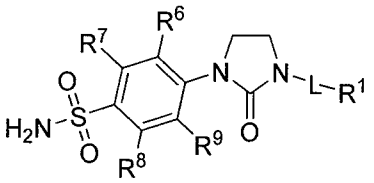
p = 1 to 4;

each R^{10} is the same or different and independently hydrogen or alkyl;

a stereoisomer, enantiomer or tautomer thereof, an isotopically enriched derivative thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a pharmaceutical composition thereof or a prodrug thereof,

provided that the compound of Formula (I) is not 4-[3-[cis-4-(aminomethyl)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)cyclohexyl]-2-oxo-1-imidazolidinyl]-benzenesulfonamide.

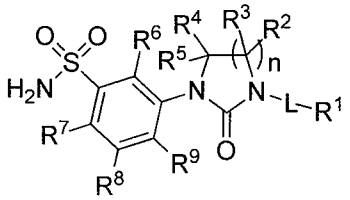
A further embodiment provides a compound of Formula (I), wherein n is 1, and R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5 are each hydrogen, and the compound is represented by a structure of Formula (Ia):



Formula (Ia)

wherein R^1, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, L and p are as defined as above.

Another embodiment provides compounds of Formula (II):



Formula (II)

wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, L, n and p are as defined above, provided that the compound of Formula (II) is not 3-[3-[cis-4-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)cyclohexyl]-2-oxo-1-imidazolidinyl]benzenesulfonamide.

n = 1, 2 or 3; and

p = 1 to 4;

each R^{10} is the same or different and independently hydrogen or alkyl;

a stereoisomer, enantiomer or tautomer thereof, an isotopically enriched derivative thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a pharmaceutical composition thereof or a prodrug thereof,

provided that the compound of Formula (II) is not 3-[3-[cis-4-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)cyclohexyl]-2-oxo-1-imidazolidinyl]-benzenesulfonamide.

Yet another embodiment provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Formula (I), (Ia) or (II) and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

Another embodiment provides a method for suppressing tumor growth, invasion and/or tumor metastases in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal with a pharmaceutical composition having a compound of any one of Formulae (I), (Ia) or (II).

Another embodiment provides a method for reducing breast cancer cells number or mass in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal with a pharmaceutical composition having a compound of any one of Formulae (I), (Ia) or (II).

Another embodiment provides a method of depleting cancer stem cells in a mammalian cancer stem cell population comprising contacting the mammalian cancer stem cell population with a compound of any one of Formulae (I), (Ia) or (II).

Another embodiment provides a method of inducing cell death in hypoxic cancer cells comprising contacting the hypoxic cancer cells with a compound of any one of Formulae (I), (Ia) or (II).

The tumors or cancer cells that may be treated include tumor or cancer cells of breast, lung, pancreatic, renal, prostate, cervical, colorectal

each R^{10} is the same or different and independently hydrogen or alkyl;

a stereoisomer, enantiomer or tautomer thereof, an isotopically enriched derivative thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a pharmaceutical composition thereof or a prodrug thereof,

provided that the compound of Formula (II) is not 3-[3-[cis-4-(aminomethyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)cyclohexyl]-2-oxo-1-imidazolidinyl]-benzenesulfonamide.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1-10 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

12. A method for suppressing solid tumor growth, invasion and/or tumor metastases in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound according of any one of claims 1-10 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 11.

13. A method for treating a mammal having cancer comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound according of any one of claims 1-10 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein the cancer is astrocytoma/glioblastoma, bladder cancer, breast cancer, colorectal carcinoma, esophageal adenocarcinoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors, gastric cancer, head and neck cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, lung cancer, melanoma, ovarian cancer , pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, thyroid cancer, or uterine endometrial cancer.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein treating the mammal having cancer includes reducing or eliminating metastases.