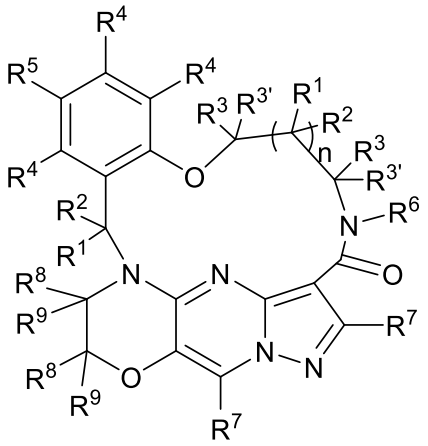
[006] Endochondral ossification is a process that results in both the replacement of the embryonic cartilaginous skeleton during organogenesis and the growth of long bones until adult height is achieved. Fibroblast growth factor (FGF)/FGF receptor (FGFR) signaling plays a vital role in the development and maintenance of growth plates in endochondral ossification process (Xie Y 2014). Missense mutations in FGFs and FGFRs can cause multiple genetic skeletal diseases with disordered endochondral ossification. Activating mutations in FGFR3 cause achondroplasia, the most common form of dwarfism among live births (Samsa WE 2017). The growth plates of humans with FGFR3 mutations show disrupted chondrocyte columns and reduced numbers of hypertrophic chondrocytes. FGFR1 and FGFR2 play many essential and mostly redundant roles during development, including growth plate formation. FGFR2-deficient embryos fail to form limb buds (Ornitz DM 2015). In addition, Overexpression of FGFR1 in chondrocytes causes joint fusion. Deletion of both FGFR1 and FGFR2 in mice caused a decreased length of the growth plate with a reduced number of proliferating chondrocytes (Karuppaiah K 2016). Therefore, the selectivity over FGFRs is an important parameter for better safety profile, especially for pediatric population.

[007] Therefore, there is a new demand to develop next generation ALK inhibitors that show potent activity against a broad spectrum of resistant mutations, especially solvent front mutations, such as ALK G1202R, and compounds mutations, such as ALK L1196M/G1202R. Furthermore, there is a demand for such ALK inhibitors to show selectivity over FGFRs. Certain chiral diaryl macrocyclic compounds have been found in the context of this disclosure to have this advantageous activity profile.

SUMMARY

[008] The disclosure relates to a compound of the formula



I

-OS(O)R^e, -OS(O)$_2R^e$, -OS(O)NR^eR^f, -OS(O)$_2NR^eR^f$, -SR^e, -S(O)R^e, -S(O)$_2R^e$, -S(O)NR^eR^f, -S(O)$_2NR^eR^f$, -NR^eR^f, -$NR^eC(O)R^f$, -$NR^eC(O)OR^f$, -$NR^eC(O)NR^eR^f$, -$NR^eS(O)R^f$, -$NR^eS(O)_2R^f$, -$NR^eS(O)NR^eR^f$, -$NR^eS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, -C(O)R^e, -C(O)OR^e, -C(O)NR^eR^f, -PR^eR^f, -P(O)R^eR^f, -P(O)$_2R^eR^f$, -P(O)NR^eR^f, -P(O)$_2NR^eR^f$, -P(O)OR^e, or -P(O)$_2OR^e$;

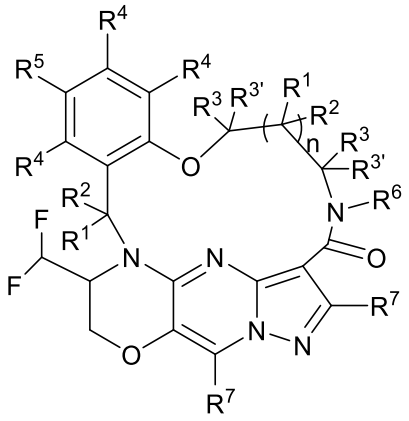
[016] each R^a, R^b, R^c, R^d, R^e, and R^f is independently selected from the group consisting of H, deuterium, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, and 5- to 7- membered heteroaryl;

[017] m is 1 or 2; and

[018] n is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

[019] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[020] In an aspect, the disclosure relates to a compound of the formula I



I

[021] wherein

[022] each R^1 and R^2 is independently H, deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl, -OR^a, -OC(O)R^a, -OC(O)R^a, -OC(O)NR^aR^b, -OS(O)R^a, -OS(O)$_2R^a$, -SR^a, -S(O)R^a, -S(O)$_2R^a$, -S(O)NR^aR^b, -S(O)$_2NR^aR^b$, -OS(O)NR^aR^b, -OS(O)$_2NR^aR^b$, -NR^aR^b, -$NR^aC(O)R^b$, -$NR^aC(O)OR^b$, -$NR^aC(O)NR^aR^b$, -$NR^aS(O)R^b$, -$NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, -$NR^aS(O)NR^aR^b$, -$NR^aS(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -C(O)R^a, -C(O)OR^a, -C(O)NR^aR^b, -PR^aR^b, -P(O)R^aR^b, -P(O)$_2R^aR^b$, -P(O)NR^aR^b, -P(O)$_2NR^aR^b$, -P(O)OR^a, -P(O)$_2OR^a$, -CN, or -NO_2; or R^1 and R^2 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached combine to form a C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, and mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, -OR^e, -OC(O)R^e, -OC(O)NR^eR^f, -OC(=N)NR^eR^f, -OS(O)R^e, -OS(O)$_2R^e$, -OS(O)NR^eR^f, -OS(O)$_2NR^eR^f$, -SR^e, -S(O)R^e, -S(O)$_2R^e$, -S(O)NR^eR^f, -S(O)$_2NR^eR^f$, -NR^eR^f, -$NR^eC(O)R^f$, -$NR^eC(O)OR^f$,

heteroaryl, C_5-C_8 cycloalkyl, or 5- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, $-OR^e$, $-OC(O)R^e$, $-OC(O)NR^eR^f$, $-OC(=N)NR^eR^f$, $-OS(O)R^e$, $-OS(O)_2R^e$, $-OS(O)NR^eR^f$, $-OS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-SR^e$, $-S(O)R^e$, $-S(O)_2R^e$, $-S(O)NR^eR^f$, $-S(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eC(O)R^f$, $-NR^eC(O)OR^f$, $-NR^eC(O)NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eS(O)R^f$, $-NR^eS(O)_2R^f$, $-NR^eS(O)NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-C(O)R^e$, $-C(O)OR^e$, $-C(O)NR^eR^f$, $-PR^eR^f$, $-P(O)R^eR^f$, $-P(O)_2R^eR^f$, $-P(O)NR^eR^f$, $-P(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-P(O)OR^e$, $-P(O)_2OR^e$, -CN, or $-NO_2$;

[025] R^6 is H, deuterium, or C_1-C_6 alkyl, wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, $-OR^e$, $-SR^e$, or $-NR^eR^f$;

[026] each R^7 is independently hydrogen or deuterium;

[027] each R^a, R^b, R^c, R^d, R^e, and R^f is independently selected from the group consisting of H, deuterium, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, and 5- to 7- membered heteroaryl; and

[028] n is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

[029] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[030] In an example of the compound of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

[031] each R^1 and R^2 is independently H or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

[032] each R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is independently H or C_1-C_6 alkyl; or R^3 and $R^{3'}$ taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached combine to form a C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl;

[033] each R^4 and R^5 is independently hydrogen or halogen;

[034] R^6 is H or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

[035] each R^7 is hydrogen; and

[036] n is 0 or 1.

[037] In an example of the compound of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

[038] each R^1 and R^2 is independently H or C_1-C_3 alkyl;

[039] each R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is independently H or C_1-C_3 alkyl; or R^3 and $R^{3'}$ taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached combine to form a C_3-C_4 cycloalkyl;

[040] each R^4 and R^5 is independently hydrogen or halogen;

[041] R^6 is H;

[042] each R^7 is hydrogen; and

[043] n is 0 or 1.

[044] In an example of the compound of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

[045] each R^1 and R^2 is independently hydrogen or methyl;

[046] each R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is independently hydrogen or methyl; or R^3 and $R^{3'}$ taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached combine to form a cyclopropyl;

[047] each R^4 and R^5 is independently hydrogen or fluorine;

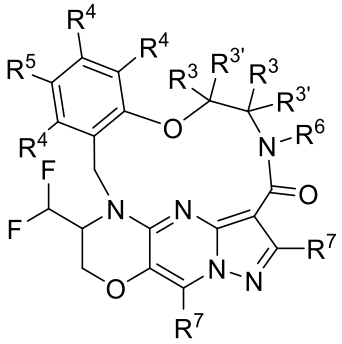
[048] R^6 is hydrogen;

[049] each R^7 is hydrogen; and

[050] n is 0 or 1.

[051] In an example of the compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, has the structure of formula II, IIa, III, or IIIa.

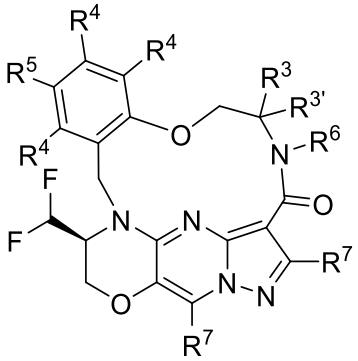
[052] In another example, the disclosure relates to a compound of the formula II



II

[053] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

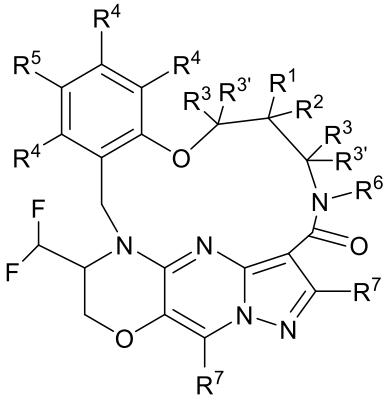
[054] In another example, the disclosure relates to a compound of the formula IIa



IIa

[055] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

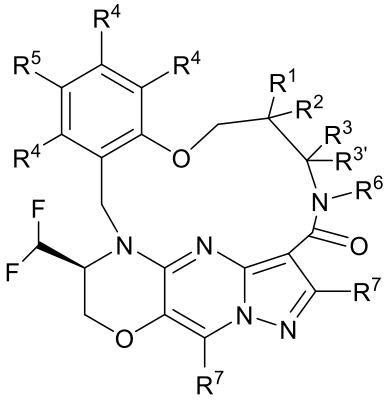
[056] In another example, the disclosure relates to a compound of the formula III



III

[057] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

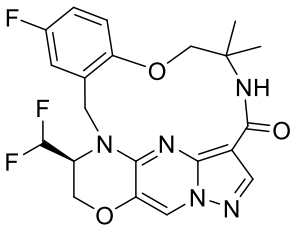
[058] In another example, the disclosure relates to a compound of the formula IIIa



IIIa

[059] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[059a] In another aspect, there is provided a compound having the structure:



,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[060] In another aspect, the disclosure provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of the disclosed examples, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and optionally at least one diluent, carrier or excipient.

[061] In another example, the disclosure provides a method of treating cancer comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of at least one compound of any one of the disclosed examples, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[062] In another example, the disclosure provides a use of a compound of any one of the disclosed aspects, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of cancer.

[062a] In another aspect, there is provided the use of a compound as defined above, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a subject.

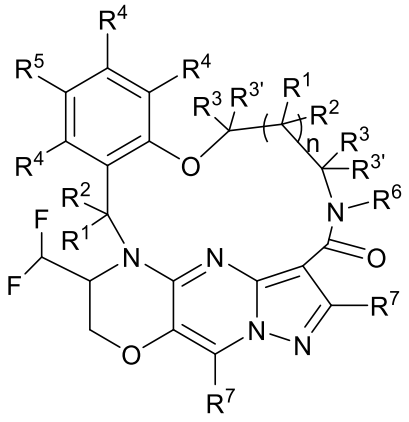
[063] In another example, the disclosure provides a use of a compound of any one of the disclosed aspects, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for treating cancer.

[064] In another example, the disclosure provides a compound of the disclosed aspects, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in treating cancer in a subject.

[065] In another example, the disclosure provides a method of inhibiting ALK receptor tyrosine kinase, comprising contacting a cell comprising one or more of such kinases with an effective amount of at least one compound of any one of the disclosed examples, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and/or with at least one pharmaceutical composition of the disclosure, wherein the contacting is *in vitro, ex vivo,* or *in vivo*.

[066] Additional examples, features, and advantages of the disclosure will be apparent from the following detailed description and through practice of the disclosure. The compounds of the present disclosure can be described as examples in any of the following enumerated clauses. It will be understood that any of the examples described herein can be used in connection with any other examples described herein to the extent that the examples do not contradict one another.

[067] 1. A compound of the formula I



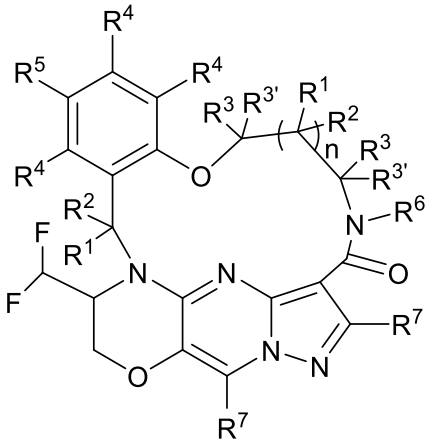
I

[068] wherein

[069] each R^1 and R^2 is independently H, deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl, -OR^a, -$OC(O)R^a$, -$OC(O)R^a$, -$OC(O)NR^aR^b$, -$OS(O)R^a$, -$OS(O)_2R^a$, -SR^a, -$S(O)R^a$, -$S(O)_2R^a$, -$S(O)NR^aR^b$, -$S(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -$OS(O)NR^aR^b$, -$OS(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -NR^aR^b, -$NR^aC(O)R^b$, -$NR^aC(O)OR^b$, -$NR^aC(O)NR^aR^b$, -$NR^aS(O)R^b$, -$NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, -$NR^aS(O)NR^aR^b$, -$NR^aS(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -$C(O)R^a$, -$C(O)OR^a$, -$C(O)NR^aR^b$, -PR^aR^b, -$P(O)R^aR^b$, -$P(O)_2R^aR^b$, -$P(O)NR^aR^b$, -$P(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -$P(O)OR^a$, -$P(O)_2OR^a$, -CN, or -NO_2; or R^1 and R^2 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached combine to form a C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, and mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, -OR^e, -$OC(O)R^e$, -$OC(O)NR^eR^f$, -$OC(=N)NR^eR^f$, -$OS(O)R^e$, -$OS(O)_2R^e$, -$OS(O)NR^eR^f$, -$OS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, -SR^e,

CLAIMS

1. A compound of the formula I



I

wherein

each R^1 and R^2 is independently H, deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl, -OR^a, -$OC(O)R^a$, -$OC(O)R^a$, -$OC(O)NR^aR^b$, -$OS(O)R^a$, -$OS(O)_2R^a$, -SR^a, -$S(O)R^a$, -$S(O)_2R^a$, -$S(O)NR^aR^b$, -$S(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -$OS(O)NR^aR^b$, -$OS(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -NR^aR^b, -$NR^aC(O)R^b$, -$NR^aC(O)OR^b$, -$NR^aC(O)NR^aR^b$, -$NR^aS(O)R^b$, -$NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, -$NR^aS(O)NR^aR^b$, -$NR^aS(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -$C(O)R^a$, -$C(O)OR^a$, -$C(O)NR^aR^b$, -PR^aR^b, -$P(O)R^aR^b$, -$P(O)_2R^aR^b$, -$P(O)NR^aR^b$, -$P(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -$P(O)OR^a$, -$P(O)_2OR^a$, -CN, or -NO_2; or R^1 and R^2 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached combine to form a C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, and mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, -OR^e, -$OC(O)R^e$, -$OC(O)NR^eR^f$, -$OC(=N)NR^eR^f$, -$OS(O)R^e$, -$OS(O)_2R^e$, -$OS(O)NR^eR^f$, -$OS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, -SR^e, -$S(O)R^e$, -$S(O)_2R^e$, -$S(O)NR^eR^f$, -$S(O)_2NR^eR^f$, -NR^eR^f, -$NR^eC(O)R^f$, -$NR^eC(O)OR^f$, -$NR^eC(O)NR^eR^f$, -$NR^eS(O)R^f$, -$NR^eS(O)_2R^f$, -$NR^eS(O)NR^eR^f$, -$NR^eS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, -$C(O)R^e$, -$C(O)OR^e$, -$C(O)NR^eR^f$, -PR^eR^f, -$P(O)R^eR^f$, -$P(O)_2R^eR^f$, -$P(O)NR^eR^f$, -$P(O)_2NR^eR^f$, -$P(O)OR^e$, -$P(O)_2OR^e$, -CN, or -NO_2;

each R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is independently H, deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl, -OR^a, -$OC(O)R^a$, -$OC(O)R^a$, -$OC(O)NR^aR^b$, -$OS(O)R^a$, -$OS(O)_2R^a$, -SR^a, -$S(O)R^a$, -$S(O)_2R^a$, -$S(O)NR^aR^b$, -$S(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -$OS(O)NR^aR^b$, -$OS(O)_2NR^aR^b$, -NR^aR^b, -$NR^aC(O)R^b$, -$NR^aC(O)OR^b$, -$NR^aC(O)NR^aR^b$, -$NR^aS(O)R^b$, -$NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, -$NR^aS(O)NR^aR^b$,

$-NR^aS(O)_2NR^aR^b$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-PR^aR^b$, $-P(O)R^aR^b$, $-P(O)_2R^aR^b$, $-P(O)NR^aR^b$, $-P(O)_2NR^aR^b$, $-P(O)OR^a$, $-P(O)_2OR^a$, -CN, or $-NO_2$, wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl, is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, $-OR^e$, $-OC(O)R^e$, $-OC(O)NR^eR^f$, $-OC(=N)NR^eR^f$, $-OS(O)R^e$, $-OS(O)_2R^e$, $-OS(O)NR^eR^f$, $-OS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-SR^e$, $-S(O)R^e$, $-S(O)_2R^e$, $-S(O)NR^eR^f$, $-S(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eC(O)R^f$, $-NR^eC(O)OR^f$, $-NR^eC(O)NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eS(O)R^f$, $-NR^eS(O)_2R^f$, $-NR^eS(O)NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-C(O)R^e$, $-C(O)OR^e$, $-C(O)NR^eR^f$, $-PR^eR^f$, $-P(O)R^eR^f$, $-P(O)_2R^eR^f$, $-P(O)NR^eR^f$, $-P(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-P(O)OR^e$, $-P(O)_2OR^e$, -CN, or $-NO_2$; or R^3 and $R^{3'}$ taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached combine to form a C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, $-OR^e$, $-OC(O)R^e$, $-OC(O)NR^eR^f$, $-OC(=N)NR^eR^f$, $-OS(O)R^e$, $-OS(O)_2R^e$, $-OS(O)NR^eR^f$, $-OS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-SR^e$, $-S(O)R^e$, $-S(O)_2R^e$, $-S(O)NR^eR^f$, $-S(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eC(O)R^f$, $-NR^eC(O)OR^f$, $-NR^eC(O)NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eS(O)R^f$, $-NR^eS(O)_2R^f$, $-NR^eS(O)NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-C(O)R^e$, $-C(O)OR^e$, $-C(O)NR^eR^f$, $-PR^eR^f$, $-P(O)R^eR^f$, $-P(O)_2R^eR^f$, $-P(O)NR^eR^f$, $-P(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-P(O)OR^e$, $-P(O)_2OR^e$, -CN, or $-NO_2$;

each R^4 and R^5 is independently hydrogen, deuterium, halogen, $-OR^c$, $-OC(O)R^c$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^d$, $-OC(=N)NR^cR^d$, $-OS(O)R^c$, $-OS(O)_2R^c$, $-OS(O)NR^cR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^d$, $-SR^c$, $-S(O)R^c$, $-S(O)_2R^c$, $-S(O)NR^cR^d$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^d$, $-NR^cR^d$, $-NR^cC(O)R^d$, $-NR^cC(O)OR^d$, $-NR^cC(O)NR^cR^d$, $-NR^cC(=N)NR^cR^d$, $-NR^cS(O)R^d$, $-NR^cS(O)_2R^d$, $-NR^cS(O)NR^cR^d$, $-NR^cS(O)_2NR^cR^d$, $-C(O)R^c$, $-C(O)OR^c$, $-C(O)NR^cR^d$, $-C(=N)NR^cR^d$, $-PR^cR^d$, $-P(O)R^cR^d$, $-P(O)_2R^cR^d$, $-P(O)NR^cR^d$, $-P(O)_2NR^cR^d$, $-P(O)OR^c$, $-P(O)_2OR^c$, -CN, $-NO_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, or mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl, wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl, C_5-C_8 cycloalkyl, or 5- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, $-OR^e$, $-OC(O)R^e$, $-OC(O)NR^eR^f$, $-OC(=N)NR^eR^f$, $-OS(O)R^e$, $-OS(O)_2R^e$, $-OS(O)NR^eR^f$, $-OS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-SR^e$, $-S(O)R^e$, $-S(O)_2R^e$, $-S(O)NR^eR^f$, $-S(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eC(O)R^f$, $-NR^eC(O)OR^f$, $-NR^eC(O)NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eS(O)R^f$, $-NR^eS(O)_2R^f$, $-NR^eS(O)NR^eR^f$, $-NR^eS(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-C(O)R^e$, $-C(O)OR^e$, $-C(O)NR^eR^f$, $-PR^eR^f$, $-P(O)R^eR^f$, $-P(O)_2R^eR^f$, $-P(O)NR^eR^f$, $-P(O)_2NR^eR^f$, $-P(O)OR^e$, $-P(O)_2OR^e$, -CN, or $-NO_2$;

R^6 is H, deuterium, or C_1-C_6 alkyl, wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, $-OR^e$, $-SR^e$, or $-NR^eR^f$;

each R^7 is independently hydrogen or deuterium;

each R^a, R^b, R^c, R^d, R^e, and R^f is independently selected from the group consisting of H, deuterium, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, and 5- to 7- membered heteroaryl; and

n is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

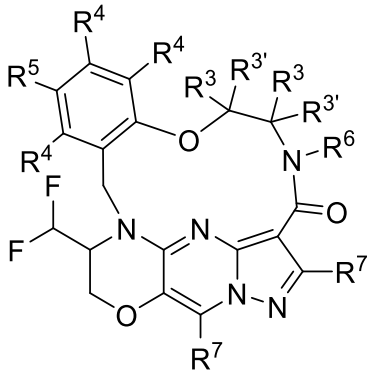
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein n is 0 or 1.

3. The compound of claim 1 or 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein n is 0.

4. The compound of claim 1 or 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein n is 1.

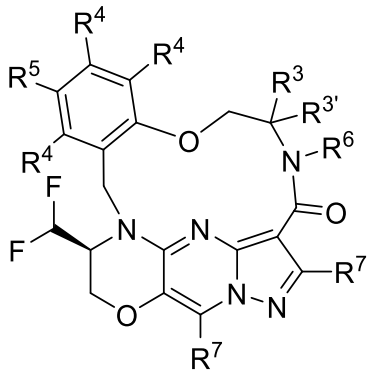
5. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, having the formula II



II

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

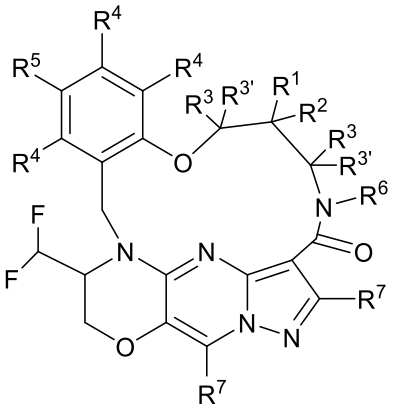
6. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, or 5, having the formula IIa



IIa

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

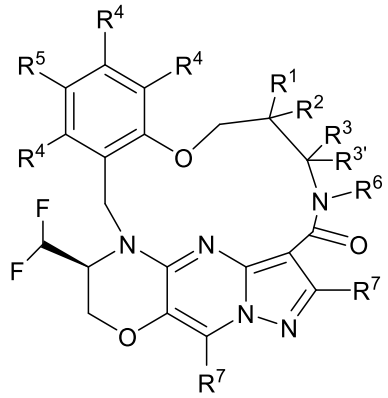
7. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, or 4, having the formula III



III

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, 4, or 7, having the formula IIIa



IIIa

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^1 and R^2, when present, is independently H, deuterium, C_1-C_6 alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached combine to form a C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl.

10. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is independently H, deuterium, C_1-C_6 alkyl, or R^3 and $R^{3'}$ taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached combine to form a C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl.

11. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each $R^{3'}$ is H or deuterium.

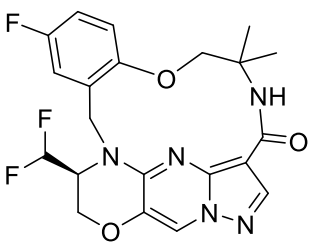
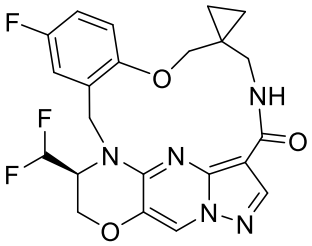
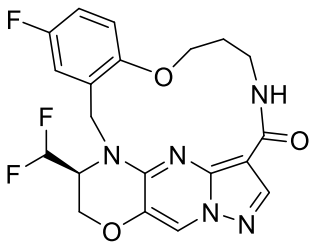
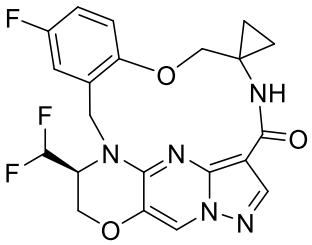
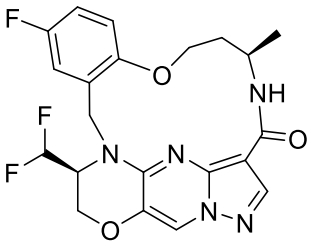
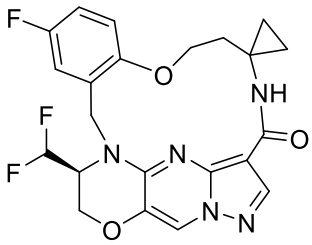
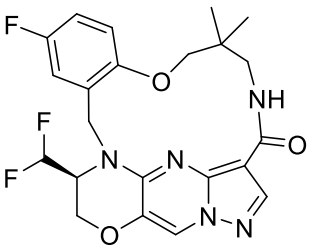
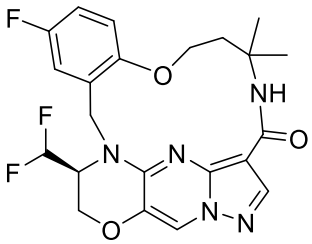
12. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^4 is H or deuterium.

13. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^5 is fluoro.

14. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^6 is H.

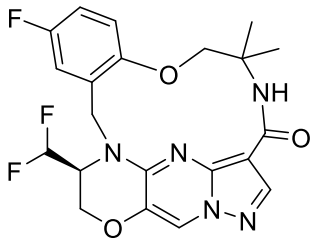
15. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^7 is H.

16. The compound of claim 1, selected from the group consisting of


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and

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

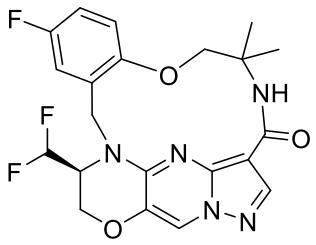
17. A compound having the structure:



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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. The compound of claim 17 having the structure:



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19. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and optionally at least one diluent, carrier or excipient.

20. Use of a compound of any one of claims 1 to 18, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a subject.