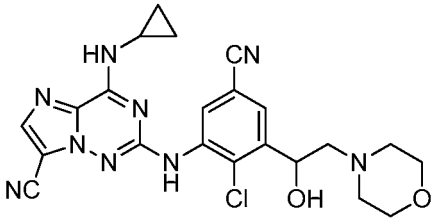
2-((3-(azidomethyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

A mixture of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 402)(120 mg, 0.315 mmol), diphenylphosphoryl azide (0.102 mL, 0.473 mmol) and DBU (0.071 mL, 0.473 mmol) in dry dioxane (3 mL) was heated at 70°C for 20 hr. It was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was washed with EtOAc and the combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvents followed by radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 3% MeOH afforded 2-((3-(azidomethyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (80 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 406.10 (M+1)

1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 9.30 - 9.42 (1 H, m), 9.00 - 9.11 (1 H, m), 8.44 - 8.52 (1 H, m), 8.18 - 8.25 (1 H, m), 7.70 - 7.76 (1 H, m), 4.68 (2 H, s), 2.92 - 2.98 (1 H, m), 0.78 (4 H, d, J=5.19 Hz)

Example 684



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-morpholinoethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(684A): Added MCPBA (70 % wet, 3330 mg, 13.5 mmol) in portions to an ice-cooled suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-vinylphenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 399)(339 mg, 0.900 mmol) in $CHCl_3$ (90 mL). The bath was removed and the reaction was left stirring at room temperature for 2 days. This was diluted with $CHCl_3$ and washed with 5% aq. NaHSO3 solution and then 3 times 1 N Na_2CO_3 solution. After drying with sodium sulfate, the solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 10% EtOAc afforded 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(oxiran-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (293 mg) as a white solid.

1H NMR (500MHz, mixture of CHLOROFORM-d and METHANOL-d4) δ 8.96 - 8.91 (m, 1H), 7.85 - 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 - 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.26 - 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.05 - 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.69 - 2.64 (m, 1H), 1.05 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.79 - 0.74 (m, 2H)

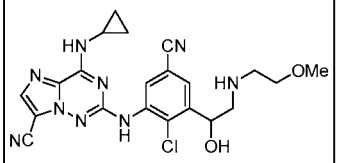
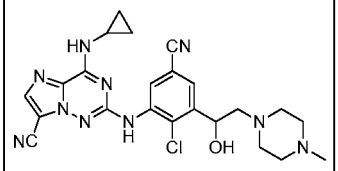
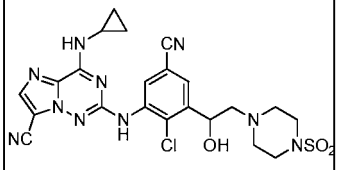
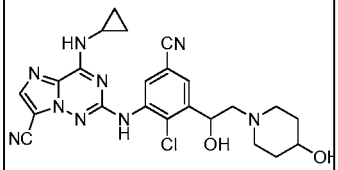
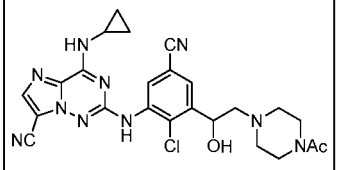
(684B): Added morpholine (0.040 mL, 0.46 mmol) to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(oxiran-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (9.1 mg, 0.023 mmol) in a mixture of DCE (1.0 mL) and MeOH (0.5 mL) in a vial. This was sealed and heated at 70°C overnight. The reaction was diluted with DCM and washed with water. The organic phase was dried with sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed. Radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 3% MeOH afforded the title compound (5 mg) as a film.

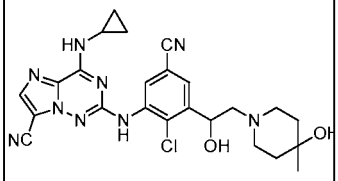
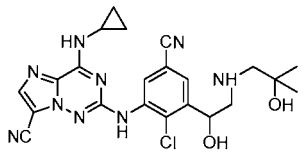
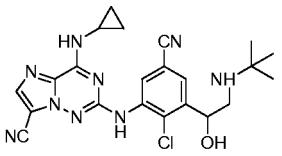
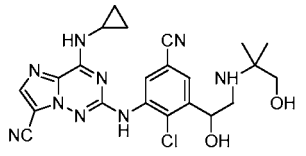
MS (ESI) m/z 480.1 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.00 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 6.82 (br. s., 1H), 5.21 (dd, J=10.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (br. s., 1H), 3.89 - 3.71 (m, 4H), 3.07 (tq, J=7.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J=12.5, 3.1 Hz, 3H), 2.59 - 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.33 (dd, J=12.5, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.15 - 1.10 (m, 2H), 0.86 - 0.80 (m, 2H).

The compounds in the following Table were similarly prepared. In the case of amines that were available as HCl salts, an equivalent amount of TEA was added.

TABLE 26

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
685		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-((2-methoxyethyl)amino)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	468.16	3.34
686		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	493.19	3.32
687		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	557.15	3.50
688		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	494.3	3.55
689		2-((3-(2-(4-acetylpiperazin-1-yl)-1-hydroxyethyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	521.19	3.58

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
690		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	508.2	3.58
691		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-((2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)amino)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	482.17	3.36
692		2-((3-(2-(tert-butylamino)-1-hydroxyethyl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	466.18	3.57
693		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-((1-hydroxy-2-methylpropan-2-yl)amino)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	482.17	3.46

Following HPLC condition for analysis:

Start % B = 0

Final % B = 100

Gradient Time = 4 min

Flow Rate = .8 ml/min

Wavelength = 220 nm

Solvent Pair = Methanol:Water: 0.1% TFA

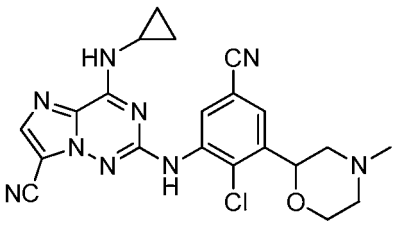
Solvent A = 5% Water: 95% Methanol:0.1% TFA

Solvent B = 95% Water: 5% Methanol:0.1% TFA

Column = PHENOMENEX-LUNA 2.0 x 50mm 3um

Oven Temp. = 40

Example 694



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-methylmorpholin-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(694A): Added m-CPBA 50 % (1.92 gm, 5.56 mmol) in portions to an ice-cooled solution of tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-vinylphenyl)carbamate (Example 399A)(517 mg, 1.86 mmol) in DCM (30 mL). The bath was removed and the reaction was left stirring at room temperature overnight. Added additional 50% MCPBA (0.6 gm) and left stirring overnight. Added 20 mL of 0.5 M $NaHCO_3$ solution and left stirring for 4 hr. The aqueous phase was separated and washed with DCM. The combined organic phases were washed three times with 1 N Na_2CO_3 solution. After drying with sodium sulfate, the solvents were removed to leave crude tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(oxiran-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (516 mg, 94 % yield). This was dissolved in a mixture of DCE (12 mL) and MeOH (6 mL) in a microwave vial. Ethanolamine (2.12 mL, 35.0 mmol) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 60°C overnight. The solvent was removed and the residue was taken up in DCM and washed with water (2x) and brine. After drying with sodium sulfate, the solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 14% MeOH and then 10% 2N NH3 in MeOH afforded tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyl)phenyl)carbamate (337 mg).

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.50 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 5.16 - 5.06 (m, 1H), 3.80 - 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.04 (dd, J=12.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (tdd, J=17.6, 12.6, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.78 - 2.33 (m, 4H), 1.56 (s, 9H).

(694B): Added Boc_2O (264 µl, 1.14 mmol) to a solution of tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-hydroxy-2-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyl)phenyl)carbamate (337 mg, 0.947 mmol) in THF (10 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 2 hr, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried with sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed. Radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 10% MeOH afforded tert-butyl (2-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl)(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate (389 mg) as a foam.

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.50 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 5.16 - 5.06 (m, 1H), 3.80 - 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.04 (dd, J=12.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (tdd, J=17.6, 12.6, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.78 - 2.33 (m, 4H), 1.56 (s, 9H).

(694C): Diethyl azodicarboxylate (203 µL, 1.28 mmol) was added to a solution of tert-butyl (2-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl)(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate (389 mg, 0.853 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (336 mg, 1.28 mmol) in dry toluene (9.0 mL) at room temperature. This was left stirring overnight. Water was added and the reaction was extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was dried with sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed. Radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 0 to 20% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 2-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate (252 mg) as a colorless foam.

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.55 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 4.78 - 4.68 (m, 1H), 4.44 - 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.05 (br. s., 1H), 2.59 (br. s., 1H), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

(694D): TFA (4.5 mL) was added to a solution of tert-butyl 2-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate (252 mg, 0.575 mmol) in DCM (4.5 mL) at room temperature. After 0.5 hr, the solvent was removed. The residue in was dissolved in MeOH and this was applied onto an SCX column. After washing with MeOH, the product was eluted with 2N NH_3 in MeOH to give 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(morpholin-2-yl)benzonitrile (132 mg) as an oil. This

was dissolved in DCM (7 mL) and TEA (0.096 mL, 0.69 mmol) and BOC_2O (0.16 mL, 0.69 mmol) were added. After stirring overnight, the solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 0 to 30% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 2-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate (203 mg).

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.27 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.45 - 4.20 (m, 3H), 4.12 - 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.78 - 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.11 - 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.71 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

(694E): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (213 mg, 0.601 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (392 mg, 1.20 mmol), DPPF (33 mg, 0.060 mmol), 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethyxanthene (35 mg, 0.060 mmol), tert-butyl 2-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate (203 mg, 0.601 mmol) and $Pd(OAc)_2$ (41 mg, 0.18 mmol) in a microwave vial were flushed with nitrogen. Dioxane (5 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 100°C for 4 hr. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through celite. The solvent was removed and radial silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 5 to 40% EtOAc afforded tert-butyl 2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate as a foam. It was dissolved in DCM (9 mL) and anisole (1.64 mL, 15 mmol) followed by TFA (9 mL) were added. After stirring overnight, the solvents were removed and the residue was dissolved in MeOH. and applied onto an SCX column. It was washed with MeOH, and the crude product was eluted with 2N NH_3 in MeOH. Radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 10 % MeOH afford 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholin-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (96 mg) as a foam.

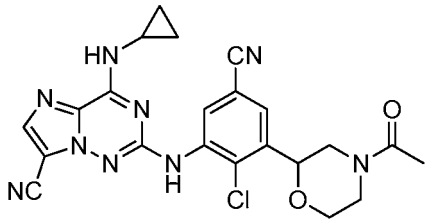
MS (ESI) m/z 436.51 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.98 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 6.96 (br. s., 1H), 4.88 (dd, J=9.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, J=11.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (td, J=11.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (d, J=12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.11 - 2.91 (m, 3H), 2.59 (dd, J=12.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 1.15 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.86 - 0.79 (m, 2H).

Example 694: A suspension of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholin-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (21 mg, 0.048 mmol), formaldehyde (37% solution in water, 5 µL, 0.072 mmol) and HOAc (4 µL, 0.072 mmol) in DCE (0.4 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (1 M in THF, 96 uL, 0.096 mmol) was added and after 0.5 hr the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ solution and extracted with DCM. The organic extracts were dried with sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed. Radial silica gel chromatography eluting with DCM containing 0 to 5% MeOH afforded the title compound (3.8 mg, 15 % yield) as a film. MS (ESI) m/z 450.55 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.00 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 6.89 (br. s., 1H), 4.98 (dd, J=9.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, J=11.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (td, J=11.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.80 (d, J=11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (td, J=11.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (dd, J=11.4, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 1.15 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.86 - 0.80 (m, 2H).

Example 695



(+/-)-2-((3-(4-acetylmorpholin-2-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

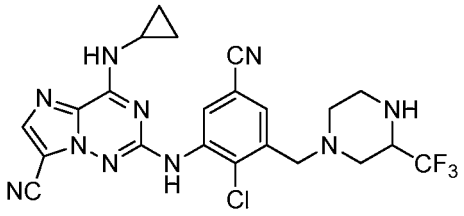
Acetyl chloride (1 M in DCM, 0.072 mL, 0.072 mmol) was added to an ice-cooled solution of (+/-)-2-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(morpholin-2-yl)phenoxy)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (21 mg, 0.048 mmol) and TEA (0.013 mL, 0.096 mmol) in dry DCM (2 mL). The bath was removed and the reaction was diluted with DCM and washed with water after 1 hr. It was dried with sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed. Radial silica gel chromatography

with DCM containing 0 to 5% MeOH afforded the title compound (15.6 mg) as a film.

MS (ESI) m/z 478.61 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 9.05 (dd, J=6.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, J=18.2 Hz, 1H), 4.97 - 4.56 (m, 2H), 4.21 - 3.71 (m, 3H), 3.50 - 2.43 (m, 3H), 2.19 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.18 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.87 - 0.78 (m, 2H).

Example 696



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3-(trifluoromethyl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(696A): Added methanesulfonyl chloride (0.153 ml, 1.97 mmol) to an ice-cooled solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (300 mg, 0.788 mmol) in THF (20 ml). The bath was removed and after 15 min, water was added and the reaction was extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed to leave crude 2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)benzyl methanesulfonate (323 mg) as a tan solid

1H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d6 and D2O) δ 8.54 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.98 - 2.91 (m, 1H), 0.80 - 0.78 (m, 4H).

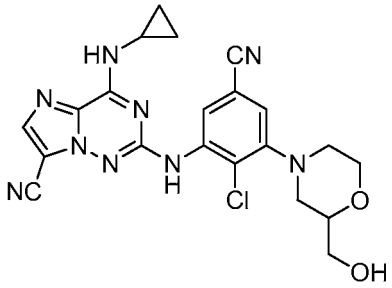
Example 696: A mixture of 2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)benzyl methanesulfonate (25 mg, 0.054 mmol), 2-(trifluoromethyl)piperazine (25.2 mg, 0.163 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (23 mg, 0.16 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (1 mL) in a sealed vial was heated at

80°C for 2 hr. Water was added and the reaction was extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Preparative HPLC afforded the title compound (17 mg, 57% yield) which was converted to the mono HCl salt by adding 2N HCl in ether to a solution of the title compound in a mixture of DCE : MeOH = 1:1 and then removing the solvent.

MS (ESI) m/z 517.15 (M+1)

1H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.37 (d, J=3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.68 (br. s., 1H), 7.37 - 7.08 (m, 2H), 3.71 (br. s., 3H), 3.04 - 2.91 (m, 3H), 2.84 (br. s., 1H), 2.74 (br. s., 1H), 2.31 (br. s., 2H), 0.79 (br. s., 4H).

Example 697



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(hydroxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(697A): To a round bottom flask charged with (+/-)-tert-butyl 2-(hydroxymethyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate (2 g, 9.21 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added imidazole and TBS-Cl (1.387 g, 9.21 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 2 d. The reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing half-saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and ether. The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. (+/-)-tert-Butyl 2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate (3.039 g,) was isolated as a white pasty solid.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 4.03 (d, *J*=13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, *J*=11.2, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (dd, *J*=10.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 - 3.41 (m, 3H), 2.99 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.73 - 2.61 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H)

(697B): To a round bottom flask charged with (+/-)-tert-butyl 2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)morpholine-4-carboxylate (3.04 g, 9.17 mmol) in dichloromethane (45.8 ml) and cooled to 0 °C was added 2,6-lutidine (2.136 ml, 18.34 mmol). Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (3.31 ml, 18.34 mmol) was added drop wise over 5 min. The reaction was slowly warmed to room temperature over 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and dichloromethane. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (0-10% MeOH/CH_2Cl_2). (+/-)-2-(((tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)morpholine (1.692 g) was isolated as a clear oil.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 3.90 (dt, *J*=11.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 - 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.63 - 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.09 (dd, *J*=12.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (br. s., 1H), 2.93 - 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.67 (dd, *J*=12.3, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H)

(697C): A round bottom flask was charged with tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (2.020 g, 6.09 mmol), (+/-)-2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)morpholine (1.692 g, 7.31 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (0.558 g, 0.609 mmol) and BINAP (0.379 g, 0.609 mmol) in toluene (20.31 ml). The flask was evacuated and purged with nitrogen (4x) and heated at 100 °C 8 h and cooled to room temperature ON. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and vacuum filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (80 g, 0-100% EtOAc/CH_2Cl_2) to provide (+/-)-tert-butyl (3-(2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)morpholino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (1.2321 g) as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 482.4 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.33 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 - 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.86 (td, *J*=11.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 - 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.65 - 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J*=11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J*=11.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (td, *J*=11.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J*=11.2, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.08 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 6H)

(697D): To a round bottom flask charged with (+/-)-tert-butyl (3-(2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)morpholino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (1.2321 g, 2.56 mmol) in Dichloromethane (12.78 ml) and cooled to 0 °C was added 2,6-lutidine (0.595 ml, 5.11 mmol). Trimethyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.924 ml, 5.11 mmol) was added drop wise over several minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C 2 h and warmed to room temperature ON. The reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 1:1 dichloromethane: saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x). The combined organics were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (40 g, 0-50% EtOAc/CH_2Cl_2). (+/-)-3-Amino-5-(2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)morpholino)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (0.860 g) was isolated as a yellow sticky solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 382.1 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 6.77 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (br. s., 2H), 4.02 - 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.86 (td, *J*=11.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 - 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.64 - 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.42 - 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.15 (dd, *J*=11.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (td, *J*=11.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.61 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.08 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 6H)

(697E): 2-Chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.799 g, 2.251 mmol), (+/-)-3-amino-5-(2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)morpholino)-4-chlorobenzonitrile (0.860 g, 2.251 mmol), palladium acetate (0.152 g, 0.675 mmol), DPPF (0.125 g, 0.225 mmol), Xantphos (0.130 g, 0.225 mmol), and cesium carbonate (1.467 g, 4.50 mmol) were combined in a round bottom flask and dioxane (15.01 ml) was added. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (3x), then heated at 100°C 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and vacuum filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the crude material purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (40 g, 0-5% MeOH/CH_2Cl_2). LCMS indicated the final product was contaminated with some of the aniline sm. Material carried forward as is.

MS (ESI) m/z 700.5 (M+1)

(697F): To around bottom flask charged with (+/-)-2-((3-(2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)morpholino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (1.576 g, 2.251 mmol) in THF (11.26 ml) was added TBAF (3.38 ml, 3.38 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 1:1 saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and ethyl acetate. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x). The combined organics were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude solid was taken up in minimal dichloromethane and purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (80 g, 0-50% EtOAc/CH_2Cl_2). (+/-)-2-((2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(hydroxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.926 g) was isolated as a yellow solid.

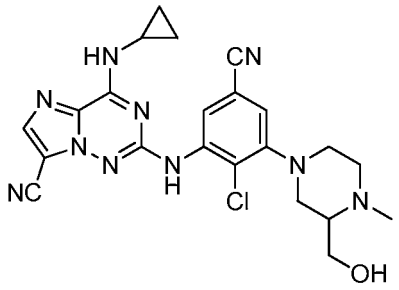
MS (ESI) m/z 586.3 (M+1)

Example 697: To a round bottom flask charged with (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(hydroxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (35.2 mg, 0.06 mmol) in dichloromethane (200 µl) was added anisole (32.8 µl, 0.300 mmol), followed by trifluoroacetic acid (185 µl, 2.400 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature ON. LCMS indicated primarily the trifluoroacetate product was present. Excess TFA was removed in vacuo. The residue was treated with toluene and concentrated in vacuo (2 x). The crude solid was treated with 2 N NH_3/MeOH (~1.5 mL) - a solid immediately precipitated out. After 20 min, the solid was isolated by vacuum filtration. LCMS indicated the solid was the desired alcohol product. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 15-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation. (+/-)-2-((2-

Chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(hydroxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (3.5 mg) was isolated. MS (ESI) m/z 466.2 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 - 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dt, *J*=11.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.43 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.29 (d, *J*=11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.01 - 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.87 - 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.58 (t, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 698



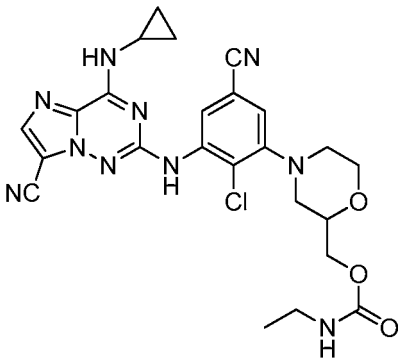
(+/-)-2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[3-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylpiperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

Prepared in analogous manner as Example 697.

HPLC Rt, 1.12 min

LC/MS: m/z 466.2 (M+1).

Example 699



(+/-)-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)morpholin-2-yl)methyl ethylcarbamate

(699A): To a vial was charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(hydroxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Example 1) (30 mg, 0.051 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (256 µl) was added ethyl isocyanate (4.86 µl, 0.061 mmol). The vial was capped and heated at 50 °C over the weekend. Reaction temperature was raised to 70 °C for 6 h to get full conversion. Solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude residue was taken forward as is.

MS (ESI) m/z 657.0 (M+1)

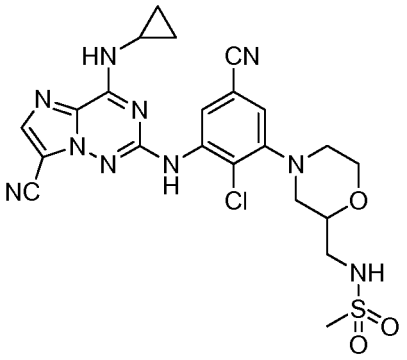
Example 699: To a vial charged with (+/-)-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)morpholin-2-yl)methyl ethylcarbamate (33.5 mg, 0.051 mmol) in dichloromethane (204 µl) was added anisole (27.9 µl, 0.255 mmol), followed by trifluoroacetic acid (157 µl, 2.040 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature ON. Excess TFA was removed by concentration in vacuo. The crude residue was taken up in methanol and free based using a 1 g Phenomenex Strata SCX column. The column was flushed with 3 column volumes MeOH and 1 column volume 7 N NH_3/MeOH. The ammonia containing fraction was concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 250 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 15-100% B over 15 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation. (+/-)- (4-(2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)morpholin-2-yl)methyl ethylcarbamate (5.9 mg) was isolated.

MS (ESI) m/z 537.2 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.34 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.25 - 7.18 (m, 1H), 4.07 - 3.91 (m, 3H), 3.81 (br. s., 1H),

3.68 (t, *J*=10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.27 - 3.12 (m, 2H), 3.04 - 2.93 (m, 3H), 2.88 - 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.67 (t, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.00 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 700



(+/-)-N-((4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)morpholin-2-yl)methyl)methanesulfonamide

(700A): To a round bottom flask charged with (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(hydroxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (0.05 g, 0.085 mmol) in THF (0.427 ml) was added triethylamine (0.036 ml, 0.256 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (9.97 µl, 0.128 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 2 h. The reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 1:1 saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate: ethyl acetate. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x). The combined organics were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. (4-(2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)morpholin-2-yl)methyl methanesulfonate was isolated as a pale yellow solid and used as is for further chemistry.

MS (ESI) m/z 663.9 (M+1)

(700B): A vial was charged with (+/-)-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)morpholin-2-yl)methyl methanesulfonate (56.5 mg, 0.085 mmol) and 4-methoxybenzylamine (33.3 µl, 0.255 mmol) in acetonitrile (904 µl). Potassium carbonate (58.7 mg, 0.425 mmol) was added and the vial was capped and heated at 80

°C ON. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and ethyl acetate. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x). The combined organics were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. (+/-)-2-((2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(((4-methoxybenzyl)amino)methyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (38.9 mg) was isolated as a white solid and used as is in subsequent chemistry.

MS (ESI) m/z 705.5 (M+1)

(700C): To a round bottom flask charged with (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(((4-methoxybenzyl)amino)methyl)morpholino)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (38.9 mg, 0.055 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (276 µl) was added triethylamine (13.84 µl, 0.099 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (5.59 µl, 0.072 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature ON. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and transferred to a separatory funnel containing saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x). The combined organics were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was taken forward into the deprotection.

MS (ESI) m/z 783.0 (M+1)

Example 700: To a round bottom flask charged with (+/-)- N-((4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)morpholin-2-yl)methyl)-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)methanesulfonamide (43.1 mg, 0.055 mmol) in dichloromethane (220 µl) was added anisole (30.0 µl, 0.275 mmol), followed by trifluoroacetic acid (169 µl, 2.200 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature ON. Excess TFA was removed by concentration in vacuo. The crude residue was taken up in methanol and free based on a 1 g Phenomenex Strata SCX column. The column was flushed with 3 column volumes MeOH and 1 column volume 7 N NH_3/MeOH. The ammonia containing fraction was concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 250 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient:

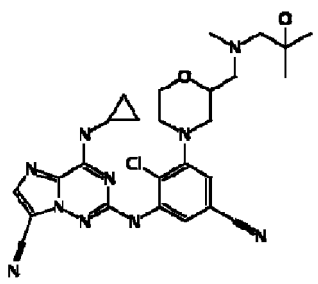
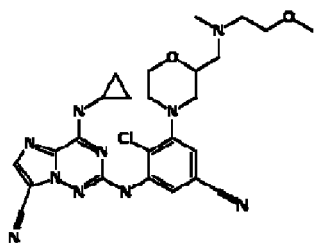
10-100% B over 15 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation. (+/-)-N-((4-(2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)morpholin-2-yl)methyl)methanesulfonamide (3.9 mg) was isolated.

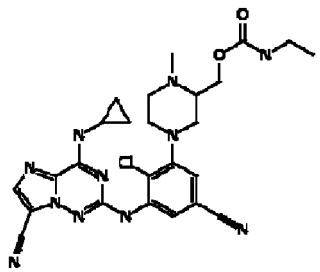
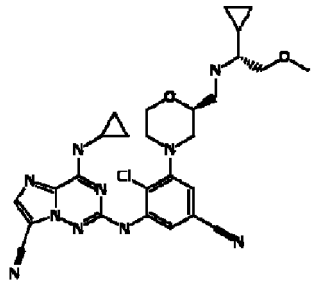
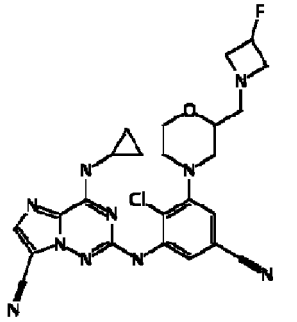
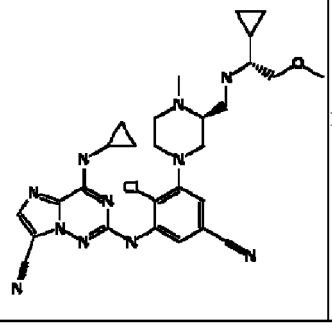
MS (ESI) m/z 543.1 (M+1)

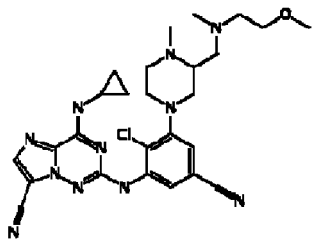
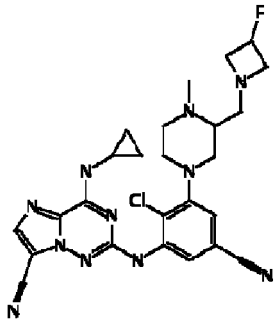
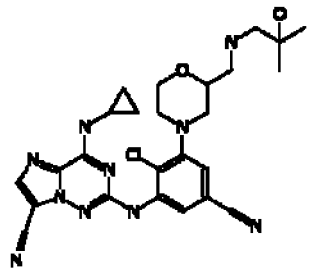
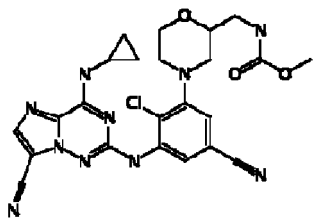
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.33 (d, *J*=4.3 Hz, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J*=14.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J*=6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (t, *J*=10.1 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (d, *J*=11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.20 - 3.01 (m, 3H), 3.00 - 2.79 (m, 5H), 2.60 (t, *J*=10.7 Hz, 1H), 0.84 - 0.69 (m, 4H)

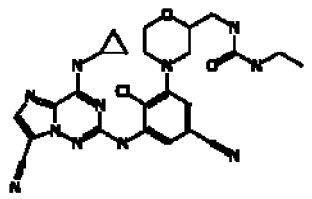
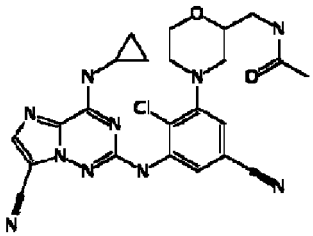
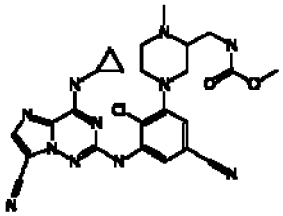
The compounds in the following Table were similarly prepared as Example 700.

TABLE 27

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
701		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-{[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)(methyl)amino]methyl}morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	551.1	1.80
702		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-{[(2-methoxyethyl)(methyl)amino]methyl}morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	537.2	1.56

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
703		[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-1-methylpiperazin-2-yl]methyl N-ethylcarbamate	550.2	1.66
704		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[(2S)-2-({[(1R)-1-cyclopropyl-2-methoxyethyl]amino}methyl)morpholin-4-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	563.3	1.62
705		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{2-[(3-fluoroazetidin-1-yl)methyl]morpholin-4-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	523.2	1.71
706		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[(3S)-3-({[(1R)-1-cyclopropyl-2-methoxyethyl]amino}methyl)-4-methylpiperazin-1-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	576.3	1.73

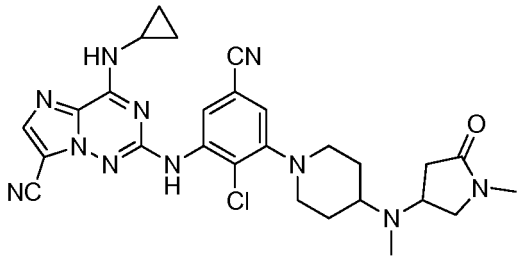
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
707		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-{[(2-methoxyethyl)(methyl)amino]methyl}-4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	550.3	1.57
708		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{3-[(3-fluoroazetidin-1-yl)methyl]-4-methylpiperazin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	536.2	1.64
709		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-{[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)amino]methyl}morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	537.2	1.41
710		methyl N-{[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)morpholin-2-yl]methyl}carbamate	523.1	1.72

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
711		1-{[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)morpholin-2-yl]methyl}-3-ethylurea	536.2	1.58
712		N-{[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)morpholin-2-yl]methyl}acetamide	507.1	1.54
713		methyl N-{[4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-1-methylpiperazin-2-yl]methyl}carbamate	536.2	1.63

* = HPLC conditions

Waters Acquity BEH C18 1.7 μm column, 2.1x50mm, 2-98% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.05% TFA, gradient time 2 minute, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, monitored at 254 nm.

Example 714



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(methyl(1-methyl-5-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(714A): A vial was charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-((1-methyl-5-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (35 mg, 0.053 mmol) and iodomethane (3.94 µl, 0.063 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (263 µl). Cesium carbonate (34.2 mg, 0.105 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 5 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and ethyl acetate. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x). The combined organics were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was used as is in the final deprotection.

MS (ESI) m/z 680.1 (M+1)

Example 714: To a round bottom flask charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(methyl(1-methyl-5-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (36.1 mg, 0.053 mmol) in dichloromethane (265 µl) was added anisole (28.9 µl, 0.265 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (204 µl, 2.65 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature ON. Excess TFA was removed by concentration in vacuo. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 15-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 0-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation. 2-((2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-(methyl(1-methyl-5-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)amino)piperidin-1-

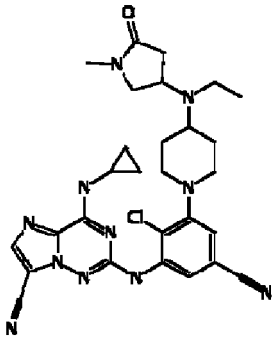
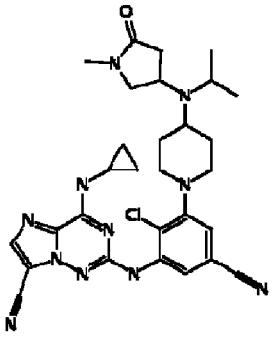
yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (4.5 mg) was isolated.

MS (ESI) m/z 560.2 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.14 (br. s., 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 3.59 - 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.36 (br. s., 3H), 3.29 (d, *J*=11.6 Hz, 3H), 3.06 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.77 - 2.66 (m, 5H), 2.62 (br. s., 1H), 2.45 (dd, *J*=16.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dd, *J*=16.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (s, 2H), 1.40 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 2H), 0.68 - 0.39 (m, 4H)

The compounds in the following Table were similarly prepared as Example 714

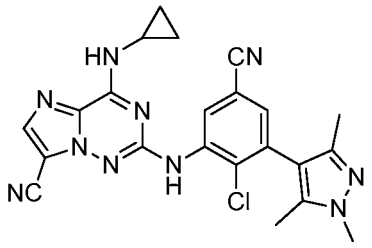
Table 28

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
715		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[ethyl(1-methyl-5-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)amino]piperidin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	574.3	1.64
716		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{4-[(1-methyl-5-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)(propan-2-yl)amino]piperidin-1-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	588.3	1.79

* = HPLC conditions

Waters Acquity BEH C18 1.7 μm column, 2.1x50mm, 2-98% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.05% TFA, gradient time 2 minute, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, monitored at 254 nm.

Example 717



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(717A): A vial was charged with 1,3,5-trimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazole (0.117 g, 0.498 mmol), tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (0.15 g, 0.452 mmol), $PdCl_2$(DPPF) (0.033 g, 0.045 mmol) and dioxane (3.62 ml). The slurry was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (4 x). Phosphoric acid, potassium salt (0.588 ml, 1.176 mmol) was added and the vial was capped and warmed to 85 °C 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and vacuum filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude residue purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (12 g, 0-70% EtOAc/Hex) to provide tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)phenyl)carbamate (82.7 mg) as a yellow oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 361.1 (M+1)

(717B): To a round bottom flask charged with tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)phenyl)carbamate (87.2 mg, 0.242 mmol) in dichloromethane (1812 μl) was added TFA (604 μl). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 2 h. Excess TFA was removed *in vacuo*. This material was used as is in subsequent chemistry.

MS (ESI) m/z 261.0 (M+1)

(717C): 2-Chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (42.6 mg, 0.120 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(1,3,5-

trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)benzonitrile, TFA (45 mg, 0.120 mmol), palladium acetate (8.09 mg, 0.036 mmol), DPPF (6.66 mg, 0.012 mmol), Xantphos (6.95 mg, 0.012 mmol), and cesium carbonate (117 mg, 0.360 mmol) were combined in a vial and dioxane (801 µl) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (3x), then heated at 100°C 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and vacuum filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the crude material purified by column chromatography on the ISCO system (12 g, 0-5% MeOH/CH_2Cl_2). 2-((2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg) was isolated as a pale yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 579.1 (M+1)

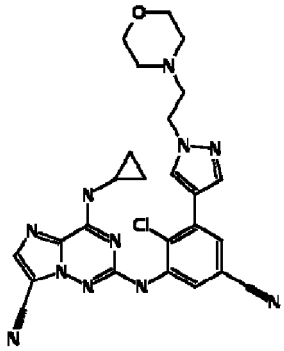
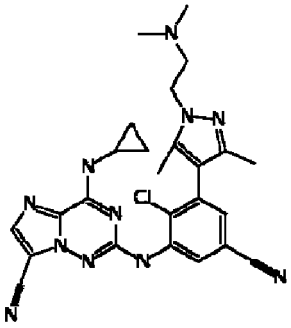
Example 717: To a round bottom flask charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg, 0.052 mmol) in dichloromethane (345 µl) was added anisole (22.64 µl, 0.207 mmol), followed by trifluoroacetic acid (200 µl, 2.59 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 2 d. Excess TFA was removed by concentration in vacuo. The crude residue was taken up in methanol and free based using a Phenomenex Strata SCX 1 g column. The column was flushed with 3 column volumes MeOH and 1 column volume 7 N NH3/MeOH. The ammonia containing fraction was concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-100% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation. 2-((2-Chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (8 mg,) was isolated.

MS (ESI) m/z 459.1 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.35 (br. s., 1H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.01 (br. s., 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 0.84 - 0.75 (m, 4H)

The compounds in the following Table were similarly prepared as Example 717.

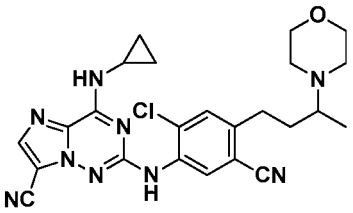
Table 29

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
718		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{1-[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	530.2	1.68
719		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	516.2	1.54

* = HPLC conditions

Waters Acquity BEH C18 1.7 μm column, 2.1x50mm, 2-98% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.05% TFA, gradient time 2 minute, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, monitored at 254 nm.

Example 720



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-morpholinobutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo [2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(720A): 5-amino-2-bromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (1.1 g, 4.75 mmol), but-3-en-2-ol (0.445 g, 6.18 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (0.044 g, 0.048 mmol), di-tert-butyl(2'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)phosphine (0.045 g, 0.143 mmol), and N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexanamine (1.392 g, 7.13 mmol) were combined in a 20 dram vial and CH_3CN (8 mL) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with Ar 4x, and the reaction was heated at 90°C for 45 min. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water, extracting 3x with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The material was then purified by flash column chromatography (0-70% EtOAc/Hex; 80g column). 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-oxobutyl)benzonitrile (635 mg) was obtained as yellow foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 223.0 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 4.18 (br. s., 2H), 2.99 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H)

(720B): 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (150 mg, 0.423 mmol), 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(3-oxobutyl)benzonitrile (104 mg, 0.465 mmol), palladium (II) acetate (28.5 mg, 0.127 mmol), DPPF (23.4 mg, 0.042 mmol), Xantphos (24.5 mg, 0.042 mmol), and cesium carbonate (207 mg, 0.643 mmol) were combined in a 20 dram vial and dioxane (2 mL) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 90°C for 1.5 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by ISCO Companion (0-100% EtOAc/Hexane).2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-oxobutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl) amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (172 mg) was obtained as a yellow foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 541.0 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.07 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.17 (m., 2H), 0.93 (m, 2H)

Example 720: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-oxobutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (38 mg, 0.070 mmol) and morpholine (9.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) was taken up in THF (0.2 mL) and MeOH (0.2 mL). Trimethyl orthoformate (0.078 mL, 0.070 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (8.8 mg, 0.14 mmol) was then added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with aq. $NaHCO_3$, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was taken up in DCM (0.25 mL) and anisole (0.025 mL) was added, followed by TFA (0.25 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was then concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by preparative HPLC to provide 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-morpholinobutyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo [2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (15.3 mg, 0.030 mmol, 42.5 % yield).

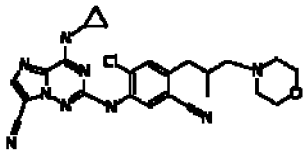
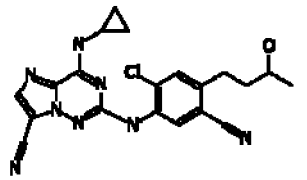
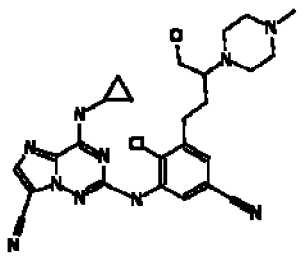
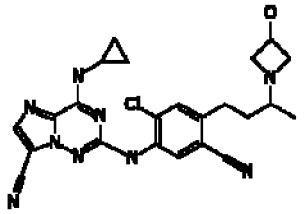
MS (ESI) m/z 492.1 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.33 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 3.55 (d, *J*=5.4 Hz, 3H), 3.17 (d, *J*=5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.88 - 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.49 - 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.31 (br. s., 2H), 1.79 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.85 - 0.72 (m, 4H)

The compounds in the following Table were similarly prepared as Example 720

Table 30

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
721		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-4-[2-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)propyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	492.3	0.64[A]
722		2-{[2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(3-hydroxybutyl)phenyl]amino}-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	423.1	1.64
723		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[4-hydroxy-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)butyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	521.2	1.35
724		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-4-[3-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)butyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	478.1	1.34

Analysis condition:

Condition A:

Column - Sunfire C18 3.5um, 3.0x150mm,

Flow=0.5 mL/min

Solvent- Mobile Phase A: 0.05% TFA in H2O:MeCN (95:5); mobile Phase B: 0.05% TFA in H2O:MeCN (5:95)

Gradient: 10-100% B over 12 min, then a 3 min hold at 100% B; Detection: UV at 220

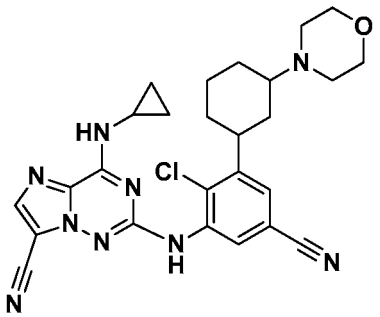
Condition B:

Column: Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18, 2.1 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles;

Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate;

Temperature: 50 °C; Gradient: 0-100% B over 3 minutes, then a 0.75-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1.11 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

Example 725



(=/-) cis and trans-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-morpholinocyclohexyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(725A): To a 20 gram dram vial was charged with tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (Example 573A)(379 mg, 1 mmol) and chloro(1,5-cyclooctadiene)rhodium(I) dimer (9.86 mg, 0.020 mmol). Dioxane (10 mL) was then added, followed by aq. KOH (2 M, 1mL). The resulting solution was then evacuated and refilled with N_2 before cyclohex-2-enone (144 mg, 1.500 mmol) was added via a syringe. The resulting reaction was heated at 80°C for 1 h before it was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-60% EtOAc/Hexane) to give tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-oxocyclohexyl) phenyl)carbamate (145mg) as white foam.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.64 - 8.39 (m, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 - 7.18 (m, 1H), 3.63 - 3.26 (m, 1H), 2.70 - 2.36 (m, 5H), 2.29 - 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.14 - 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 9H)

(725B): To tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-oxocyclohexyl) phenyl)carbamate (145mg, 0.416 mmol) was added 30% TFA in DCM (2mL). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 2h before it was concentrated *in vacuo* to give 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-oxocyclohexyl)benzonitrile, TFA salt as a yellow solid (150 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 270.9 (M+Na)

(725C): 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (140 mg, 0.395 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(3-oxocyclohexyl)benzonitrile, TFA salt (143 mg, 0.395 mmol), palladium (II) acetate (26.6 mg, 0.118 mmol), DPPF (21.9 mg, 0.039 mmol), Xantphos (22.8 mg, 0.039 mmol), and cesium carbonate (257 mg, 0.789 mmol) were combined in a 10 dram vial and dioxane (2 ml) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 90°C for 1.5 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by ISCO Companion (0-100% EtOAc/Hexane). (+/-)- 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-oxocyclohexyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (127 mg) was obtained as a yellow foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 567.0 (M+1)

Example 725: To a vial was charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-oxocyclohexyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (31 mg, 0.055 mmol)) and morpholine (7.14 mg, 0.082 mmol). Methanol (176 µl) and tetrahydrofuran (176 µl) was then added, followed by trimethyl orthoformate (78 µl, 0.704 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride(6.87 mg, 0.109 mmol). A drop of AcOH was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with aq. $NaHCO_3$, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was taken up in DCM (0.25 mL) and anisole (0.025 mL) was added, followed by TFA (0.25 mL). The reaction was stirred at room

temperature overnight. The reaction was then concentrated *in vacuo and* the two Diastereomers were separated by preparative HPLC.

Diastereomer 1: (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol, 19.5 % yield).

LCMS room temperature = 1.34 min

MS (ESI) m/z 518.2 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.40 - 9.28 (m, 1H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 3.64 (br. s., 2H), 2.94 (d, *J*=4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (br. s., 2H), 2.31 (br. s., 1H), 2.01 (br. s., 2H), 1.86 - 1.35 (m, 6H), 0.85 - 0.66 (m, 4H)

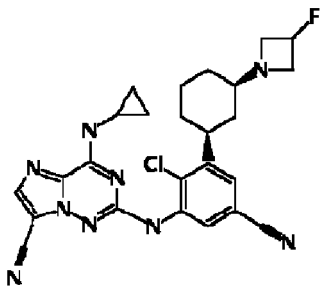
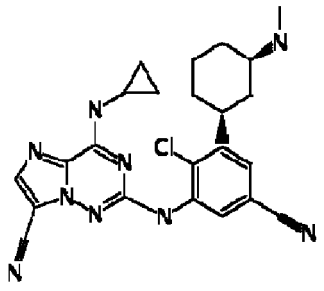
Diastereomer 2: (4.5 mg, 0.008 mmol, 15 % yield).

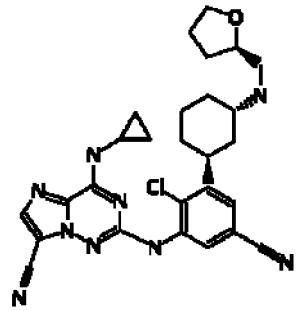
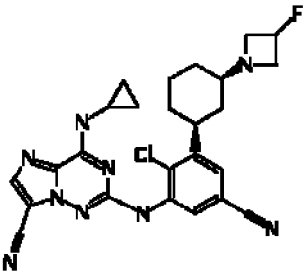
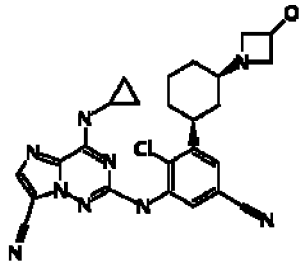
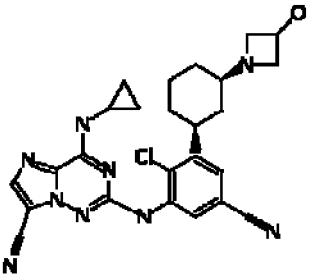
LCMS room temperature = 1.88 min

MS (ESI) m/z 518.2 (M+1)

The compounds in the following Table were similarly prepared as Example 725.

Table 31

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
726		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[(1S,3R)-3-(3-fluoroazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Isomer 1)	506.1	2.27
727		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[(1S,3R)-3-(methylamino)cyclohexyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	462.1	1.35

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
728		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[(1S,3S)-3-{[(2R)-oxolan-2-ylmethyl]amino}cyclohexyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	532.2	1.68
729		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[(1S,3R)-3-(3-fluoroazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Isomer 2)	506.1	2.27
730		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[(1S,3R)-3-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Isomer 1)	504.1	1.42
731		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-3-[(1S,3R)-3-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Isomer 2)	504.3	1.38

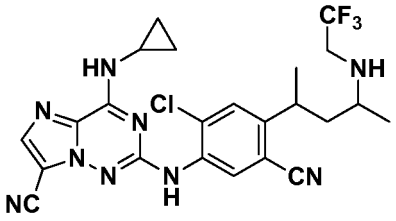
Analysis condition:

Column: Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18, 2.1 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles;

Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate;

Temperature: 50 °C; Gradient: 0-100% B over 3 minutes, then a 0.75-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1.11 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

Example 732



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)pentan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(732A): 5-amino-2-bromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (0.5 g, 2.16 mmol), (E)-pent-3-en-2-one (0.273 g, 3.24 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (0.020 g, 0.022 mmol), di-tert-butyl(2'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)phosphine (0.020 g, 0.065 mmol), and N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexanamine (0.633 g, 3.24 mmol) were combined in a 20 dram vial and CH_3CN (4 mL) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2, and the reaction was heated at 90°C for 3 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water, extracting 3x with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-100% EtOAc/Hex). (E)-5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-oxopent-2-en-2-yl)benzonitrile (120 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 256.9 (M+Na)

(732B): (E)-5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-oxopent-2-en-2-yl)benzonitrile (120 mg, 0.51 mmol) and $Pd(OH)_2$ on carbon (10% w/w, 10 mg) was suspended in MeOH (3 mL). Acetic acid (0.06 mL) was then added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature under a balloon of H_2 for 48 h. The reaction was then filtered through a pad of Celite, washing with EtOAc. The eluent was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the material was purified on ISCO (0-80% EtOAc/Hexane) to give 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-oxopentan-2-yl)benzonitrile (73 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 237.0 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 7.24 - 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.02 - 6.97 (m, 1H), 4.20 (br. s., 2H), 3.61 (sxt, *J*=7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J*=16.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J*=16.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.18 - 2.13 (m, 3H), 1.31 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 4H)

(732C): 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (100 mg, 0.282 mmol), 5-amino-4-chloro-2-(4-oxopentan-2-yl)benzonitrile (67mg, 0.282mmol), palladium (II) acetate (18.9 mg, 0.085 mmol), DPPF (15.6 mg, 0.028 mmol), Xantphos (16.3 mg, 0.028 mmol), and cesium carbonate (184 mg, 0.564 mmol) were combined in a 10 dram vial and dioxane (2 mL) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 3x, then heated at 90°C for 1 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by ISCO Companion (0-100% EtOAc/Hexane). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-oxopentan-2yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (97 mg) was obtained as a yellow foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 555.1 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.11 (br. s., 1H), 8.61 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.51 - 7.28 (m, 1H), 3.07 - 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.26 (br. s., 1H), 2.20 (br. s., 1H), 1.69 - 1.20 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (dd, *J*=11.9, 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.53 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 4H)

Example 732: To a vial was charged with 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-oxopentan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (20mg, 0.036 mmol)) and 2,2,2-trifluorethanamine, HCl (9.8 mg, 0.072 mmol) in THF (1 mL), triethylamine (10.04 µl, 0.072 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10min, . Acetic acid (4.13 µl, 0.072 mmol) and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (22.91 mg, 0.108 mmol) was then added. The reaction was then stirred at room temperature for 7 days. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with aq. $NaHCO_3$, then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was taken up in DCM (0.25 mL) and anisole (0.025 mL) was added, followed by TFA (0.25 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was then concentrated *in vacuo* and then purified by preparative HPLC to give 2-((2-

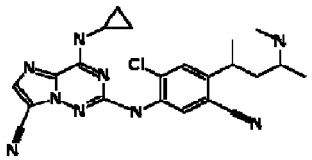
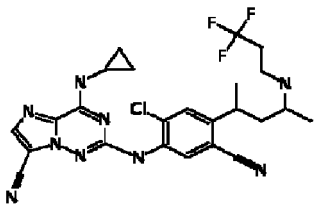
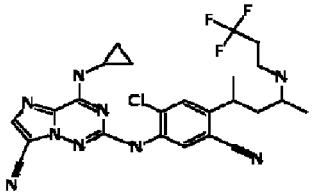
chloro-5-cyano-4-(4-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)pentan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (9.6 mg, 49%).

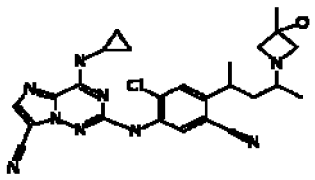
MS (ESI) m/z 518.2 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.11 (br. s., 1H), 8.61 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.51 - 7.28 (m, 1H), 3.07 - 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.26 (br. s., 1H), 2.20 (br. s., 1H), 1.69 - 1.20 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (dd, *J*=11.9, 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.53 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 4H)

The compounds in the following Table were similarly prepared as Example 732

Table 32

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
733		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-4-[4-(methylamino)pentan-2-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	450.2	1.40
734		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-4-{4-[(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)amino]pentan-2-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Isomer 1)	532.2	2.04
735		2-[(2-chloro-5-cyano-4-{4-[(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)amino]pentan-2-yl}phenyl)amino]-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitril (Isomer 2)	532.1	2.11

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
736		2-({2-chloro-5-cyano-4-[4-(3-hydroxy-3-methylazetidin-1-yl)pentan-2-yl]phenyl}amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	506.2	1.46

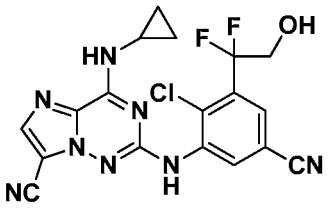
Analysis condition:

Column: Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18, 2.1 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles;

Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile:water with 10 mM ammonium acetate;

Temperature: 50 °C; Gradient: 0-100% B over 3 minutes, then a 0.75-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1.11 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

Example 737



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-difluoro-2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(737A): To a vial was charged with tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-hydroxyprop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate (350 mg, 1.134 mmol) and DCM (5 mL). The resulting solution was then cooled to 0 °C, and triethylamine (0.316 mL, 2.267 mmol) was added, followed by acetyl chloride (0.121 mL, 1.700 mmol). The reaction was then stirred for 1h before it was taken up with DCM, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated *in vacuo*.

The crude material was then dissolved in DCM (5 mL), and 4-methylmorpholine 4-oxide (159 mg, 1.360 mmol) was added, followed by osmium tetroxide (0.712 mL,

0.057 mmol) (2.5% in isopropanol). The reaction was then stirred at room temperature until LCMS indicated reaction completion. The reaction was then quenched with sat. NaHSO3 solution and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude diol.

The crude diol was dissolved in acetone (8 mL), and water (2 mL) was added, followed by sodium periodate(485 mg, 2.267 mmol). The reaction was then stirred at room temperature overnight before it was filtered through a pad of celite, rinsing with acetone. The solvent was then concentrated *in vacuo* and then taken up with DCM. The solution was then washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, concentrate *in vacuo*, and purified on ISCO (0-100% EtOAc/hexane) to give 2-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-oxoethyl acetate (298 mg) as a white solid.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.76 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H)

(737B): To a vial was charged with 2-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-oxoethyl acetate (195mg, 0.553 mmol) and DCM (0.5 mL). DAST (0.584 mL, 4.42 mmol) was added drop wise via a syringe. The reaction was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was then taken up with DCM and poured into aq. $NaHCO_3$. After gas evolution has ceased, the DCM layer was separated and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was then purified on ISCO (0-30% EtOAC/hexane) to give 2-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2,2-difluoroethyl acetate (63 mg) as a colorless oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 397.0 (M+Na)

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.79 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 4.73 (t, *J*=12.9 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 9H)

(737C): To a vial was charged with 2-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2,2-difluoroethyl acetate (63 mg, 0.168 mmol) and MeOH (1mL). NaOH (30 mg) was then added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 30 min at which point LCMS showed full deprotection of the acetate. The reaction was then taken up with EtOAc and washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and

concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting material was then treated with TFA/DCM (30%, 1 mL) at room temperature for 2h and then concentrated *in vacuo*.

To the crude material was added 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (30 mg, 0.085 mmol), palladium (II) acetate (5.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), DPPF (4.7 mg, 0.008 mmol), Xantphos (4.9 mg, 0.08 mmol), and cesium carbonate (55 mg, 0.17 mmol). Dioxane (2 mL) was then added, and the reaction was evacuated and backfilled with N_2, then heated at 90°C for 1.5 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by ISCO Companion (0-100% EtOAc/Hexane). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-difluoro-2-hydroxyethyl) phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (40 mg) was obtained as a yellow foam.

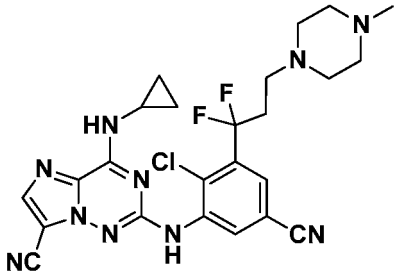
MS (ESI) m/z 551.0 (M+1)

Example 737: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-difluoro-2-hydroxyethyl) phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (40 mg, 0.036 mmol)was taken up in DCM (0.7 mL) and anisole (0.7mL) was added, followed by TFA (0.7 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and the column was flushed with MeOH, then 2N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material was purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-difluoro-2-hydroxyethyl) phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (6.6 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 431.0 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.40 (br. s., 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.74 (s, 2H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 3H), 2.97 - 2.91 (m, 1H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.4 Hz, 6H)

Example 738



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-difluoro-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(738A): 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-difluoro-3-hydroxypropyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (25 mg, 0.044 mmol, prepared following a procedure analogous to that for the synthesis of Example 737C (Example 737)) was dissolved in DCM(1mL). Triethylamine (0.1 mL) and TsCl (12 mg) was then added, followed by DMAP (2 mg). The reaction was then stirred at room temperature for 1h and additional TsCl (6 mg) was added. The reaction was then stirred at room temperature for 2.5h and then diluted with DCM (10 mL), washed with aq, $NaHCO_3$, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting tosylate was then dissolved in ACN (0.5 mL), and 1-methylpiperazine (0.15 mL) was added. The reaction was then heated at 90 °C for 3h before it was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc, washed sequentially with aq. NaHCO3 and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-difluoro-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (29 mg) as a yellow foam.

MS (ESI) m/z 647.4 (M+1)

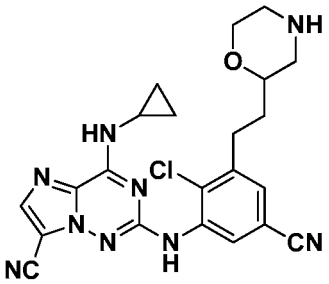
Example 738 : 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-difluoro-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl) amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (29 mg, 0.039 mmol) was taken up in DCM (0.3 mL) and anisole (0.3 mL) was added, followed by TFA (0.3 mL). The reaction was stirred at 40°C for 4h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the material dissolved in MeOH. The material was loaded onto an SCX column (1g, benzenesulfonic acid) and

the column was flushed with MeOH, then 2N NH_3/MeOH to obtain the product. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and purified by preparative HPLC. 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-difluoro-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13.5 mg) was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 527.3 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 2.94 (br. s., 1H), 2.67 - 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.38 (t, *J*=6.6 Hz, 3H), 2.23 (br. s., 2H), 0.78 (d, *J*=5.4 Hz, 5H)

Example 739



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(morpholin-2-yl)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(739A): tert-butyl(3-bromo-4-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)(0.97 g, 2.93 mmol) and N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexanamine (1.013 g, 5.18 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (0.040 g, 0.043 mmol), di-tert-butyl(2'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)phosphine (0.040 g, 0.130 mmol), and but-3-ene-1,2-diol (0.571g, 6.48 mmol) were combined in a 20 dram vial and CH_3CN (6 mL) was added. The vial was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 4x, and the reaction was heated at 90°C for 3 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water, extracting 3x with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The material was purified by flash column chromatography (0-50% EtOAc/Hex). Tert-butyl(2-chloro-5-cyano-3oxobutyl_phenyl)carbamate (675 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 8.47 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 4.25 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (t, *J*=4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (s, 9H)

(739B): To a round bottom flask was added tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(4-hydroxy-3-oxobutyl)phenyl)carbamate (500 mg, 1.476 mmol) and MeOH (1 mL). The solution was then cooled to 0°C before $NaBH_4$ (100 mg) was added. The reaction was then stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then slowly warmed to room temperature, and stirred for additional 1h. The reaction was then quenched with aq. NaHCO3, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated *in vacuo*.

The residue was then dissolved in DCM (10mL). Pyridine (1 mL) was added. After the reaction was cooled to 0 °C. Ts-Cl (310 mg, 1.623 mmol) was added, and the reaction was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 5 h. The reaction was then taken up with DCM, washed with brine, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-hydroxybutyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (810 mg)as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 495.2 (M+H)

(739C): To a vial was charged with 4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-hydroxybutyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (100 mg, 0.202 mmol), triethylamine (0.084 mL, 0.606 mmol), 2-aminoethanol (24.68 mg, 0.404 mmol) and acetonitrile (1 mL). The reaction was then heated at 60 °C for 5h before it was cooled to room temperature, and then quenched with aq. NaHCO3. The crude reaction was then extracted with EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated *in vacuo*.

The resulting compound was then dissolved in DCM (2mL), BOC_2O (0.154 mL, 0.664 mmol) was added, followed by triethylamine (0.1 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 2h before it was washed with brine, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give tert-butyl (4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-hydroxybutyl)(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate (77 mg) as a yellow oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 484 (M+H)

(739D): To a vial was charged with tert-butyl (4-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-2-hydroxybutyl)(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate (77 mg, 0.16 mmol), and triphenylphosphine (116 mg, 0.443 mmol) and THF (1 mL). The

resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C before DEAD (0.175 mL, 0.443 mmol) was added drop wise. The resulting solution was stirred for 15 min at 0 °C before it was allowed to slowly warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was then concentrated *in vacuo* and purified on ISCO. The resulting compound was then treated with TFA/DCM (30% , 2 mL) at room temperature for 3h and then concentrated *in vacuo* to give 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(2-(morpholin-2-yl)ethyl)benzonitrile, TFA salt as a yellow oil (16 mg).

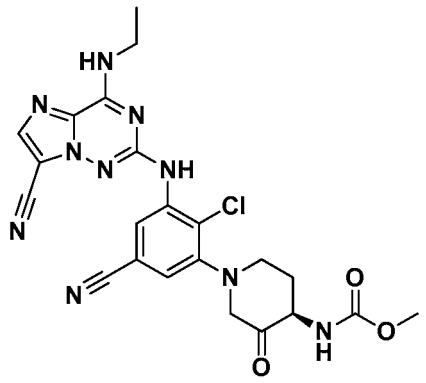
MS (ESI) m/z 266.1 (M+H)

Example 739: To a vial was added 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (21 mg, 0.06 mmol), cesium carbonate (31mg, 0.095 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (2.7 mg, 0.012 mmol), DPPF (2.2 mg, 0.004 mmol) and Xantphos (2.29 mg, 0.004 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(2-(morpholin-2-yl)ethyl)benzonitrile, TFA salt as a yellow oil (15 mg, 0.039 mmol), and dioxane (1 mL). The resulting mixture was evacuated and refilled with N_2 and then heated at 90°C for 1.5 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc, filtered through a pad of celite, concentrated *in vacuo,* and purified by flash column chromatography. The intermediate was then treated with TFA/DCM/anisole (0.25 mL, 0.25 mL, 0.25 mL) and stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and then diluted with MeOH (3ml), loaded onto an SCX column, washed with MeOH (3x4mL), and then 7N NH_3/MeOH (4 mL). The ammonia filtrate was collected, concentrated *in vacuo,* and purified by preparative HPLC to give (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(morpholin-2-yl)ethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino) imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (3.3 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 464.2 (M+H)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J*=10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (br. s., 1H), 2.95 (br. s., 1H), 2.86 (br. s., 1H), 2.86 - 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.72 - 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.40 (t, *J*=11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (s, 2H), 1.65 (d, *J*=7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.77 (br. s., 5H)

Example 740



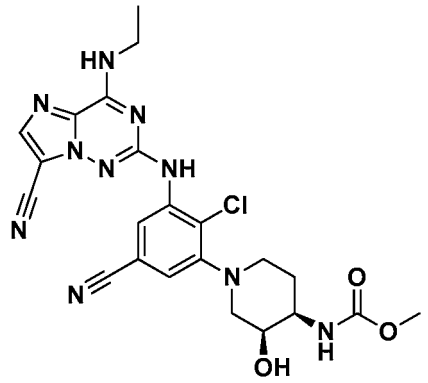
(*R*)-methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

A 4 ml vial was loaded with methyl ((3*R*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 328) (31 mg, 0.061 mmol) and Dess-Martin Periodinane (52 mg, 0.123 mmol). DMSO (1 ml) was added (complete dissolution of starting material). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The reaction was quenched by addition of 2-Propanol (0.10 ml, 1.298 mmol). The reaction mixture was poured into a dilute solution of NaHCO3 and NH4Cl in water. The product precipitated as an off-white solid, which was collected by filtration, washed with water and dried in an air-stream. An analytically pure sample was obtained via purification by prep HPLC with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-80% B over 20 minutes, then a 0-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation. The material was further purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 25-65% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to give (*R*)-methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (4.2 mg). The

product exists as a mixture of ketone and hydrate (and if analyzed in MeOH solution also mono- and dimethyl-acetal)

MS (ESI) m/z 509/511 ([M+H]+, 1 Cl isotope pattern).

Example 741



methyl ((3*S*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

A 20 ml vial was loaded with methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (131 mg, 0.255 mmol) and Dess-Martin Periodinane (405 mg, 0.955 mmol). DMSO (4 ml) was added (complete dissolution of starting material). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. Excess Dess-Martin reagent was quenched by addition of 2-PROPANOL (1.0 ml, 13 mmol). After 5 minutes (to allow for consumption of excess Dess-Martin reagent) NaBH4 (73 mg, 1.930 mmol) was added (exotherm, foaming) and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was diluted with 100 ml water (+ small amount of NH4Cl and NaHCO3 to buffer pH). A colorless precipitate forms and was collected by filtration. Solids were washed with water and dried in a nitrogen stream overnight to give 99 mg off-white solid, which is a mixture of diastereoisomeres. The desired product was isolated after prep HPLC. Column: XBridge C18, 19 x mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 30-80% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20

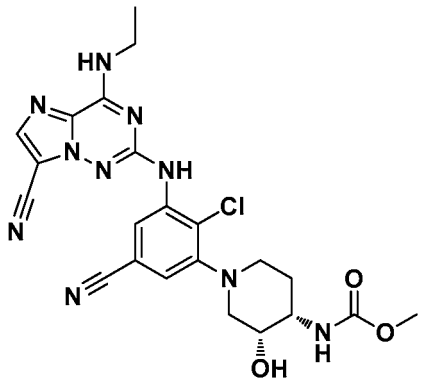
mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation. The yield of the product methyl ((3*S*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate was 3.9 mg, and its estimated purity by LCMS analysis was 94%. Two analytical LC/MS injections were used to determine the final purity. Injection 1 conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40 °C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm. Injection 2 conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 methanol: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40 °C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 0.5 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm..

LC/MS: m/z+ = 511/513 ([M+H]+, 1 Cl isotope pattern).

HPLC conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 50°C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 3 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 9.18 (br, 1H), 8.82 (br, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.85 (d, J=7.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.77 (br, 1H), 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.46 (q, J=7 Hz, 2H), 3.28-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.03 (d, J=10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (br. t., J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.98-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.18 (t, J=7 Hz, 3H).

Example 742



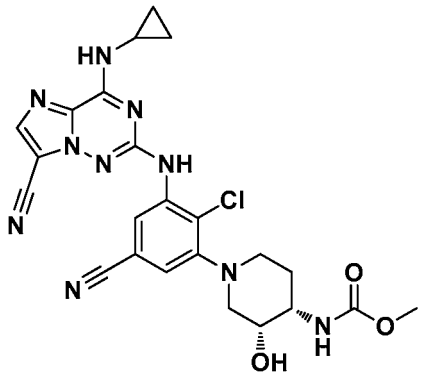
methyl ((3*R*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

Target compound: was prepared from methyl ((3*S*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 327) following the procedure described for example 741.

MS (ESI) m/z 511/513 ([M+H]+, 1 Cl isotope pattern).

1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 9.18 (br, 1H), 8.82 (br, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.85 (d, J=7.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.77 (br, 1H), 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.46 (q, J=7 Hz, 2H), 3.28-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.03 (d, J=10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (br. t., J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.98-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.18 (t, J=7 Hz, 3H).

Example 743



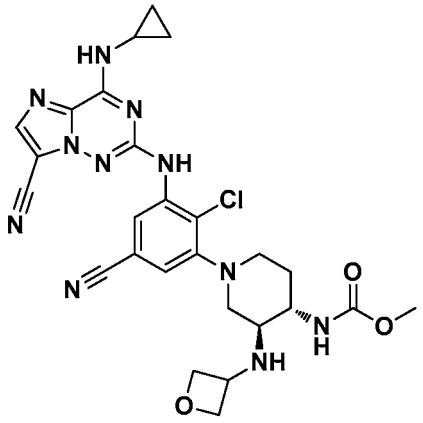
methyl ((3*R*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate

Example 743: was prepared from methyl ((3*S*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (example 174) following the procedure described for example 741.

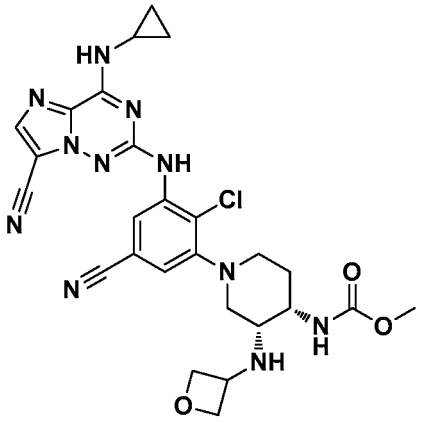
MS (ESI) m/z 523/525 (1 Cl isotope pattern)

1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm 9.34 (br, 1H), 8.82 (br, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.76 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.28-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.03-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.83 (br. t., J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.59-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 1H), 0.80 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 4H).

Example 744 and 745



and



methyl ((3*S*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate and methyl ((3*R*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate

(744A): (S)-methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperidin-4-yl)carbamate was obtained from methyl ((3*S*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate following the procedure described for example 741.

LC/MS: m/z+ = 521/523 ([M+H]+, 1 Cl isotope pattern).

Examples 744 and 745: (S)-methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (21 mg, 0.040 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2.5 ml) + Methanol (1 ml). Oxetan-3-amine (15 mg, 0.205 mmol) and trimethyl orthoformate (0.5 ml, 4.52 mmol) were added. Acetic acid (0.05 ml, 0.873 mmol) was added drop wise until pH ~ 5. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. sodium cyanoborohydride (21 mg, 0.334 mmol) was added and stirring at rt. continued for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was concentrated under a nitrogen stream overnight. The crude was dissolved in DMSO, filtered and purified by reversed phase HPLC with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 30-70% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation. Two diastereomeric products were separated.

Methyl ((3*S*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 744) (first eluting isomer on XBridge C18 column, acetonitrile - water gradient with 10-mM ammonium acetate, 5.5 mg,) and methyl ((3*R*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (Example 745) (second eluting isomer on XBridge C18 column, acetonitrile - water gradient with 10-mM ammonium acetate, 6.1 mg, 10.45 umol, 26% yield)

HPLC Rt, 2.49 min. (example 744) and 2.61 min (example 745)

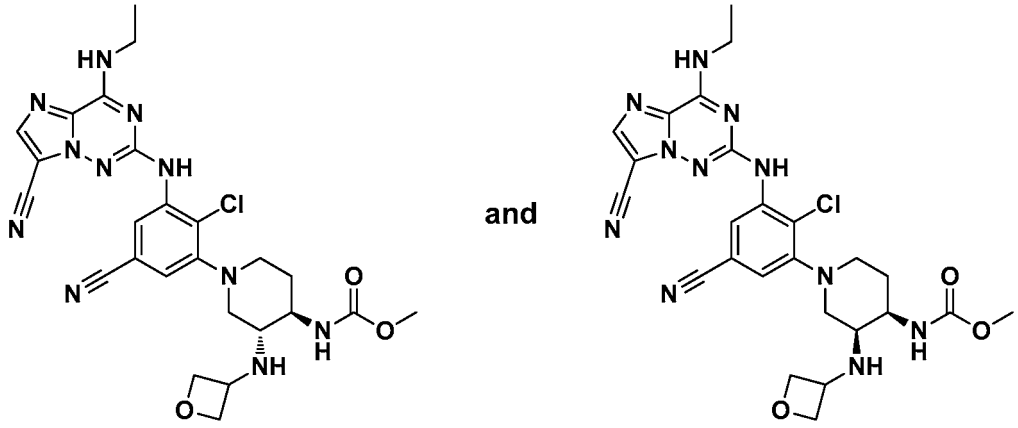
MS (ESI) m/z 578.3 (consistent with [M+H]+) for examples 744 and 745.

HPLC conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40°C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

1H NMR (500MHz, dmso-d6, example 744) δ ppm 9.34 (br, 1H), 8.85 (br, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1 H), 7.30 (s, 1 H), 7.16 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.62-4.58 (m, 2H), 4.33-4.22 (m, 2H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.35-3.18 (m, 4H), 3.01-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.76 (br. t., J=12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (br, 1H), 2.41 (t, J=10.2 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (br. d., J=10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.63-1.53 (m, 1H), 0.79 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 4H).

1H NMR (500MHz, dmso-d6, example 745) δ ppm 9.34 (br, 1H), 8.86 (br, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.88 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.59 (t, J=6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (t, J=6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, J=,6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (quint, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (br, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.13-3.06 (m, 1H), 3.01-2.93 (m, 3H), 2.87-2.80 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.66 (m, 1H), 0.79 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 4H) One proton signal missing, is very likely hidden under DMSO signal.

Examples 746 and 747



methyl ((3*R*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate and methyl ((3*S*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate

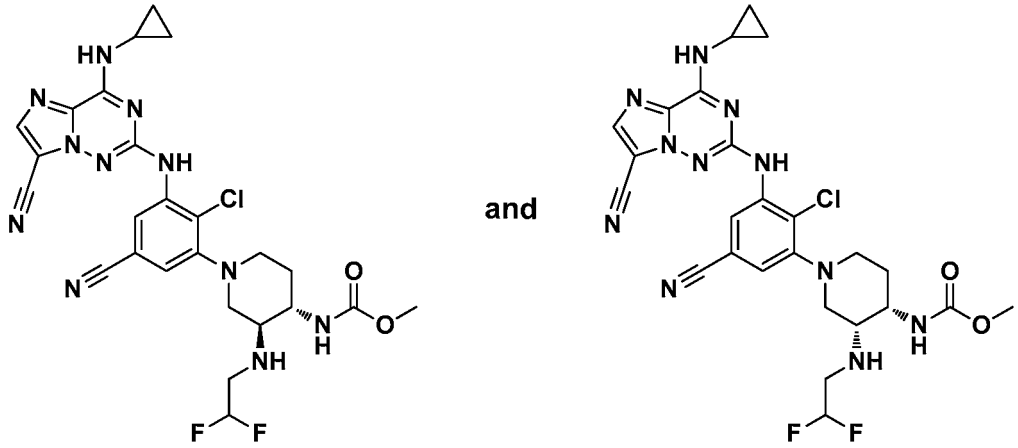
Examples 746 and 747: were prepared from (*R*)-methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperidin-4-yl)carbamate and oxetane-3-amine following the procedure described for examples 744 and 745

HPLC Rt, 1.64 min. (example 746) and 1.72 min (example 747)

MS (ESI) m/z 566.3 (consistent with [M+H]+) for examples 746 and 747.

HPLC conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 50°C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 3 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

Example 748 and 749



methyl ((3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((2,2-difluoroethyl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate and methyl ((3*R*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)- 3-((2,2-difluoroethyl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate

Examples 748 and 749: were prepared from (*S*)-methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperidin-4-yl)carbamate and 2,2-difluoroethylamine following the procedure described for examples 744 and 745.

Analytical data for methyl ((3*S*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((2,2-difluoroethyl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (example 748)

HPLC Rt, 1.92 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 586.3 (consistent with [M+H]+)

HPLC conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 50°C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 3 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

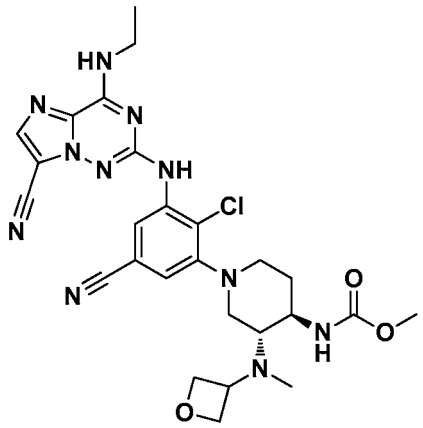
Analytical data for methyl ((3*R*,4*S*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((2,2-difluoroethyl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (example 749)

HPLC Rt, 3.12 min.

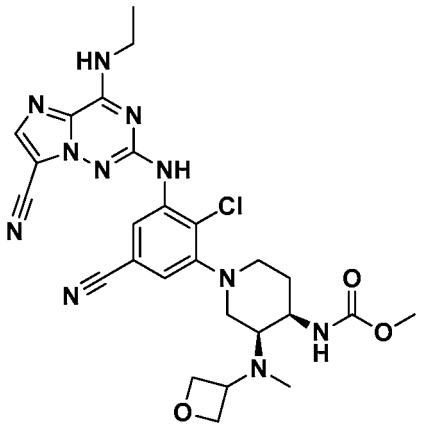
MS (ESI) m/z 586.3 (consistent with [M+H]+)

HPLC conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40°C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm, retention time in minutes. MS signals are reported for positive ions (m/e+)

Example 750 and 751



and



methyl ((3*R*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate and methyl ((3*S*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate

Examples 751 and 752: (R)-methyl (1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-oxopiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (44 mg, 0.039 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2.5 ml) and methanol (1 ml). oxetan-3-amine (20 µl, 0.039 mmol) and trimethyl orthoformate (0.25 ml, 2.262 mmol) were added. Acetic acid (0.05 ml, 0.873 mmol) was added drop wise until pH ~ 5. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. sodium cyanoborohydride (21 mg, 0.334 mmol) was added and stirring at room temperature continued for 1 hour. Formaldehyde (50 µl, 0.672 mmol) and additional sodium cyanoborohydride (21 mg, 0.334 mmol) and acetic acid (0.05 ml, 0.873 mmol) were added and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 3 hours, then evaporated in a nitrogen stream overnight. The crude mixture of the 2 diastereomeric products was dissolved in DMSO, filtered and purified by prep HPLC with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 50-90% B over 30 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to give methyl ((3*R*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (1.7 mg) (Example 750) and methyl ((3*S*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (1.9 mg) (Example 751)

Analytical data for methyl ((3*R*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (example 750)

HPLC Rt, 2.85 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 580.3 (consistent with [M+H]+)

HPLC conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40°C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

1H NMR (500MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 9.19 (br, 1H), 8.87 (br, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1 H), 7.35 (s, 1 H), 7.00 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.54 (t, J=6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (t, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (quint, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.46 (q, J= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.26-3.17 (m, 2H), 2.74 (t, J=11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.66-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.20 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H)

Analytical data for methyl ((3*S*,4*R*)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-(methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (example 751)

HPLC Rt, 2.83 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 580.3 (consistent with [M+H]+)

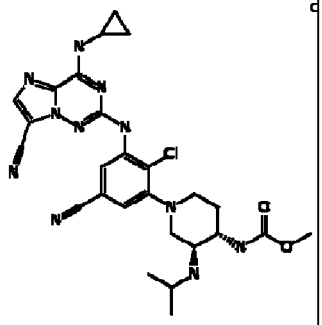
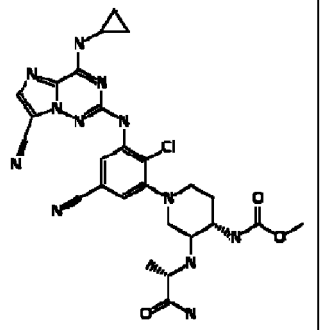
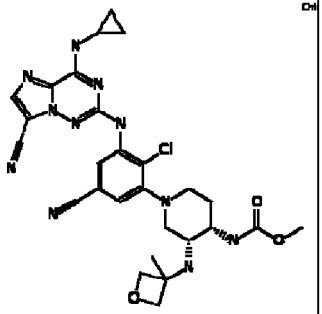
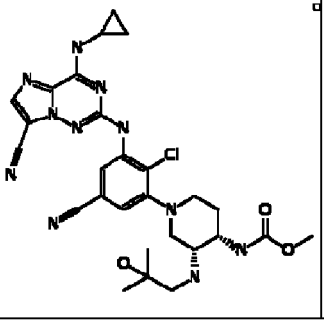
HPLC conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40°C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

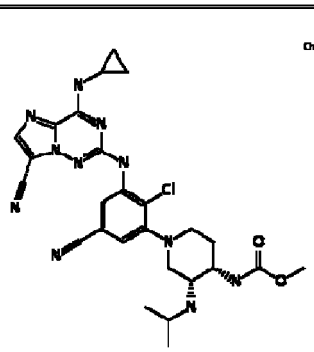
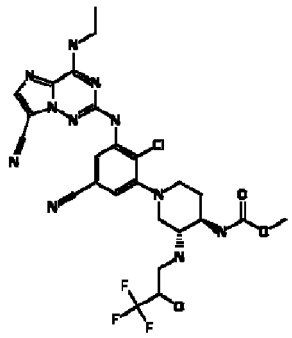
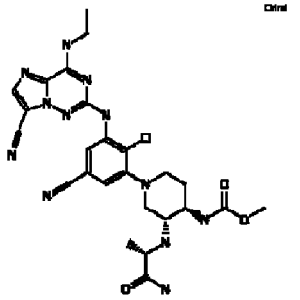
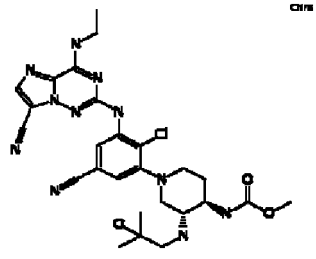
1H NMR (500MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 9.19 (br, 1H), 8.85 (br, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.33 (d, J= 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.51-4.41 (m, 4H), 4.08-4.01 (br, 1H), 3.99 (quint, J=6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.50.3.45 (m, 1H), 3.48 (q, J= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.15-3.08 (t, J=10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01-2.93 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.83-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.20 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H).

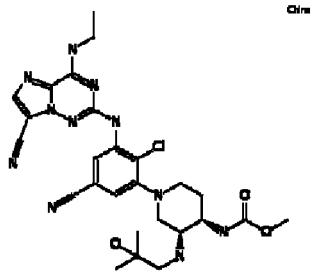
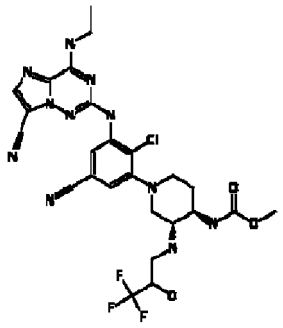
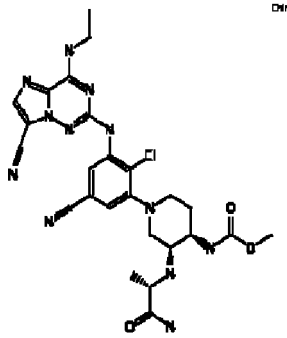
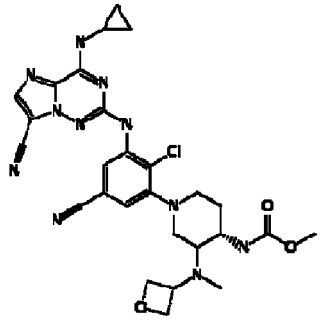
The compounds in the following Table were similarly prepared as Examples 744-751

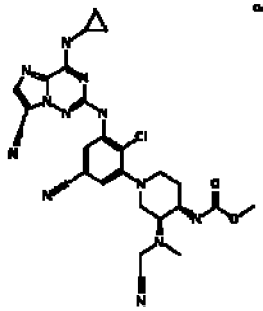
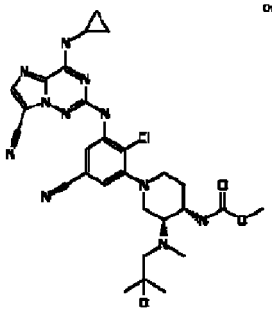
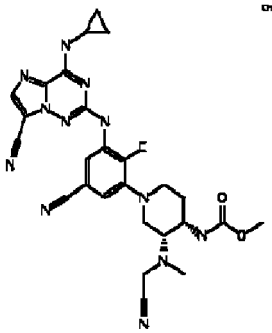
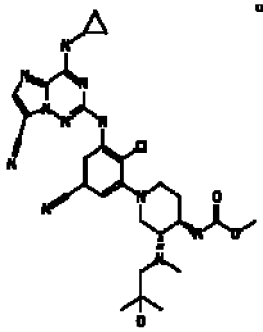
Table 33

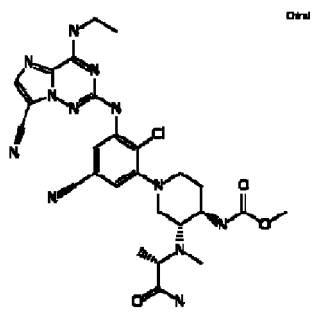
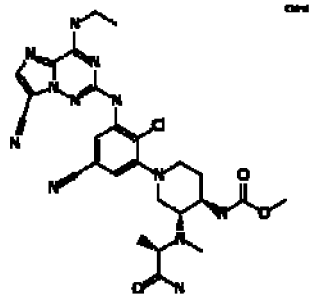
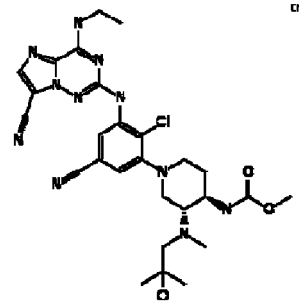
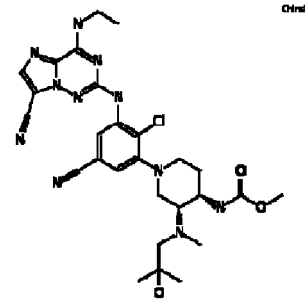
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)

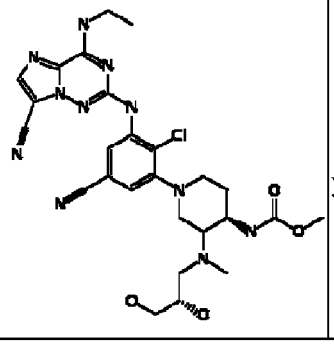
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
752		methyl N-[(3R,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(propan-2-yl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	564.5	1.57
753		methyl N-[(4S)-3-{[(1S)-1-carbamoylethyl]amino}-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	593.5	1.56
754		methyl N-[(3R,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	592.5	1.77
755		methyl N-[(3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	594.6	1.78

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
756		methyl N-[(3R,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(propan-2-yl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	564.5	1.78
757		methyl N-[(3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	622.3	2.10
758		methyl N-[(3R,4R)-3-{[(1S)-1-carbamoylethyl]amino}-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	581.2	2.30
759		methyl N-[(3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	582.3	1.65

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
760		methyl N-[(3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	582.4	1.78
761		methyl N-[(3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	622.3	2.13
762		methyl N-[(3R,4S)-3-[(1-carbamoylethyl)amino]-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	581.3	1.57
763		methyl N-[(4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[methyl(oxetan-3-yl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	592.4	1.76

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
764		methyl N-[(3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(cyanomethyl)(methyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	575.3	1.82
765		methyl N-[(3S,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)(methyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	608.5	1.84
766		methyl N-[(3R,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(cyanomethyl)(methyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	575.3	1.84
767		methyl N-[(3R,4S)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)(methyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	608.5	1.86

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
768		methyl N-[(3R,4R)-3-{[(1S)-1-carbamoylethyl](methyl)amino}-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	595.4	1.63
769		methyl N-[(3S,4R)-3-{[(1S)-1-carbamoylethyl](methyl)amino}-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	595.4	1.67
770		methyl N-[(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)(methyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	596.4	1.87
771		methyl N-[(3S,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)(methyl)amino]piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	596.4	1.88

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)
772		methyl N-[(4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-{[7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl]amino}phenyl)-3-{[(2S)-2,3-dihydroxypropyl](methyl)amino}piperidin-4-yl]carbamate	598.4	1.52

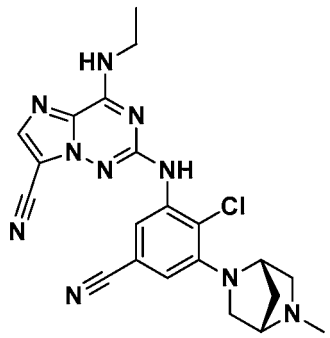
Analysis condition:

Column: Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18, 2.1 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles;

Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate;

Temperature: 50 °C; Gradient: 0-100% B over 3 minutes, then a 0.75-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1.11 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

Example 773



2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1S,4S)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(773A): A 5 ml microwave vial was loaded with 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (71.8 mg, 0.209 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-((1S,4S)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.190 mmol), Pd(OAc)2 (6.41 mg, 0.029 mmol), XANTPHOS (17.62 mg, 0.030 mmol) and Potassium phosphate (145 mg, 0.685

mmol). The vial was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen 4 times. Toluene (2 ml) was added and the flask was again evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen 4 times, and then heated with stirring to 80°C for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through Celite and solids washed with dichloromethane. Evaporation to dryness gave 163 mg crude product 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1S,4S)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile, which was used "as is" in the following deprotection reaction.

MS (ESI) m/z 569 ([M+H]+)

Example 773: 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1S,4S)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (163 mg, 0.186 mmol) (crude, <=0.190 mmol) was dissolved in $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ (10 mL). Anisole (1 ml, 9.15 mmol) and TFA (2 ml, 26.0 mmol) were added and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was evaporated to a sticky oil, dissolved in DMSO and purified by prep HPLC to give 48.5 mg of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((1*S*,4*S*)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

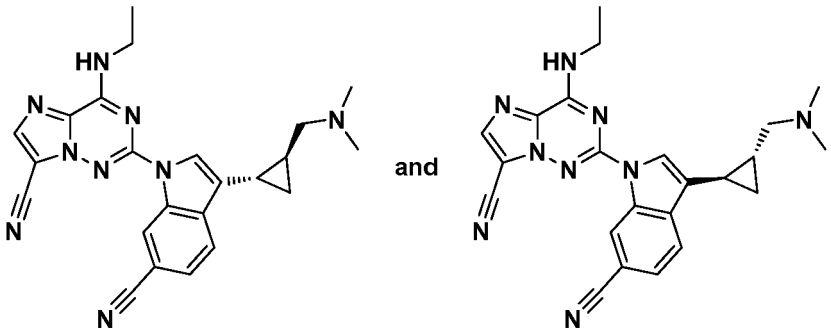
Preparative HPLC Conditions

Column: XBridge C18, 19 x mm, 5-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 20-60% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation. The product was converted to the mono-HCl salt by addition of 1 equivalent aqueous 1.00 N HCl to a MeOH/DMF solution of the free base and re-evaporation.

MS (ESI) m/z 449.3

1H NMR (500MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 10.39 (br, 1H), 9.20 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (br, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.29 (br, 1H), 4.55 (br, 1H), 4.33 (br, 1H), 3.90 (d, J=11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.64 (d, J=10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.14-3.07 (m, 1H), 2.85 (br.s., 3H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.21 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H).

Examples 774 and 775



first eluting enantiomere and second eluting enantiomere

Enantiomeres separated by chiral HPLC
Absolute configuration arbitrarily assigned

2-(6-cyano-3-((1S,2S)-2-((dimethylamino)methyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile and 2-(6-cyano-3-((1R,2R)-2-((dimethylamino)methyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(774A): A 5 ml microwave vial was loaded with 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (Intermediate 10) (110 mg, 0.321 mmol), rac-3-((1r,2r)-2-((dimethylamino)methyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile (50 mg, 0.209 mmol), Pd(OAc)2 (5 mg, 0.022 mmol), Brettphos (CAS 1070663-78-3) (35 mg, 0.065 mmol) and Cs2CO3 (powder, 80 mesh, 210 mg, 0.645 mmol). The vial was sealed, evacuated and flushed with nitrogen 4 x. Dioxane (3 ml) was added and the vial evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen 4 times. The reaction was heated to 110°C for 12 hours. LCMS shows m/e+=546, consistent with [M+H]+ of product. Only trace of indole starting material remaining. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with acetonitrile and filtered through Celite. The Celite was washed with acetonitrile. The combined solutions were evaporated to dryness. The crude was purified by column chromatography on silica. (40 g cartridge, load sample as solution in dichloromethane, elute with gradient from 100% DCM to 100% EtOAc (product doesn't elute), then a gradient from 100% dichloromethane to 80% DCM + 20%

(MeOH + 1% aq. conc. NH4OH). Product containing fractions were combined and evaporated to dryness to give 92.8 mg pale yellow film (+/-)-2-(6-cyano-3-((1r,2r)-2-((dimethylamino)methyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (92.8 mg, 0.163 mmol)

MS (ESI) m/z 546.7

Examples 774 and 775: The PMB group of (+/-)-2-(6-cyano-3-((1r,2r)-2-((dimethylamino)methyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was cleaved using the method described in the previous example 773.

The purified racemic product was separated into the enantiomers by chromatography on a Chiralpak AS 21 x 250mm 10um column, isocratic at 10% Ethanol and 90% (Heptane + 0.1% diethylamine) over 50 minutes. Products were collected by UV at 254 nm.

Example 774 is first eluting enantiomer and was arbitrarily assigned as 2-(6-cyano-3-((1S,2S)-2-((dimethylamino)methyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13.8 mg,).

Example 775 is second eluting enantiomer and was arbitrarily assigned as 2-(6-cyano-3-((1R,2R)-2-((dimethylamino)methyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13.1 mg).

Analytical data for 2-(6-cyano-3-((1S,2S)-2-((dimethylamino)methyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (example 774) and 2-(6-cyano-3-((1R,2R)-2-((dimethylamino)methyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile. (Example 775)

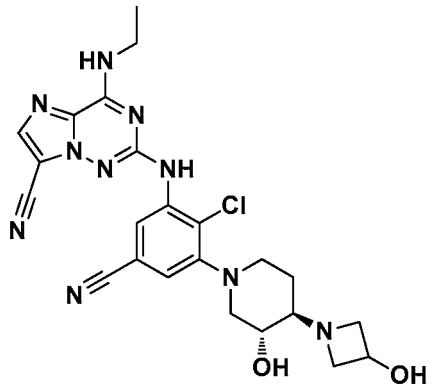
HPLC Rt, 2.17 min.

LC/MS: m/z- = 424.3 (consistent with [M-H]-),

HPLC conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40 °C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

1H NMR (500MHz, dmso-d6) δ ppm 9.65 (br, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J= 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (q, J=7 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (dq, J_d=15 Hz, J_q=7 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 1.84-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.31 (t, J=7 Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.17 (m, 1H), 1.06-1.02 (m, 1H), 0.87-0.81 (m, 1H).

Example 776



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(776A): (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (29 mg, 0.046 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (1 ml) in a 4 ml vial. DIPEA (0.25 ml, 1.431 mmol) was added and the mixture warmed to 70°C. A solution of 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (100 µl, 1.279 mmol) in DMF (1 ml) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was kept at 70°C for 30 minutes. The crude reaction mixture was filtered through a MCX cartridge (Waters, 5 g adsorbent). The cartridge was washed with MeOH and the product eluted with a 1:1 mixture of (CH_3CN + 2 molar solution of NH_3 in MeOH). Evaporation to dryness gave 30 mg of (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile. The crude was used "as is" in the following deprotection reaction.

MS (ESI) m/z 629/631

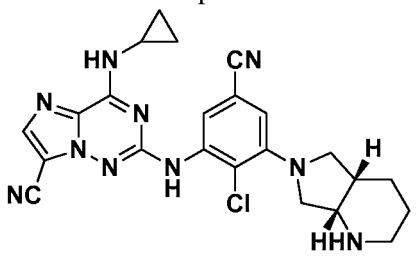
Examples 776: The PMB group of (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile was cleaved using the method described in the previous examples 773

HPLC Rt, 2.50 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 509/511 (1 Cl isotope, consistent with [M+H]+) and m/e-=507/509 (1 Cl isotope, consistent with [M-H]-.

HPLC conditions: Column: Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40°C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

Example 777



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aS,7aS)-hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(777A): A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)(1314 mg, 3.96 mmol) , (+/-)-(4aS,7aS)-octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridine (500 mg, 3.96 mmol), Pd2dba3 (363 mg, 0.396 mmol), BINAP (740 mg, 1.189 mmol), and Cs2CO3 (3873 mg, 11.89 mmol) in Dioxane (25 mL) was evacuated and filled with nitrogen 3 times and heated at 105°C overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (80 g column, eluting with 0%-10% Methanol/DCM). Correct fractions were collected and concentrated to gave tert-butyl

(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aS,7aS)-hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (813 mg)

MS (ESI) m/z 377 (M+1)

(777B): (+/-)-tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aS,7aS)-hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (800 mg, 2.123 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was treated with TFA (3.11 mL, 40.3 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was redissolved in DCM and concentrated again. Remained TFA was neutralized with TEA and excess TEA was evaporated in vacuo. BOC_2O (0.591 mL, 2.55 mmol) was added to a solution of the above crude intermediate in DCM (15 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system 80 column, eluting with 0-70% ethyl acetate / hexanes). (+/-)-(4aS,7aS)-tert-butyl 6-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridine-1-carboxylate (501 mg, 1) was obtained as a white solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 377 (M+1)

(777C): A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (395 mg, 1.114 mmol), (4aS,7aS)-tert-butyl 6-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridine-1-carboxylate (420 mg, 1.114 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (66.3 mg, 0.295 mmol), XANTPHOS (64.5 mg, 0.111 mmol), DPPF (61.8 mg, 0.111 mmol) and cesium carbonate (944 mg, 2.90 mmol) in Dioxane (7 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 80 °C for 5h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system 40g column, eluting with 0-5% MeOH in DCM (+/-)-(4aS,7aS)-tert-butyl6-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridine-1-carboxylate (379 mg) was obtained as a brown solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 695 (M+1)

Example 777D: TFA (0.382 mL, 4.96 mmol) was added to a solution of (4aS,7aS)-tert-butyl 6-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropyl(4-

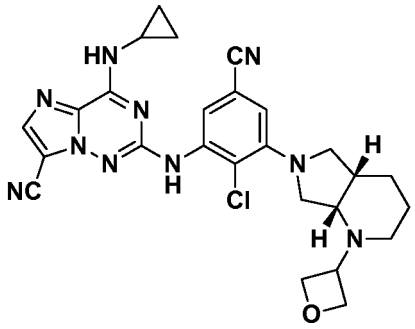
methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)octahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridine-1-carboxylate (50 mg, 0.072 mmol) and anisole (0.031 mL, 0.288 mmol) in DCE (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 1 hour. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the material azeotroped with toluene 3x to remove the excess TFA. 10 ml of 2N NH3 in MeOH was added, and the solution was stirred for 20 min. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the material was triturated with MeOH/Et2O (1:20 ratio). The solid was collected by vacuum filtration to give a yellow solid which was purified by prep-HPLC to give 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aS,7aS)-hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (23.9mg)

HPLC Rt, 0.74 min.

LC/MS: m/z 475 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 3.87 - 3.62 (m, 3H), 3.17 (t, *J*=8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J*=10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (br. s., 1H), 2.93 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.23 (br. s., 2H), 1.76 - 1.55 (m, 6H), 1.38 (d, *J*=15.5 Hz, 2H)

Example 778

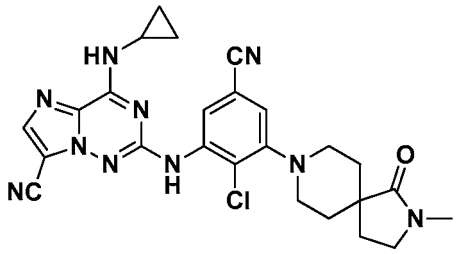


2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((4aS,7aS)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridin-6(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method used to prepare Example 387C

MS (ESI) m/z 531 (M+1).

Example 779



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(779A): To a solution of tert-butyl 1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate (330 mg, 1.298 mmol) and iodomethane (0.085 mL, 1.362 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was cooled in an ice bath. Sodium hydride (78 mg, 1.946 mmol) was added and the ice bath was removed. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 4 hrs. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with sat NaHCO3; the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. Then the combined organics were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by chromatography (silica gel, Hexanes/EtOAc gradient 0 to 100% EtOAc) to give tert-butyl 2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate (315 mg).

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 4.03 - 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.56 - 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.35 - 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.19 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 3.03 - 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.83 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 3H), 2.27 (s, 1H), 1.99 - 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.56 (t, *J*=5.7 Hz, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H)

(779B): To a solution of tert-butyl 2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate (315 mg, 1.174 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added TFA (1.718 mL, 22.30 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain crude and purified by SCX cartridge, loading with MeOH, washed with additional MeOH. Product was recovered eluting with 2M NH_3 in MeOH. Solvent evaporation gave 2-methyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-1-one (177 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 169 (M+1).

(779C) : A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (349 mg, 1.052 mmol) , 2-methyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-1-one (177 mg, 1.052 mmol), Pd2dba3 (96 mg, 0.105 mmol), BINAP (197 mg, 0.316 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (1028

mg, 3.16 mmol) in Dioxane (15 mL) was evacuated and filled with nitrogen 3x and heated at 105°C overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 10% to 100% EtOAc in Hexane) to give tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)carbamate (197 mg)

MS (ESI) m/z 419 (M+1).

(779D): tert-butyl-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2, 8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl) phenyl)carbamate (336 mg, 0.802 mmol) in DCM (3 mL) was treated with TFA (1.174 mL, 15.24 mmol) at room temperature for 2h. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was redissolved in DCM and concentrated again. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 0-10% methanol / dichloromethane). 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)benzonitrile (179 mg) was obtained as alight yellow oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 319 (M+1).

(779F) : A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (167 mg, 0.471 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)benzonitrile (150 mg, 0.471 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (28.0 mg, 0.125 mmol), XANTPHOS (27.2 mg, 0.047 mmol), DPPF (26.1 mg, 0.047 mmol) and cesium carbonate (399 mg, 1.223 mmol) in dioxane (5 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 80 °C for 3h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 10% to 100% EtOAc in Hexane) to give (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (137 mg) as a light yellow solid.

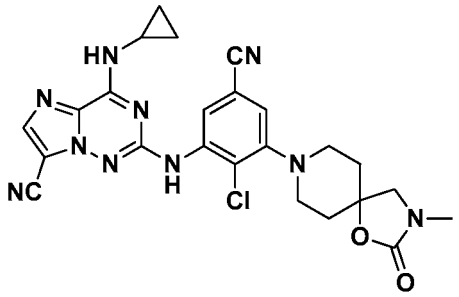
MS (ESI) m/z 637 (M+1).

Example 779: : TFA (0.417 mL, 5.41 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (50 mg, 0.078 mmol) and anisole (0.034 mL, 0.314 mmol) in DCE (1 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 1 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the material azeotroped with toluene 3x to remove the excess TFA. 10 ml of 2N NH_3 in MeOH was added, and the solution was stirred for 20 min. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the material was purified by prep-HPLC to give 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (17.4 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 517 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.35 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 3.39 - 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 3.08 - 2.91 (m, 4H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.51 (br. s., 1H), 2.23 (s, 2H), 1.72 (br. s., 4H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.7 Hz, 4H)

Example 780



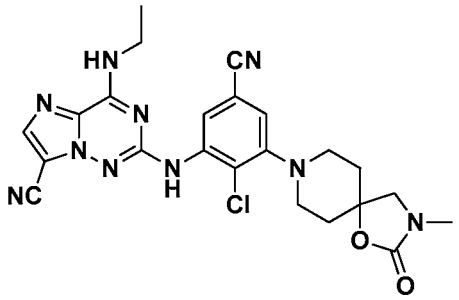
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-methyl-2-oxo-1-oxa-3,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from tert-butyl 2-oxo-1-oxa-3,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 779.

MS (ESI) m/z 519 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.44 - 9.25 (m, 1H), 8.97 - 8.82 (m, 1H), 7.41 - 7.32 (m, 1H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 3.15 - 2.94 (m, 5H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 1.95 (br. s., 4H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 781



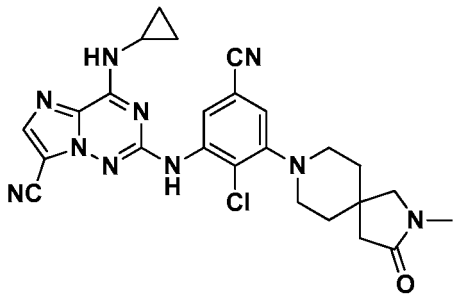
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(3-methyl-2-oxo-1-oxa-3,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from tert-butyl 2-oxo-1-oxa-3,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate and 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 779.

MS (ESI) m/z 507 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.20 (br. s., 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.03 - 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.46 - 7.32 (m, 1H), 3.53 - 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.39 - 3.30 (m, 3H), 3.09 (d, *J*=10.8 Hz, 3H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 1.95 (br. s., 4H), 1.29 - 1.10 (m, 4H)

Example 782



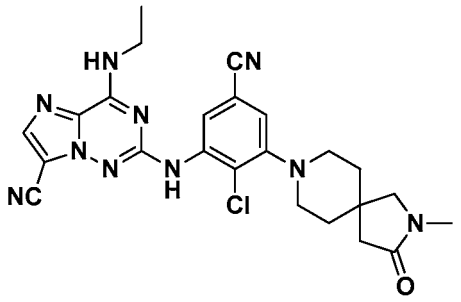
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from tert-butyl 3-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 781

MS (ESI) m/z 517 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.39 - 9.29 (m, 1H), 8.89 - 8.78 (m, 1H), 8.24 - 8.17 (m, 1H), 8.14 - 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.36 - 7.26 (m, 1H), 3.38 (s, 1H), 3.23 (s, 2H), 3.12 - 2.91 (m, 4H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 2H), 1.82 - 1.59 (m, 4H), 0.79 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 4H)

Example 783



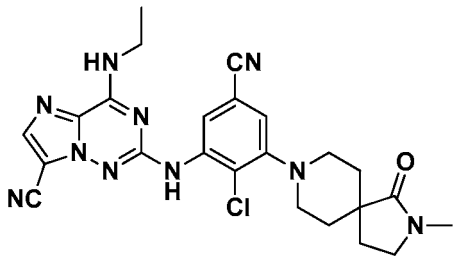
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from 3-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate and 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 779

MS (ESI) m/z 505 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.32 - 9.08 (m, 1H), 8.91 - 8.76 (m, 1H), 8.27 - 8.12 (m, 1H), 8.03 - 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.43 - 7.23 (m, 1H), 3.55 - 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.28 - 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.12 - 2.92 (m, 4H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.31 - 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.87 - 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.27 - 1.10 (m, 3H)

Example 784



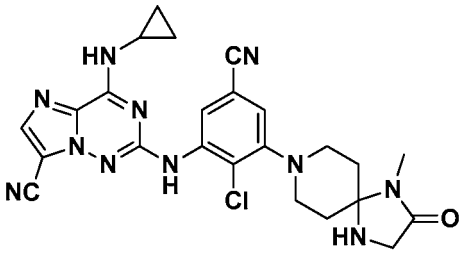
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 779

MS (ESI) m/z 505 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.28 - 9.13 (m, 1H), 8.93 - 8.77 (m, 1H), 8.25 - 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.01 - 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.42 - 7.24 (m, 1H), 3.29 - 3.19 (m, 4H), 2.88 - 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.78 - 2.71 (m, 4H), 2.03 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.93 - 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.51 - 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.23 - 1.13 (m, 4H)

Example 785



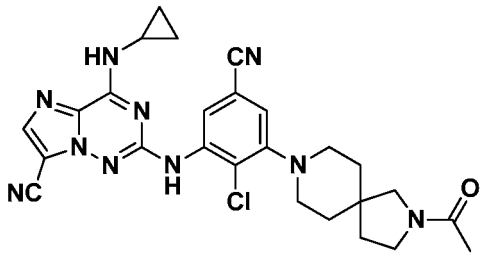
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,4,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from tert-butyl 2-oxo-1,4,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 779

MS (ESI) m/z 518 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.40 - 9.29 (m, 1H), 8.91 - 8.79 (m, 1H), 8.25 - 8.17 (m, 1H), 8.15 - 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.40 - 7.26 (m, 1H), 3.26 (br. s., 4H), 3.09 - 2.94 (m, 3H), 2.71 (s, 4H), 2.16 - 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.62 - 1.49 (m, 2H), 0.79 (br. s., 4H)

Example 786



2-((3-(2-acetyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(786A): A stirred solution of tert-butyl 2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate hydrochloride (400 mg, 1.445 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was treated with TEA (0.604 mL, 4.34 mmol), followed by Ac_2O (0.164 mL, 1.734 mmol), stirred at room temperature for 2h. To this reaction mixture was added TFA (2.115 mL, 27.5 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 1h. Concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain crude material which purified by SCX cartridge, loading with MeOH, washed with additional MeOH. Product was recovered eluting with 2M NH_3 in MeOH. Solvent evaporation gave 1-(2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)ethanone (165 mg)

MS (ESI) m/z 183 (M+1).

(786B) : A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (291 mg, 0.878 mmol) , 1-(2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)ethanone (160 mg, 0.878 mmol), Pd_2dba_3 (80 mg, 0.088 mmol), BINAP (164 mg, 0.263 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (858 mg, 2.63 mmol) in Dioxane (15 mL) was evacuated and filled with nitrogen 3x and heated at 105°C overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40g column, eluting with 10% to 100% EtOAc in Hexane) gave tert-butyl (3-(2-acetyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (192 mg,)

MS (ESI) m/z 433 (M+1).

(786C): tert-butyl(3-(2-acetyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (100 mg, 0.231 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was treated with TFA

(0.338 mL, 4.39 mmol) at room temperature for 2h. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g gold column, eluting with 0-5% methanol / dichloromethane).3-(2-acetyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)-5-amino-4-chlorobenzonitrile (70 mg) was obtained as a light yellow oil.

MS (ESI) m/z 333 (M+1).

(786D) : A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (37.3 mg, 0.105 mmol), 3-(2-acetyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)-5-amino-4-chlorobenzonitrile (35 mg, 0.105 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (6.26 mg, 0.028 mmol), XANTPHOS (6.08 mg, 10.52 µmol), DPPF (5.83 mg, 10.52 µmol) and cesium carbonate (89 mg, 0.273 mmol) in dioxane (2 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated at 80 °C for 3h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0-10% Methanol/ DCM). 2-((3-(2-acetyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (37 mg) was obtained as a light yellow solid.

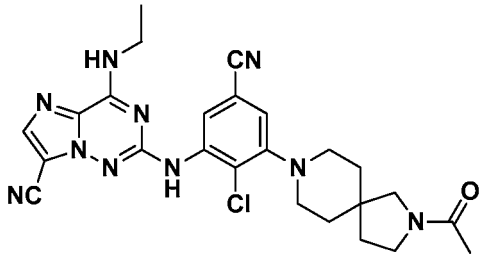
MS (ESI) m/z 651 (M+1).

Example 786 : TFA (0.302 mL, 3.92 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((3-(2-acetyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (37 mg, 0.057 mmol) and anisole (0.025 mL, 0.227 mmol) in DCE (1.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 1 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the material azeotroped with toluene 3x to remove the excess TFA. 10 ml of 2N NH3 in MeOH was added, and the solution was stirred for 20 min. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the material was purified by prep-HPLC. 2-((3-(2-acetyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (16 mg).

MS (ESI) m/z 531 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.43 - 9.27 (m, 1H), 8.88 - 8.77 (m, 1H), 8.22 - 8.17 (m, 1H), 8.13 - 8.08 (m, 1H), 7.39 - 7.32 (m, 1H), 3.56 - 3.43 (m, 3H), 3.27 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.10 - 2.87 (m, 5H), 1.95 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 3H), 1.89 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.80 - 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.71 - 1.61 (m, 4H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 787



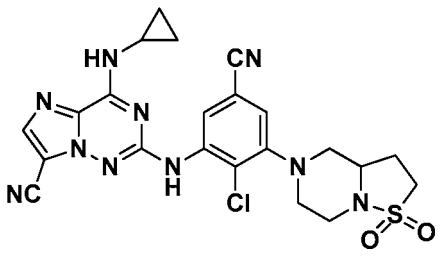
2-((3-(2-acetyl-2,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from 2-chloro-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 786.

MS (ESI) m/z 519 (M+1).

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.27 - 9.11 (m, 1H), 8.90 - 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.02 - 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.46 - 7.28 (m, 1H), 3.57 - 3.43 (m, 4H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 3.10 - 2.89 (m, 5H), 1.95 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 3H), 1.89 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.80 - 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.66 (br. s., 4H), 1.19 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H)

Example 788



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazin-5(3H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(788A) : To a solution of tert-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (1.5 g, 6.94 mmol) in DCM (15 mL), under nitrogen at 0oC, TEA (3.38 mL, 24.27 mmol) were added, followed by the slow addition of methanesulfonyl chloride (2.383 g, 20.81 mmol). After 12h of vigorous stirring at room temperature, reaction mixture was taken up with DCM/Water, phase separated and the aqueous one back extracted with DCM. Collected organic were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum to give crude material that was purified by chromatography on silica eluting with 0% to 20% MeOH in DCM to give tert-butyl 4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-(((methylsulfonyl)oxy)methyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (1.13 g) as colorless form.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 4.50 - 3.97 (m, 5H), 3.78 - 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.13-3.20 (s, 2H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 1.53 - 1.44 (m, 9H)

(788B): To a solution of tert-butyl 4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-(((methylsulfonyl)oxy)methylpiperazine-1-carboxylate (1.85 g, 4.97 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL), under nitrogen at -78oC, sec-butyllithium (3.90 mL, 5.46 mmol) in Hexane were added drop wise. After 30 min the mixture was allowed to slowly reach room temperature. After 2.5h the reaction was quenched with 10 ml of water, taken up with 30 ml EtOAc and the phases separated. The aqueous was back extracted with EtOAc (2x30ml). Collected organics were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum to give crude material that was purified by chromatography on silica eluting with 0% to 70% EtOAc in Hexane to get tert-butyl tetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazine-5(3H)-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (296 mg) as white solid.

^{1}H NMR (400MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ 4.45 - 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.49 - 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.34 - 3.07 (m, 3H), 2.87 - 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.74 - 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.49 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.07 - 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H)

(788C) : tert-butyl tetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazine-5(3H)-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (200 mg, 0.724 mmol) in DCM (3 mL) was treated with TFA (1.059 mL, 13.75 mmol) at room temperature for 1h. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was redissolved in DCM and concentrated again. The crude was purified by SCX

cartridge, loading with MeOH, washed with additional MeOH. Product was recovered eluting with 2M NH3 in MeOH. Solvent evaporation give hexahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazine 1,1-dioxide (107 mg)

MS (ESI) m/z 177 (M+1).

(788D) : A mixture of tert-butyl (3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbamate (160 mg, 0.482 mmol) , hexahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazine 1,1-dioxide (85 mg, 0.482 mmol), Pd2dba3 (44.2 mg, 0.048 mmol), BINAP (90 mg, 0.145 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (471 mg, 1.447 mmol) in Dioxane (5 mL) was evacuated and filled with nitrogen 3x and heated at 105°C overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (40 g column, eluting with 1-10% Methanol in DCM) to give tert-butyl (2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazin-5(3H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (77 mg)

MS (ESI) m/z 427 (M+1)

(788E): tert-butyl-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazin-5(3H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (70 mg, 0.164 mmol) in DCM (1 mL) was treated with TFA (0.240 mL, 3.12 mmol) at room temperature for 2h. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane two more times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0-5% methanol / dichloromethane).3-amino-4-chloro-5-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazin-5(3H)-yl)benzonitrile (37 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid.

MS (ESI) m/z 327 (M+1)

(788F) : A mixture of 2-chloro-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (40.2 mg, 0.113 mmol), 3-amino-4-chloro-5-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazin-5(3H)-yl)benzonitrile (37 mg, 0.113 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (6.74 mg, 0.030 mmol), XANTPHOS (6.55 mg, 0.011 mmol), DPPF (6.28 mg, 0.011 mmol) and cesium carbonate (96 mg, 0.294 mmol) in Dioxane (2 ml) was evacuated and back filled with nitrogen three time and was heated

at 80 °C for 3h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using an automated ISCO system (24 g column, eluting with 0-5% Methanol/DCM). 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazin-5(3H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (21 mg) was obtained as a light brown solid

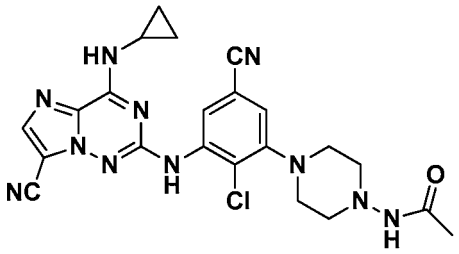
MS (ESI) m/z 645 (M+1)

Example 788: : TFA (0.107 mL, 1.390 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazin-5(3H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (13 mg, 0.020 mmol) and anisole (8.80 µl, 0.081 mmol) in DCE (0.3 mL) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 1 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the material azeotroped with toluene 3x to remove the excess TFA. 2 ml of 2N NH3 in MeOH was added, and the solution was stirred for 20 min. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the material was purified by prep-HPLC to give 2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyrazin-5(3H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (5.1 mg)

MS (ESI) m/z 525 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.43 - 9.26 (m, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 3.53 - 3.43 (m, 2H), 3.32 - 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.05 - 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.87 (br. s., 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.46 - 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.08 - 1.89 (m, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H)

Example 789



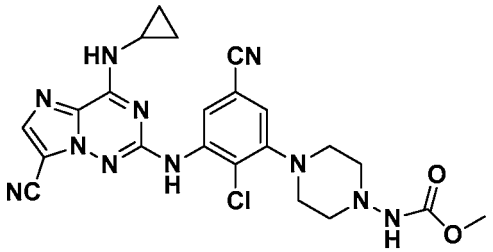
N-(4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)acetamide

The title compound was prepared from tert-butyl piperazin-1-ylcarbamate Using a method to prepare Intermediate 11 and method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1

HPLC Rt, 0.88 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 491 (M+1)

Example 790



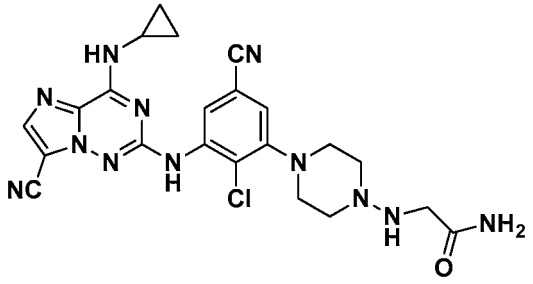
methyl (4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)carbamate

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1

HPLC Rt, 0.95 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 507 (M+1).

Example 791



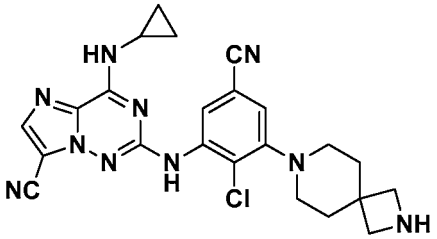
2-((4-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)amino)acetamide

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.69 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 507 (M+1).

Example 792



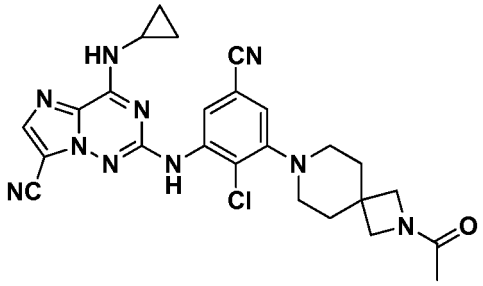
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from tert-butyl 2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonane-2-carboxylate using a method to prepare Intermediate 11 and method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1.

HPLC Rt, 0.8 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 475 (M+1)

Example 793



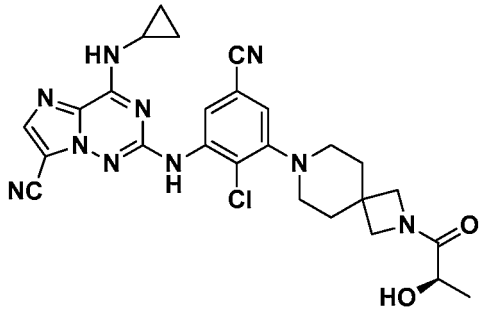
2-((3-(2-acetyl-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 480 from example 792

HPLC Rt, 0.96 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 517 (M+1)

Example 794



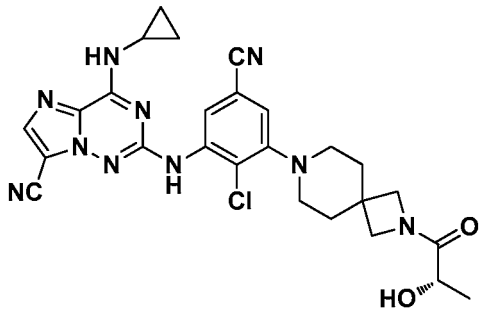
(R)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(2-hydroxypropanoyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 793

HPLC Rt, 0.96 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 547 (M+1)

Example 795



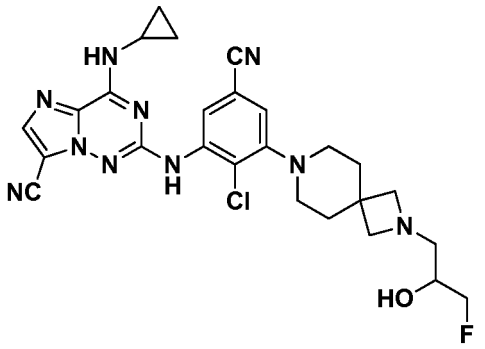
(S)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(2-hydroxypropanoyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 794

HPLC Rt, 0.94 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 547 (M+1)

Example 796



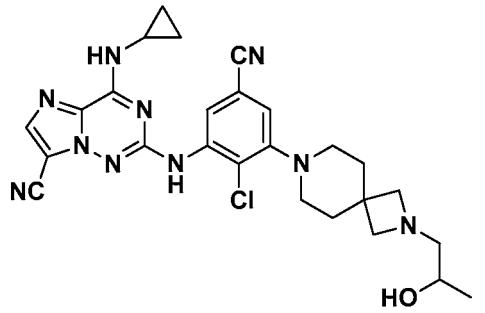
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52 from example 792

HPLC Rt, 0.85 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 551 (M+1)

Example 797



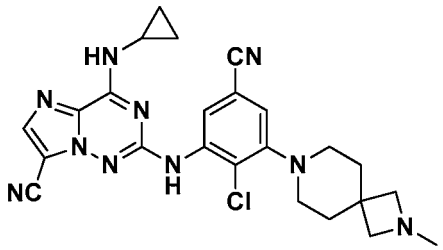
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(2-hydroxypropyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.76 min.

LC/MS: m/z 533 (M+1)

Example 798



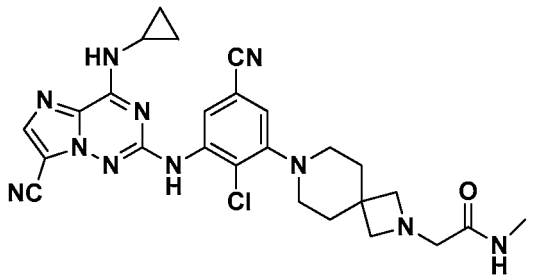
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-methyl-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 1

HPLC Rt, 0.75 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 489 (M+1)

Example 799



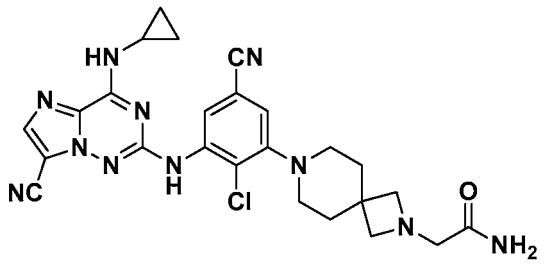
2-(7-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)-N-methylacetamide

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.74 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 546 (M+1)

Example 800



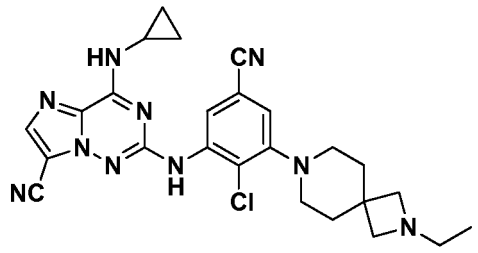
2-(7-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)acetamide

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.72 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 532 (M+1)

Example 801



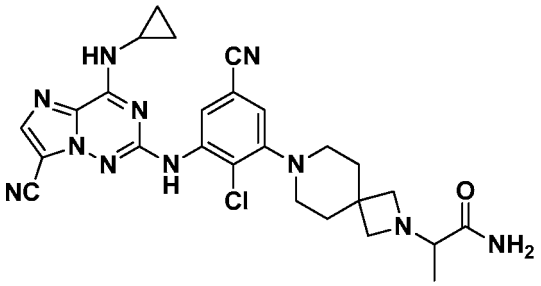
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-ethyl-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.76 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 503 (M+1)

Example 802



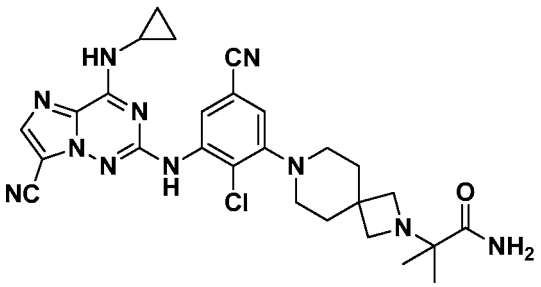
(+/-)-2-(7-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)propanamide

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.73 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 546 (M+1)

Example 803



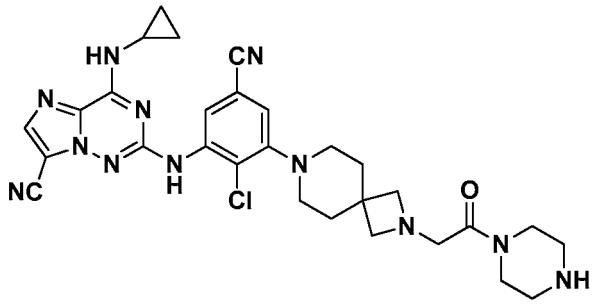
2-(7-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)-2-methylpropanamide

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.74 min.

LC/MS: m/z 560 (M+1)

Example 804



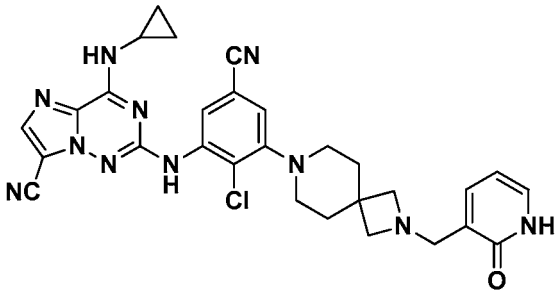
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-(2-oxo-2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.69 min.

LC/MS: m/z 601 (M+1)

Example 805



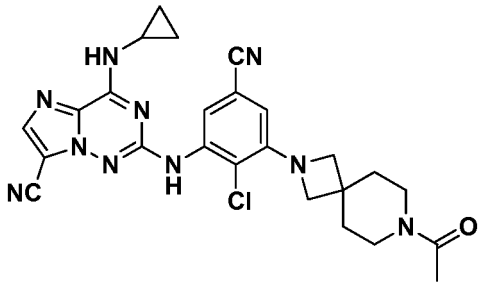
2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(2-((2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yl)methyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.74 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 582 (M+1)

Example 806



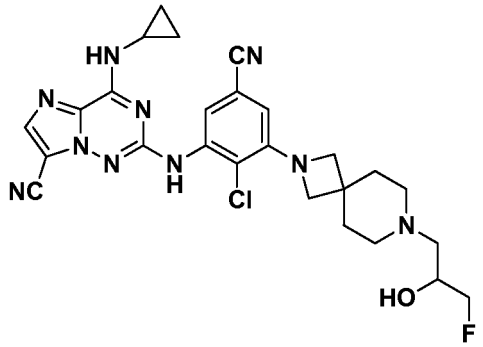
2-((3-(7-acetyl-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from tert-butyl 2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonane-7-carboxylateusing a method to prepare Intermediate 11 and method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52.

HPLC Rt, 0.91 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 517 (M+1)

Example 807



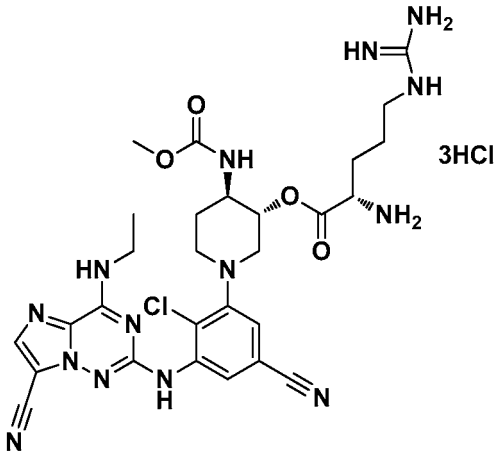
(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-(7-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)-2,7-diazaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(cyclopropylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

The title compound was prepared using a method analogous to that used to prepare Example 52

HPLC Rt, 0.75 min.

MS (ESI) m/z 551 (M+1)

Example 808



(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-amino-5-guanidinopentanoate trihydrochloride

(808A): To a solution of (Example 328) methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-hydroxypiperidin-4-yl)carbamate (50 mg, 0.098 mmol), BOC-ARG(BOC)2-OH (96 mg, 0.202 mmol), DMAP (2.391 mg, 0.020 mmol) and DCC (60.6 mg, 0.294 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (5 mL) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 12 hr; the LCMS showed complete conversion. The solvent was removed and the material was diluted with acetone and filtered (removes 1,3-dicyclohexylurea).

The solvent was removed and the material was diluted with DCM and applied on a silica gel column eluting with 10-80% Acetone-Hexane to afford (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 5-((Z)-2,3-bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)guanidino)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)pentanoate (94 mg).

MS (ESI): m/z 967 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.23 - 9.17 (m, 1H), 9.13 - 8.98 (m, 2H), 8.90 - 8.83 (m, 1H), 8.25 - 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.03 - 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.33 - 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.28 - 7.16 (m, 2H), 4.88 - 4.76 (m, 1H), 3.99 - 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.82 - 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.59 -

3.51 (m, 3H), 3.49 - 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.42 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.29 - 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.93 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.78 - 2.68 (m, 1H), 1.98 - 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.78 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.66 - 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.39 (s, 18H), 1.21 - 1.15 (m, 3H)

Example 808: (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 5-((Z)-2,3-bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)guanidino)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)pentanoate (93 mg, 0.096 mmol) in a 20 mL microwave flask was added Acetonitrile (3 mL) and 14 eq HCl (40 µl, 1.316 mmol). The flask was caped and the reaction stirred at 70 °C 2 hr (amino acids other then Arginine were run at room temperature). The reaction was complete by LCMS and the mixture stirred at room temperature overnight to precipitate (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-amino-5-guanidinopentanoate, 3 HCl (31 mg) as a white solid.

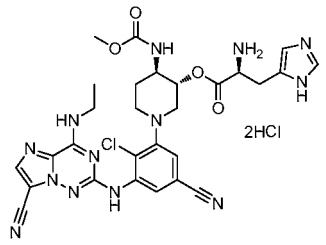
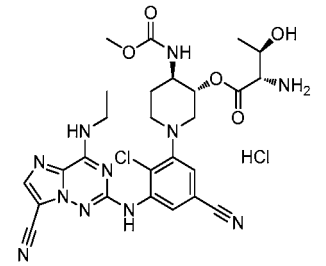
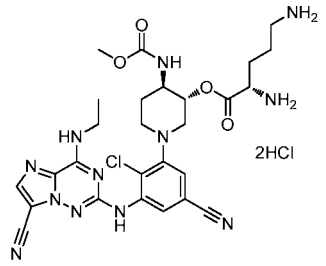
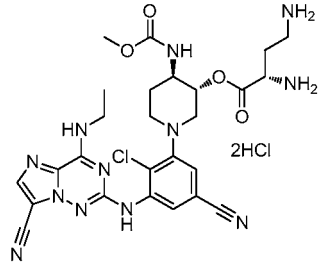
MS (ESI): m/z 667 (M+1)

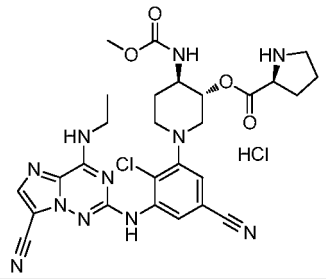
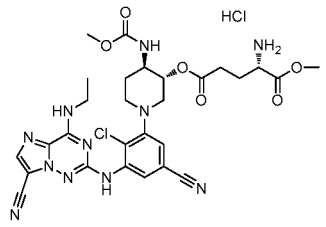
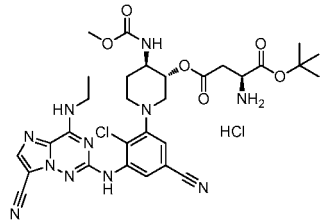
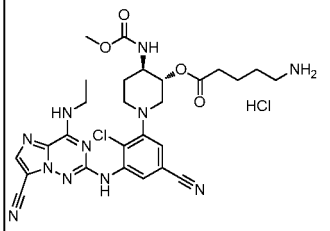
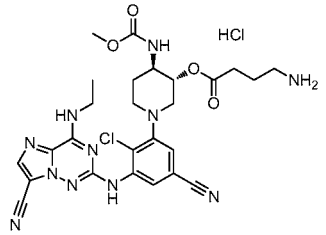
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.28 - 9.18 (m, 1H), 8.94 - 8.82 (m, 1H), 8.57 - 8.40 (m, 3H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.07 - 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.74 - 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.40 - 7.29 (m, 2H), 5.00 - 4.84 (m, 1H), 4.09 - 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.75 - 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.62 - 3.54 (m, 3H), 3.53 - 3.43 (m, 3H), 3.19 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.96 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.07 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.88 - 1.71 (m, 3H), 1.70 - 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.26 - 1.12 (m, 3H)

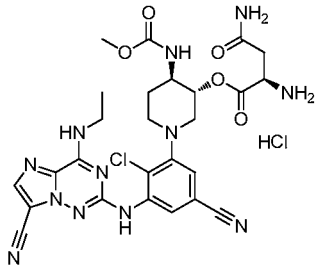
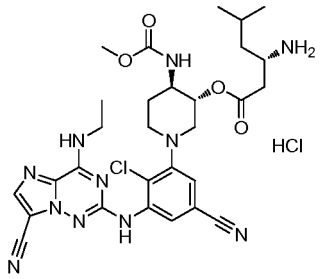
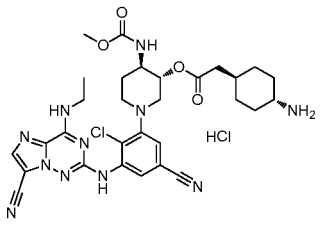
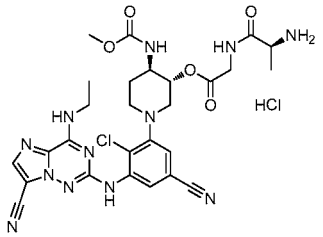
The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 808

Table 34

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
809		(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-amino-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)propanoate dihydrochloride	648.00	3.12
810		(2S,3R)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-amino-3-hydroxybutanoate hydrochloride	612.32	3.38
811		(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2,5-diaminopentanoate dihydrochloride	625.36	3.12
812		(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2,4-diaminobutanoate dihydrochloride	611.34	3.12

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
813		(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate hydrochloride	608.35	3.38
814		(S)-5-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl) 1-methyl 2-aminopentanedioate hydrochloride	654.38	3.42
815		(S)-1-tert-butyl 4-((3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl) 2-aminosuccinate hydrochloride	682.44	3.58
816		(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 5-aminopentanoate hydrochloride	610.37	3.40
817		(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 4-aminobutanoate hydrochloride	596.34	3.41

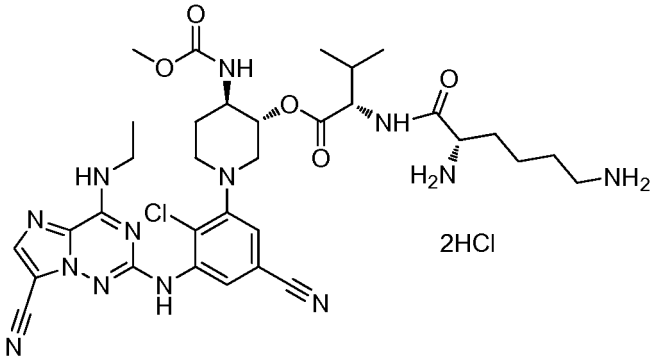
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
818		(R)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2,4-diamino-4-oxobutanoate hydrochloride	625.5	2.29[b]
819		(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 3-amino-5-methylhexanoate hydrochloride	638.6	2.63[b]
820		(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-((1r,4R)-4-aminocyclohexyl)acetate hydrochloride	650.6	2.54[b]
821		(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-((S)-2-aminopropanamido)acetate hydrochloride	639.5	2.36[b]

HPLC conditions; [b] = HPLC conditions

* PHENOMENEX-LUNA 2.0 x 50mm 3um, 0-100% aqueous methanol containing 0.1% TFA min. gradient, Gradient Time = 4 min, Flow Rate = .8 ml/min, monitored at 254 nm

[b] PHENOMENEX-LUNA 2.0 x 50mm 3um, 0-100% aqueous acetonitrile containing 0.1% TFA min. gradient, Gradient Time = 4 min, Flow Rate = .8 ml/min, monitored at 220 nm

Example 822



(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-((S)-2,6-diaminohexanamido)-3-methylbutanoate dihydrochloride

(822A): (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-amino-3-methylbutanoate dihydrochloride was prepared by the synthetic procedure used for Example 821A

MS (ESI): m/z 610 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.27 - 9.15 (m, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.50 - 8.35 (m, 3H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.06 - 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.42 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 5.06 - 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.93 - 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.56 (s, 4H), 3.50 - 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.30 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 2.99 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.89 - 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.23 - 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.83 - 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.25 - 1.13 (m, 3H), 1.03 - 0.86 (m, 6H)

Example 822: To an ice cooled solution of (S)-2,6-bis((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)hexanoic acid (30 mg, 0.087 mmol) in dry DCM (1 mL) was added TBTU (27.5 mg, 0.086 mmol) and TEA (0.030 mL, 0.214 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred 0.5 h at the same temperature and (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-amino-3-

methylbutanoate dihydrochloride (36.5 mg, 0.053 mmol) was added. The reaction stirred 1 h at room temperature; the LCMS showed complete conversion. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with water, and dried over Na_2SO_4. The solvent was removed and the reaction mixture was taken-up in DCM and purified on a silica gel column: eluting with 10-80% acetone - hexane to afford (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-((S)-2,6-bis((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)hexanamido)-3-methylbutanoate.

To this intermediate was added acetonitrile (2 mL) and HCl (0.013 mL, 0.428 mmol) (8eq); the reaction stirred at room temperature overnight (Arginine stirred at 70 °C 2 h) to precipitate (S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-((S)-2,6-diaminohexanamido)-3-methylbutanoate, 2 HCl (15 mg) as a white solid.

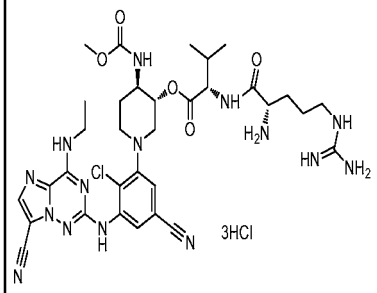
MS (ESI): m/z 738 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, METHANOL-d_4) δ 8.48 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.29 - 7.15 (m, 1H), 5.03 - 4.94 (m, 1H), 4.46 - 4.32 (m, 1H), 4.06 - 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.84 - 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J*=7.1 Hz, 5H), 3.64 - 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.10 - 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.99 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.81 - 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.32 - 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.16 - 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.85 - 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.68 - 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 4H), 1.03 (s, 6H)

The compound listed below was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 822

Table 35

Example No.	Structure	Name	[M+H]+	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*

823		(S)-(3R,4R)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((methoxycarbonyl)amino)piperidin-3-yl 2-((S)-2-amino-5-guanidinopentanamido)-3-methylbutanoate trihydrochloride	766.53	3.32*

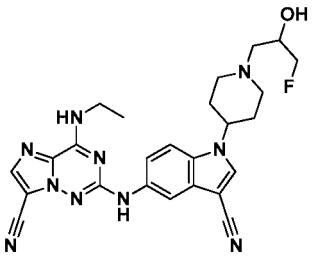
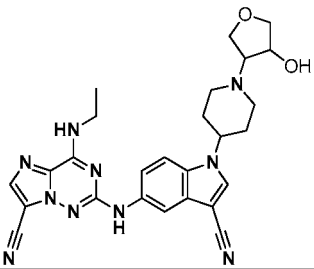
* = HPLC conditions

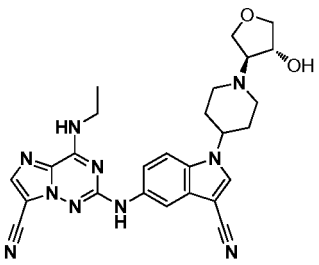
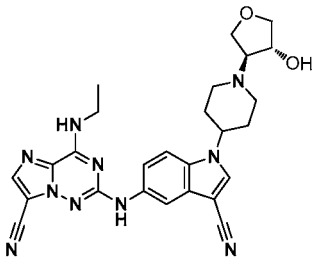
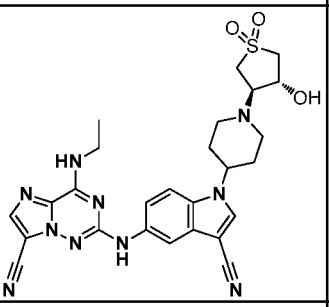
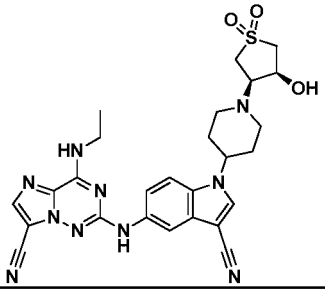
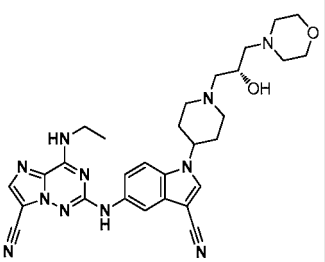
* PHENOMENEX-LUNA 2.0 x 50mm 3um, 0-100% aqueous methanol containing 0.1% TFA min. gradient, Gradient Time = 4 min, Flow Rate = .8 ml/min, monitored at 254 nm

5

The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 394

Table 36

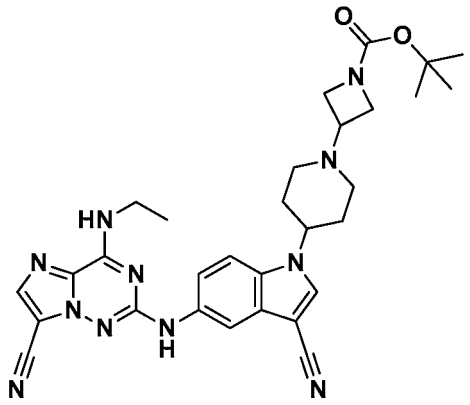
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
824		(+/-)-2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	503.4	2.37
825		(+/-)-2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(4-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	513.4	2.14

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
826		2-((3-cyano-1-(1-((3S,4R)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	513.4	2.11
827		2-((3-cyano-1-(1-((3S,4R)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	513.4	2.10
828		2-((3-cyano-1-(1-((3R,4R)-4-hydroxy-1,1-dioxidotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	561.5	2.22
829		2-((3-cyano-1-(1-((3R,4S)-4-hydroxy-1,1-dioxidotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	561.3	2.42
830		(R)-2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(2-hydroxy-3-morpholinopropyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	570.6	2.13

* = HPLC conditions

* Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-μm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 Acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40 °C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

Example 831



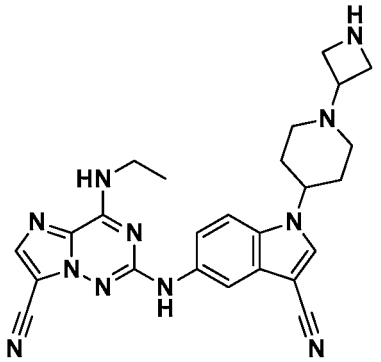
tert-butyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-5-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-1H-indol-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate

This compound was prepared by the synthetic procedure used for Example 396

MS (ESI): m/z 582 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, Acetone) δ 8.31 - 8.25 (m, 1H), 8.15 - 8.08 (m, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.84 - 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.74 - 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.66 - 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.36 - 7.27 (m, 1H), 4.61 - 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.11 - 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.91 - 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.82 - 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.32 - 3.22 (m, 1H), 3.15 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 4H), 2.13 - 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 10H), 1.46 (s, 3H)

Example 832

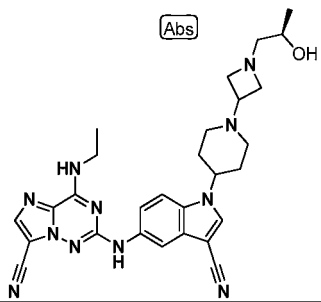
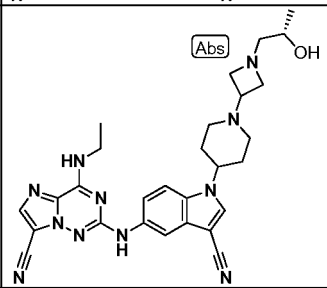


2-((1-(1-(azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyano-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

This compound was prepared by the deprotection procedure used for Example 394 MS (ESI): m/z 482 (M+1)

The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 394

Table 37

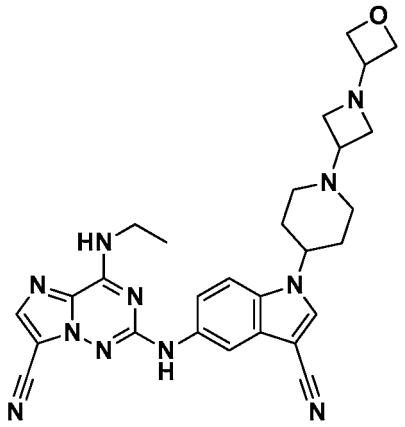
Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)*
833		(R)-2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(1-(2-hydroxypropyl)azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	540.5	2.39
834		(S)-2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(1-(2-hydroxypropyl)azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	540.4	2.23

* = HPLC conditions

Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 Acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40 °C;

Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes, then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

Example 835

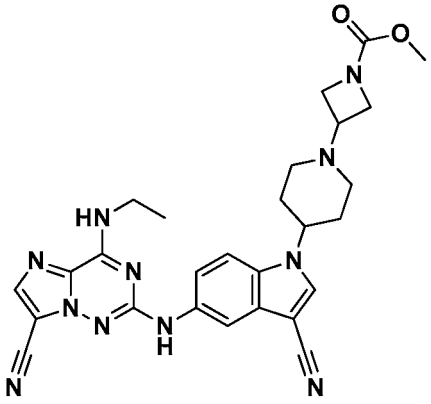


2-((3-cyano-1-(1-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)azetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

This compound was prepared by the deprotection procedure used for Example 374

MS (ESI): m/z 538 (M+1)

Example 836

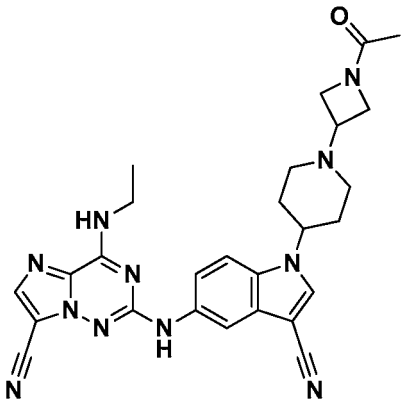


methyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-5-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)-1H-indol-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate

This compound was prepared by the deprotection procedure used for Example 372

MS (ESI): m/z 540 (M+1)

Example 837

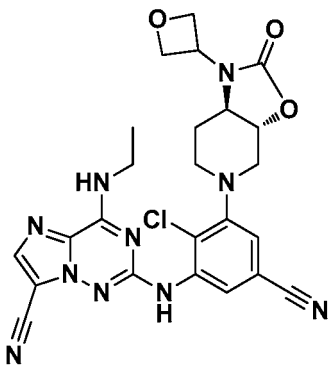


2-((1-(1-(1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyano-1H-indol-5-yl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

This compound was prepared by the deprotection procedure used for Example 319

MS (ESI): m/z 524 (M+1)

Example 838



(+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)-2-oxohexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile

(838A): (+/-)-tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate was prepared starting from (+/-)-methyl ((3R,4R)-1-(3-amino-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate and intermediate 10 according to procedure for Example 1G.

(838B): To (+/-)--tert-butyl ((3R,4R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (600 mg, 0.762 mmol) in acetonitrile (19 mL) at 5 °C was added HF (1 mL); the reaction wormed to 25 °C stirring 4 hr. The LCMS confirms the formation of the desired material and solvents were removed. The crude material was diluted with EtOAc and washed 4x with sat. $NaHCO_3$, water, and brine. The solvent dried over Na_2SO_4 and solvent removed to afford (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (470 mg).

MS (ESI): m/z 573 (M+1)

(838C): (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (390 mg, 0.681 mmol) was mixed with anisole (0.372 mL, 3.40 mmol) and DCE (3 mL). TFA (1.049 mL, 13.61 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1hr. The mixture was concentrated to dryness under high-vac. 30 ml 2N NH_3/MeOH was added and stirred for 30 min. The white precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with 20 ml cold MeOH, ether, and dried under air-suction for 2 hrs to give rac-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (193 mg).

MS (ESI): m/z 453 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 8.98 - 8.64 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16 - 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.57 - 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.29 - 3.14 (m, 3H), 2.83 - 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.15 - 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.87 - 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.50 - 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.20 (s, 3H)

(838D): (+/-)-2-((3-((3R,4R)-4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (80 mg, 0.177 mmol) was taken up in MeOH (1.0 mL) and DMF (1.0 mL) and trimethyl orthoformate (1.464 mL, 13.25 mmol), AcOH (0.040 mL, 0.707 mmol), and oxetan-3-one (0.113 mL, 1.766 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2h, then $NaCNBH_3$ (111 mg, 1.766 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at 25 °C overnight.

The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc; washed with saturated NaHCO3, and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na2SO4, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified on silica gel 5% MeOH-DCM to afford 838D, rac-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (90 mg) as a white solid.

MS (ESI): m/z 509 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.29 - 9.11 (m, 1H), 8.94 - 8.72 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.05 - 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.39 - 7.22 (m, 1H), 5.08 - 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.73 - 4.54 (m, 2H), 4.42 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.14 - 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.52 - 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.42 - 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.26 - 3.14 (m, 1H), 2.78 - 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.88 - 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.47 - 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H)

Example 838: To (+/-)-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3R,4R)-3-hydroxy-4-(oxetan-3-ylamino)piperidin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (90 mg, 0.177 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (200 mg, 1.233 mmol) and the reaction stirred at 25 °C 16 hr. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium

acetate; Gradient: 30-70% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via

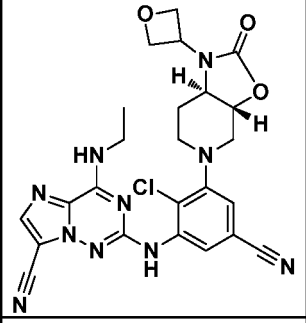
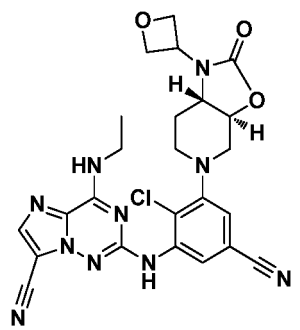
centrifugal evaporation to afford rac-2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)-2-oxohexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (48.8 mg).

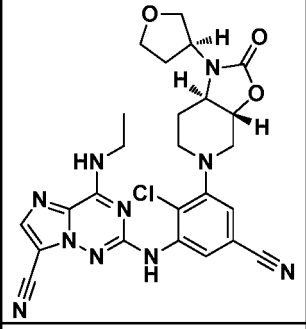
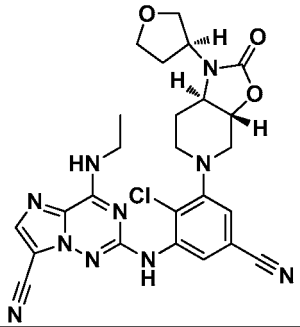
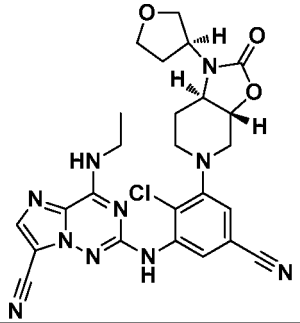
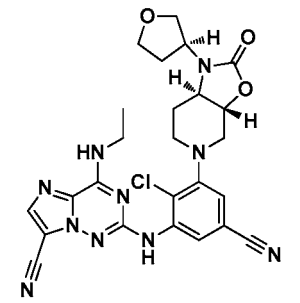
MS (ESI): m/z 535 (M+1)

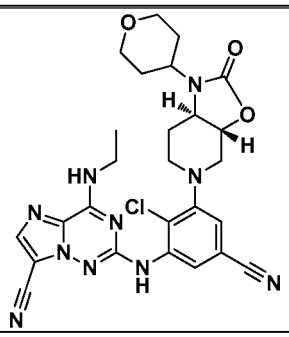
^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.39 - 9.11 (m, 1H), 9.03 - 8.81 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (s, 3H), 4.76 - 4.66 (m, 2H), 4.19 - 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.74 - 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.20 - 3.16 (m, 1H), 3.01 - 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.07 - 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.20 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H)

The compounds listed below were prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 838.

Table 38

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)[a]	Chiral SFC Retention Time (min.)[b,c]
839		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)-2-oxohexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	535.2	3.87	41.69
840		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aS,7aS)-1-(oxetan-3-yl)-2-oxohexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	535.2	3.88	39.69

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)[a]	Chiral SFC Retention Time (min.)[b,c]
841		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-2-oxo-1-((S)-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)hexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	549.3	3.80	33.11
842		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-2-oxo-1-((S)-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)hexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	549.3	4.16	35.25
843		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-2-oxo-1-((S)-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)hexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	549.3	4.16	36.77
844		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-2-oxo-1-((S)-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)hexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	549.3	4.16	37.84

Example No.	Structure	Name	$[M+H]^+$	HPLC Retention Time (min.)[a]	Chiral SFC Retention Time (min.)[b,c]
845		2-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((3aR,7aR)-2-oxo-1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)hexahydrooxazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-5(2H)-yl)phenyl)amino)-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile	563.3	3.96	39.4

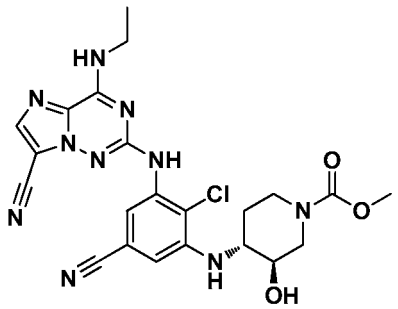
(1) The compound was prepared by the similar synthetic procedure used for Example 838 using chiral intermediate (375B)HPLC conditions; [b,c] = Chiral SFC

[a] Waters BEH C18, 2.0 x 50 mm, 1.7-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 methanol: water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 methanol:water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 40 °C; Gradient: 0.5 min hold at 0%B, 0-100% B over 4 minutes,
then a 0.5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 0.5 mL/min; Detection: UV at 220 nm.

Chiralpak IB preparative column, 30 x 250mm, 5µm; Mobile Phase: 90% MeOH (0.1%DEA) in CO2, 100bar; Temp: 35°C ; Flow rate: 40.0 mL/min. for 22min. UV monitored @ 254nm Injection: 0.75 ml of ~5mg/mL solution in 1:1:1 DMSO:MeOH:CHCl3 (~44mg purified by stacked injection)

[c] Chiralpak IB preparative column, 30 x 250mm, 5µm; Mobile Phase: 90% EtOH (0.1%DEA) in CO2, 100bar; Temp: 35°C; Flow rate: 40.0 mL/min. for 22 min. UV monitored @ 254nm
Injection: 0.45ml of ~5mg/mL solution in 1:1 MeOH: DMSO (~29mg purified by stacked injection)

Example 846



(3R,4R)-methyl 4-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)amino)-3-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate

(846A): A solution of (3R,4R)-4-((E)-(4-methoxybenzylidene)amino)piperidin-3-ol (400 mg, 1.707 mmol) and DIPEA (0.447 mL, 2.56 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL) at 0°C (ice bath) was treated with Methyl Chlorocarbonate (1 mL, 12.94 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 12 hour, and then the mixture was concentrated. The crude material was diluted with MeOH and applied on a SCX column (Phenomenex, Strata XC). The column was eluted with 2N ammonia in methanol and solvent removed to afford (3R,4R)-methyl 3-hydroxy-4-((E)-(4-methoxybenzylidene)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (499 mg).

1H NMR (500MHz, MeOH-d4) δ ppm 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (br, 1H), 4.13 (br. d., J=13 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.63-3.57 (m, 1H), 3.18 (q, J=8 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (br, 1H), 2.77 (br, 1H), 1.83-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.32 (m, 1H).

(846B): To a solution of (3R,4R)-methyl 3-hydroxy-4-((E)-(4-methoxybenzylidene)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (499 mg, 1.707 mmol) in MeOH (17 ml) was added water (1 ml, 55.5 mmol) and TFA (2 ml, 26.0 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 50 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was applied on a SCX column (Phenomenex, Strata XC) and eluted with 2N ammonia in methanol. The solvents removed to afford (3R,4R)-methyl 4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (290 mg).

1H NMR (500MHz, MeOH-d4) δ ppm 4.21 (br, 1H), 4.11 (br. d., J=12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.30-3.24 (m, 1H), 2.87 (br, 1H), 2.81-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.64 (br, 1H), 1.97-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.36 (m, 1H).

(846C): A mixture of 3,5-dibromo-4-chlorobenzonitrile (160 mg, 0.542 mmol), (3R,4R)-methyl 4-amino-3-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (88 mg, 0.505 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (69.4 mg, 0.076 mmol), BINAP (47.2 mg, 0.076 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (494 mg, 1.516 mmol) in a dry microwave vial was flushed with nitrogen. Toluene (3.7 mL) was added and the vial was sealed and heated at 105 °C for 4 hours. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and water. The organic phase was washed with brine and dried with sodium sulfate. Removal of the solvent followed by silica gel chromatography eluting with hexane containing 20% to 50% EtOAc afforded (3R,4R)-methyl 4-((3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-3-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (20 mg).

MS (ESI): m/z 386/388/390 ([M-H

1H NMR (500MHz, MeOH-d4) δ ppm 7.28 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (br, 1H), 4.08 (br. d., J=11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.59-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.03 (br, 1H), 2.84 (br, 1H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.47 (m, 1H).

Example 846: A oven-dried 10 ml microwave flask was loaded with 2-amino-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-carbonitrile (16 mg, 0.049 mmol), (3R,4R)-methyl 4-((3-bromo-2-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)amino)-3-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (19 mg, 0.049 mmol), Pd(OAc)2 (3 mg, 0.013 mmol), XANTPHOS (8 mg, 0.014 mmol) and Cs2CO3 (50 mg, 0.153 mmol). The flask was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen 4 times. 1,4-Dioxane (.5 mL) was added and the flask was again evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen 4 times, then heated with stirring to 70°C for 2 hours. The reaction is complete by LCMS analysis. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, brine and dried over Na_2SO_4. The solvent removed to afford (3R,4R)-methyl 4-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)amino)-3-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (30.9 mg). The material was used as is.

MS (ESI): m/z 631.25 (M+1)

To (3R,4R)-methyl 4-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethyl(4-methoxybenzyl)amino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)amino)-3-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (30.9 mg, 0.049 mmol) was added DCE (3 mL), anisole (5.35 µl, 0.049 mmol) and TFA (.5 mL, 6.49 mmol); the reaction stirred 2 hr

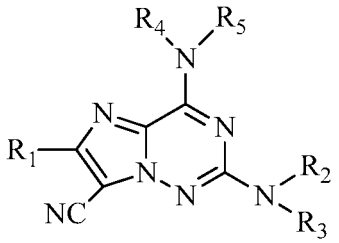
at 40°C and solvents removed. The crude material was purified via preparative LC/MS with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 x 200 mm, 5-µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile: water with 10-mM ammonium acetate; Gradient: 10-60% B over 20 minutes, then a 5-minute hold at 100% B; Flow: 20 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation to afford (3R,4R)-methyl 4-((2-chloro-5-cyano-3-((7-cyano-4-(ethylamino)imidazo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)amino)-3-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (5.1 mg).

MS (ESI): m/z 511.2 (M+1)

^{1}H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.24 - 9.03 (m, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 5.53 - 5.39 (m, 1H), 5.32 - 5.18 (m, 1H), 4.11 - 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.95 - 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.60 (s, 5H), 3.07 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.83 - 2.60 (m, 1H), 1.98 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.51 - 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H)

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound according to Formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, and C_{1-6}alkyl;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl substituted with 1-5 R_6 and heteroaryl substituted with 1-5 R_6;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

optionally R_2 and R_3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_6;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_rOR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)R_d$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rOC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CH_2)_rNR_aS(O)_2R_c$, -$(CH_2)_r$-$C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_5 is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_7R_7$, NO_2, -OR_b, -$C(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$C(=O)R_b$, -$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$NR_aC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC_{3-6}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and -$(CR_gR_g)_r$heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8; or two adjacent R_6 groups are taken together with the ring atoms to which they are attached to form a fused heterocyclyl or carbocyclyl, each substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, =O, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOR_b$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$ -$(CR_gR_g)_rS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$OPO_3H$, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)O(CR_gR_g)_rO(CR_gR_g)_rO(CR_gR_g)_rO(CR_gR_g)_rO(CR_gR_g)_rOC_{1-4}$alkyl, -$(CR_gR_g)_r$-$C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e and -$(CR_gR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, N_3, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, $-(CH_2)_rCN$, NO_2, =O, $-OPO_3H$, $-OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rO(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=NH)NR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rR_f$, and $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

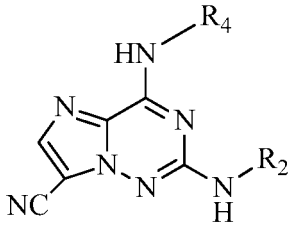
R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, C_{1-5}alkyl (optionally substituted with F, Cl, OH, NH_2), C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with NH_2, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_pC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-NHC(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $-C(=O)NH_2$, $-C(=O)OC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-C(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$phenyl, $-(CH_2)_r$heterocyclyl optionally substituted with alkyl and CN, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl;

R_g, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, OH, and C_{1-5}alkyl;

p, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

2. The compound according to claim 1 of Formula (II):



(II)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl substituted with 1-4 R_6 and heteroaryl substituted with 1-4 R_6, wherein said heteroaryl comprises carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{6a}, O, and $S(O)_p$;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, C_{3-6}cyclcoalkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, $-OR_b$, $-(CR_gR_g)_rNR_7R_7$, $-C(=O)NR_7R_7$, $-NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-NR_aC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-C(=O)R_b$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, $-(CR_gR_g)_rC_{3-6}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8, and $-(CR_gR_g)_r$heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and $-(CR_gR_g)_r$heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-5} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$carbocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_8, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_8; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-5 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, -

$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-OPO_3H$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)O(CHR_g)_rO(CHR_g)_rO(CHR_g)_rO(CHR_g)_rO(CHR_g)_rOC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e; and

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CR_gR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e.

3. The compound according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 8- to 12-membered bicyclic aryl substituted with 1-4 R_6 and 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 12-membered bicyclic heteroaryl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{6a}, and substituted with 1-4 R_6;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, phenyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NH, NC_{1-4}alkyl, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, -OR_b, -$(CR_gR_g)_rNR_7R_7$, -$C(=O)NR_7R_7$, -$NHC(=O)OR_b$, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_8, and –$(CR_gR_g)_r$-5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8; and

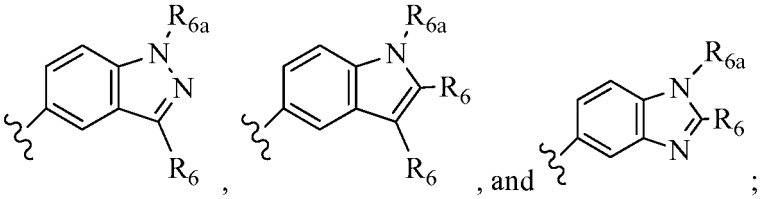
R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$OPO_3H$, -$(CHR_g)_r$-$C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and -$(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e; and

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)$ R_b, -$(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, -$(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, -$(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, -$(CHR_g)_r$-$C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl

substituted with 1-5 R_e, -$(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and -$(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e.

4. The compound according to claim 3 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of



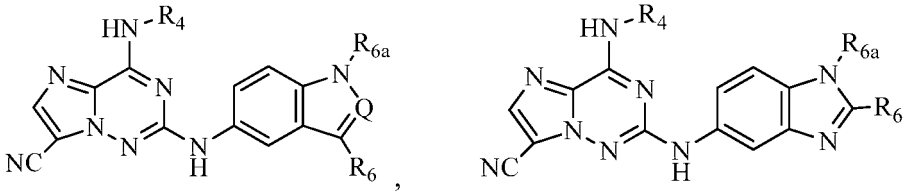
;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_6, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, NR_7R_7, -C(=O)NR_7R_7, -NHC(=O)OR_b, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_8, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8; and

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, N_3, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, -$(CH_2)_r$CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, -OPO_3H, -$OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rO(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, -$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2R_f$, -$(CH_2)_r$NHS$(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, -$(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=O)OR_f, -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=O)R_f, -$(CH_2)_r$NHC(=NH)NR_fR_f, -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rR_f$, and -$(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$.

5. The compound according to claim 4 of Formula (IIIa) or (IV):



(IIIa) (IV)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

Q is selected from the group consisting of CR_6 and N;

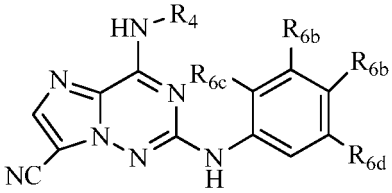
R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NH, NC_{1-4}alkyl, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted with OH, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_6 is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, and C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-2 R_e; and

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e.

6. The compound according to claim 2 of Formula (Vb):



(Vb)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, aryl substituted with 1-3 R_e, and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6b}, at each occurrence, is selected from the group consisting of H, F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-2 R_e, $-OR_b$, $-(CR_gR_g)_rNR_7R_7$, $-C(O)NR_7R_7$, $-C(=O)R_b$ - $NR_aC(=O)(CR_gR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CR_gR_g)_rC_{3-6}$cycloalkyl, and $-(CR_gR_g)_r$heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_8;

R_{6c} is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, and $-OR_b$;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, $-NHC(=O)O(C_{1-4}$alkyl), $OCHF_2$, and CHF_2;

R_7, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_8; or R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring

comprising carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_p$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-OPO_3H$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, N_3, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, $-(CH_2)_rCN$, NO_2, =O, $-OPO_3H$, $-OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rO(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=NH)NR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rR_f$, and $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, C_{1-5}alkyl (optionally substituted with F, Cl, OH, NH_2),C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with NH_2, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_pC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-NHC(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $-C(=O)NH_2$, $-C(=O)OC_{1-4}$alkyl, $-C(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$phenyl, $-(CH_2)_r$heterocyclyl optionally substituted with alkyl and CN, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl;

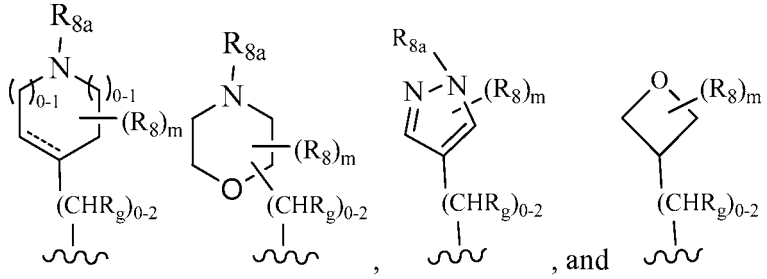
R_g, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, OH, and C_{1-5}alkyl;

p, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

7. The compound according to claim 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_{6b} is selected from H,



, and , wherein

----- is an optional bond;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

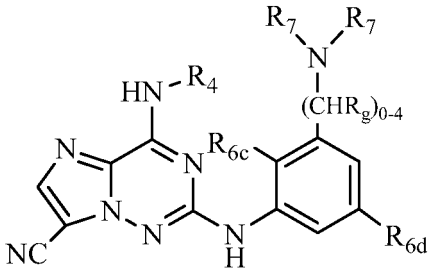
R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, $-(CH_2)_rCN$, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, $-OPO_3H$, $-OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2$-phenyl, $-(CH_2)_rNHS(O)_2C_{1-5}$alkyl, $-S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)R_f$, and $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-5}alkyl, OH, OC_{1-5}alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and phenyl, heterocyclyl substituted with alkyl and CN, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they

are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl; and

R_g, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-5}alkyl.

8. The compound according to claim 6 of Formula (VIa):



(VIa)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-3 R_e, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a 4- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 12-membered bicyclic heterocycle containing carbon atoms and additional 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of NR_{8a}, O, and $S(O)_2$ and substituted with 1-4 R_8;

R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-OPO_3H$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)\ R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-OPO_3H$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_c, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{3-6}carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl;

R_d, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-10}carbocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, N_3, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, $-(CH_2)_rCN$, NO_2, =O, $-OPO_3H$, -

$OSi(C_{1-4}alkyl)_3$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rO(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2C_{1-5}alkyl$, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_2R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHS(O)_2C_{1-5}alkyl$, $-S(O)_2NH_2$, SH, $-(CH_2)_rNR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)OR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=O)R_f$, $-(CH_2)_rNHC(=NH)NR_fR_f$, $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rR_f$, and $-(CH_2)_rC(=O)OR_f$;

R_f, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}alkyl$, $C_{1-5}alkyl$ (optionally substituted with F, Cl, OH, NH_2), C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with NH_2, $-(CH_2)_rS(O)_pC_{1-4}alkyl$, $-NHC(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl$, $-C(=O)NH_2$, $-C(=O)OC_{1-4}alkyl$, $-C(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl$, $-(CH_2)_r$phenyl, $-(CH_2)_r$heterocyclyl optionally substituted with alkyl and CN, or R_f and R_f together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with $C_{1-4}alkyl$;

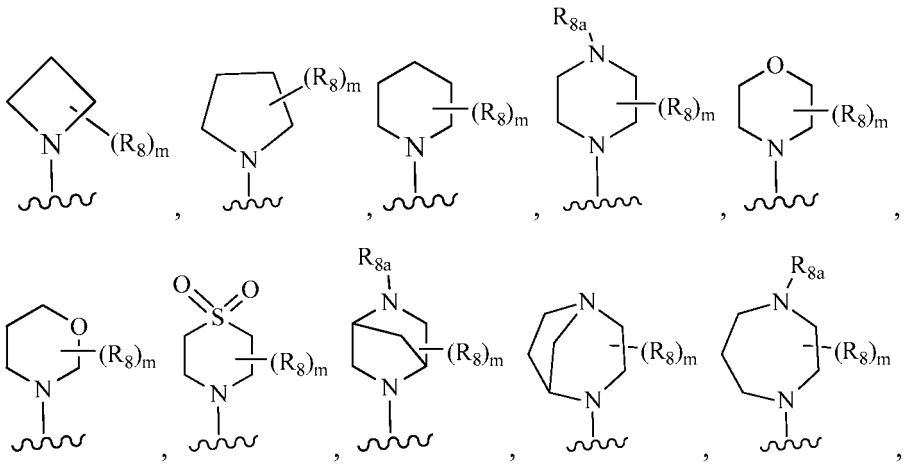
R_g, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, OH, and $C_{1-5}alkyl$;

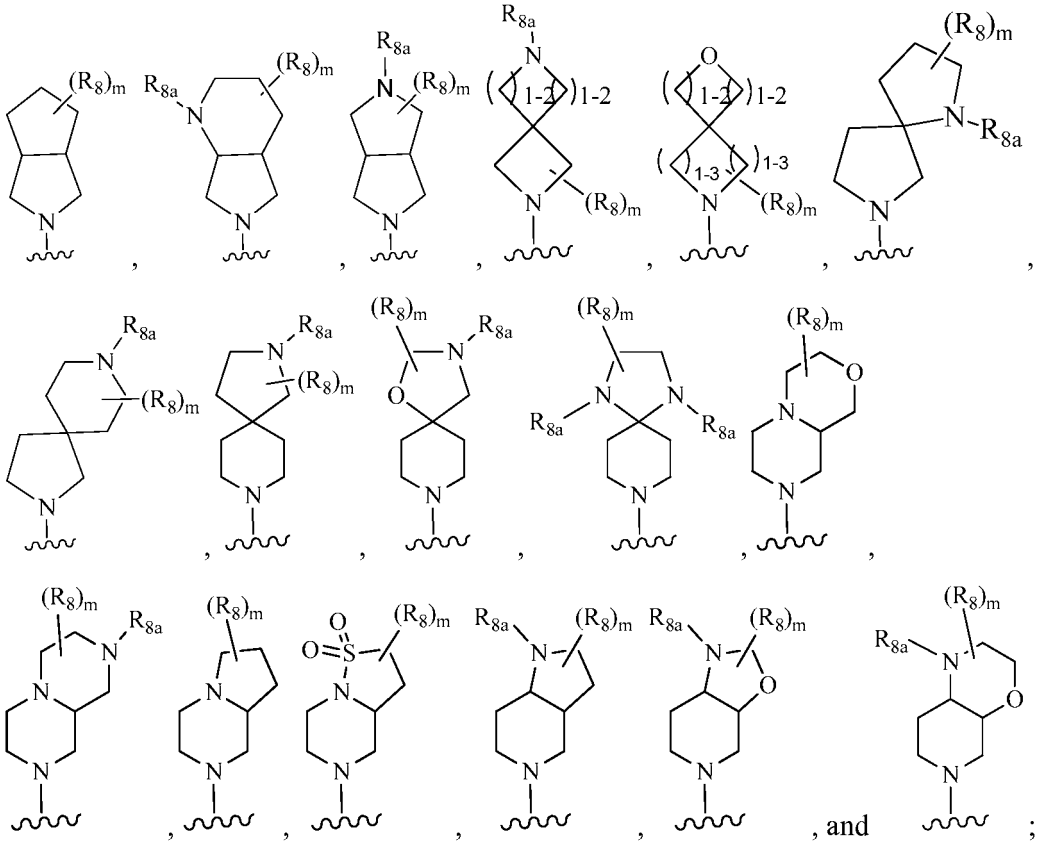
p, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

9. The compound according to claim 8 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

NR_7R_7 is selected from the group consisting of



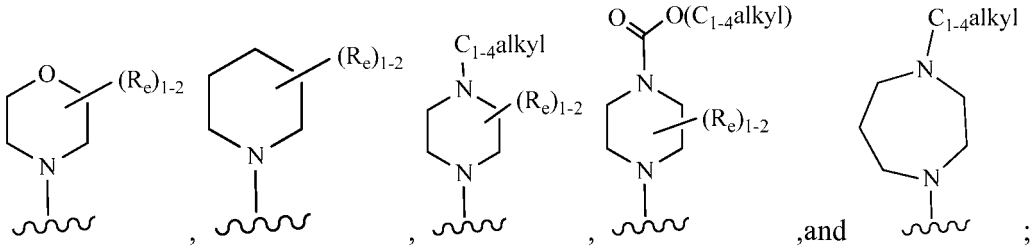


R_8, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, =O, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CH_2)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-OPO_3H$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, C_{2-4} alkenyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_rOR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CR_gR_g)_rC(=O)R_d$, -

$(CHR_g)_rNHC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_d$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aC(=O)\ R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)(CHR_g)_rNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_a(CHR_g)_rC(=O)NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)OR_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rC(=O)(CHR_g)_rOC(=O)R_b$, $-(CHR_g)_rS(O)_2NR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pNR_aR_a$, $-(CHR_g)_rNR_aS(O)_pR_c$, $-OPO_3H$, $-(CHR_g)_r$-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, $-(CHR_g)_r$-aryl substituted with 1-4 R_e and $-(CHR_g)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, CN, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of



,and ;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_f, $-(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, =O, CO_2H, $-(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_rOH$, SH, NH, $NH(C_{1-5}alkyl)$, $N(C_{1-5}alkyl)_2$, and $-NHC(=O)OC_{1-5}$alkyl;

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, and 3; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

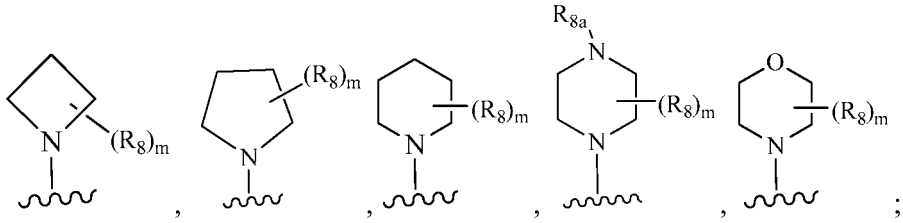
10. The compound according to claim 9 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, and heterocyclyl, each substituted with 1-3 R_e;

R_{6c} is selected from the group consisting of F and Cl; and

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, -NHC(=O)O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -$OCHF_2$ and CHF_2;

NR_7R_7 is selected from the group consisting of



;

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, -OH, -O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -NR_aR_a, -$NR_aC(=O)R_b$, -$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNH_2$, -$NHC(=O)NR_aR_a$, and -$NHS(O)_2$(C_{1-4}alkyl); and

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e.

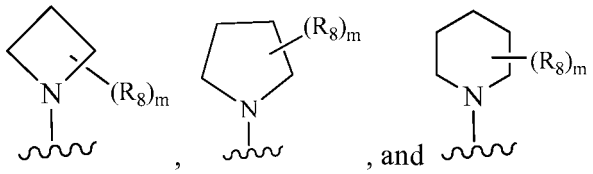
11. The compound according to claim 10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, and cyclopropyl;

R_{6c} is Cl;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, $OCHF_2$, and CHF_2;

NR_7R_7 is selected from the group consisting of



;

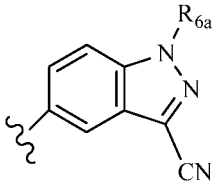
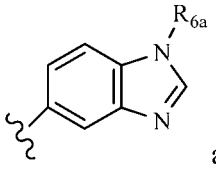
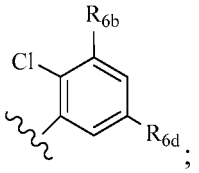
R_8 is selected from the group consisting of F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, -OH, -O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -NHC(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl, -NHC(=O)OC_{1-4}alkyl, and -$NHS(O)_2$(C_{1-4}alkyl); and

m, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2.

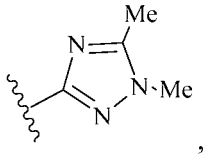
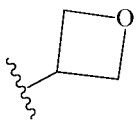
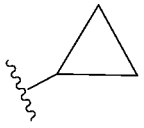
12. The compound according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_1 is H;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of

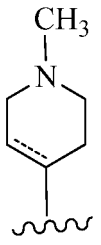


and

;

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of CH_2CH_3, CH_2CF_3, $CH_2CH_2CH_2OCH_3$,



and

;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of H and CH_3, CH_2CH_3, and $CH_2CHOHCH_3$;

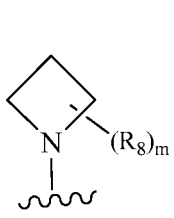
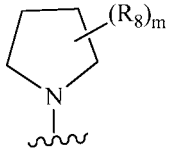
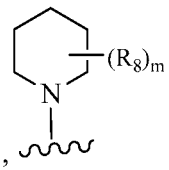
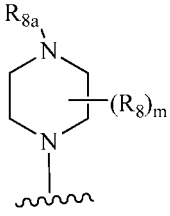
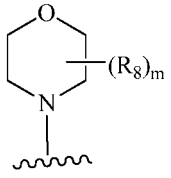
R_{6b} is selected from the group consisting of $-NR_7R_7$ and

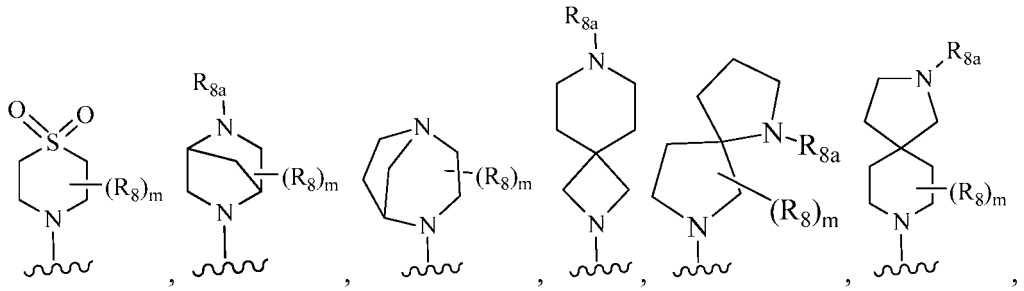

;

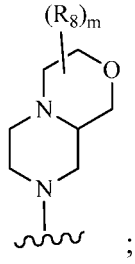
--- is an optional bond;

R_{6d} is selected from the group consisting of CN, $-NHC(=O)OCH_3$, and CHF_2;

R_7 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of


,

,

,

,

,



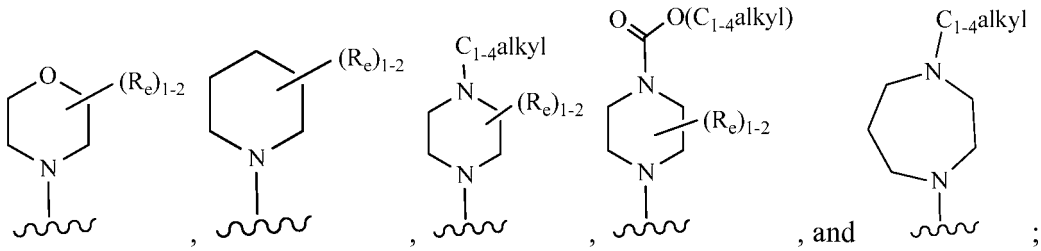


and ;

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of F, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with 1-4 R_e, -OH, -O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -NR_aR_a, -$NR_aC(=O)R_b$, -$NR_aC(=O)OR_b$, -$OC(=O)(CH_2)_rNH_2$, -NHC(=O)NR_aR_a, and -$NHS(O)_2$(C_{1-4}alkyl);

R_{8a} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4}alkyl, $S(O)_2C_{1-4}$alkyl, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl substituted with 1-4 R_e;

R_a, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e; or R_a and R_a together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of



, and ;

R_b, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with 1-5 R_e, and -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl substituted with 1-5 R_e;

R_e, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2, -$(CH_2)_rOC_{1-5}$alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$OH, NH_2, NH(C_{1-5}alkyl), N(C_{1-5}alkyl)$_2$, -NHC(=O)OC_{1-5}alkyl, -$(CH_2)_r$-heterocyclyl, and C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted OH; and

r, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of zero, 1, and 2.

13. A compound according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof selected from the exemplified examples.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. A method for treating cancer, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis, comprising administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds according to claim 1.

16. The method according to claim 15 wherein the cancer is carcinoma of the prostate, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, breast, colon, lung, ovary, pancreas and thyroid, neuroblastoma, glioblastoma, medulloblastoma, melanoma, multiple myeloma, and/or acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).