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TANK-BINDING KINASE INHIBITOR COMPOUNDS**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

This application relates to chemical compounds which may inhibit or otherwise modulate the activity of TANK-binding kinase (TBK1) and I-Kappa-B kinase (IKK ϵ , IKK β), and to compositions and formulations containing such compounds, and
10 methods of using and making such compounds.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

TBK1 is a serine/threonine kinase with diverse roles in cancer, inflammation, and the host-pathogen response. Shen, R. R. and W. C. Hahn (2011) *Oncogene* 30(6): 631-
15 641. TBK1 activates its substrates IRF3 and IRF7 transcription factors by direct phosphorylation of specific sites that induces their localization to the nucleus to drive transcription of type I IFN genes (Sankar, S., H. Chan, et al., (2006) *Cell Signal* 18(7): 982-993). In addition, NF κ B activation can be bolstered by the kinase activity of TBK1 by phosphorylating the inhibitors of NF κ B, which enables activation of the canonical or
20 non-canonical NF κ B transcription factors.

TBK1 has been implicated as being a key gene required for KRAS-dependent cancers, required for HER2+ breast cancers, and contributing to the acquisition of resistance to erlotinib. Depletion of TBK1 by shRNA results in synthetic lethality with KRAS-dependent cancer cell lines and xenograft models (Barbie, D. A., P. Tamayo, et al. (2009) *Nature* 462(7269): 108-112) and TBK1 is required for RAS-mediated
25 transformation of murine embryonic fibroblasts (Ou, Y. H., M. Torres, et al. (2011) *Mol Cell* 41(4): 458-470). TBK1 is downstream of RAS and elicits its oncogenic properties via the RALB-NF κ B and AKT pathways (Chien, Y., S. Kim, et al. (2006) *Cell* 127(1): 157-170). In addition, TBK1 directly phosphorylates AKT at S473 and results in the downstream activation of the mTORC1/2 pathway (Ou, Y. H., M. Torres, et al. (2011)
30 *Mol Cell* 41(4): 458-470). TBK1 was also identified as being important for the survival of HER2+ breast cancer cell lines via an shRNA kinome screen and showed combination effects with the EGFR/HER2 kinase inhibitor, lapatinib (Deng, T., J. C. Liu, et al. (2014) *Cancer Res* 74(7): 2119-2130). Additionally, integrin α V β 3 was identified as a
35 marker of cells that are resistant to EGFR therapies and have stem-like properties. The

5 signaling cascade required for the survival of these cells was attributed to KRAS-TALB-TBK1-NFkB axis and inhibiting TBK1 was sufficient to block the survival of these cells. Seguin, L., S. Kato, et al. (2014), *Nat Cell Biol* 16(5): 457-468.

IKK ϵ is a serine/threonine kinase and its gene amplifications have been identified in up to 30% of breast cancers. Depleting IKK ϵ in cell lines with shRNA that
 10 have these amplifications results in their decreased viability (Boehm, J. S., J. J. Zhao, et al. (2007) *Cell* 129(6): 1065-1079). Overexpression of IKK ϵ in ovarian cancer has been demonstrated to mediate resistance to cisplatin and is a poor prognostic factor (Guo, J. P., S. K. Shu, et al. (2009) *Am J Pathol* 175(1): 324-333).

TBK1 and IKK ϵ are also both implicated in inflammatory responses and
 15 associated disorders. IKK ϵ has been shown to be involved in manifestations of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) that include extracellular matrix destruction, synovial inflammation, and activation of the innate immune response (Sweeney, S. E., D. Hammaker, et al. (2005) *J Immunol* 174(10): 6424-6430). IKK ϵ and IRF3 protein levels are increased in the synovium of RA patients and mice deficient in IKK ϵ show reduced
 20 clinical signs of arthritis in a collagen-induced arthritis model as well as associated reduction of inflammation and erosion. Corr, M., D. L. Boyle, et al. (2009), *Ann Rheum Dis* 68(2): 257-263. Other inflammatory disorders that manifest as a result of Type I IFN response and upstream activation of TLR3/TLR4 or cytosolic nucleic acid sensors are likely to also rely on a TBK1/IKK ϵ signaling axis to initiate and maintain their pathogenic
 25 state such as Sjogrens syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), dermatomyositis, polymyositis, systemic sclerosis. Baccala, R., K. Hoebe, et al. (2007), *Nat Med* 13(5): 543-551. Furthermore, both TBK1 and IKK ϵ have been shown to play a role in maintaining macrophages in an activated state in response to IFN. Solis, M., R.
 30 Romieu-Mourez, et al. (2007) *Eur J Immunol* 37(2): 528-539.

In addition to inflammation and cancer, IKK ϵ is implicated in obesity, type 2 diabetes, and insulin resistance. Mice deficient for IKK ϵ are protected from obesity induced by a high-fat diet, hepatic steatosis, insulin resistance, and chronic inflammation of the liver and fat. Chiang, S. H., M. Bazuine, et al. (2009) *Cell* 138(5): 961-975.
 35 Consistent with this, high levels of NFkB activation have been seen in the liver, adipocytes, and adipose tissue resident macrophages as well as increase levels of IKK ϵ over healthy mice. Treatment with a kinase inhibitor to TBK1/ IKK ϵ improved obesity-

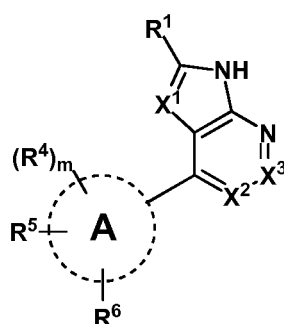
- 5 related metabolic dysfunction in mice fed a high fat diet (Reilly, S. M., S. H. Chiang, et al. (2013) Nat Med 19(3): 313-321).

Accordingly, there is a need for inhibitors of the kinase activity of TBK1 and/or IKK ϵ for treating cancers, inflammatory, and metabolic disorders that may have an active TBK1 and/or IKK ϵ pathway.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One embodiment provides a compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein,

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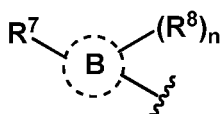
A is a 6 membered aryl or 5-6 membered heteroaryl ring;

X¹ is CR² or N;

X² and X³ are independently CR³ or N, provided that at most only one of X² and X³ are N;

- 20 R¹ is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, -OR^a, -C(O)R^a, -C(O)OR^a, -C(O)NR^aR^b, -OC(O)NR^aR^b, -NR^aR^b, -CN, -NR^aC(O)R^b, -NR^aC(O)OR^b, -S(O)₀₋₂R^a, -S(O)₂NR^aR^b, -NR^aS(O)₂R^b, wherein each C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl and C₂₋₆ alkynyl is optionally substituted with from one to five R²⁰ groups;

or R¹ has the following structure:



5 wherein B is selected from the group consisting of C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl;

R² is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, –NR^aR^b, halogen, –CN, –NO₂, –OR^a, –C(O)R^a, –C(O)OR^a, –C(O)NR^aR^b, –OC(O)NR^aR^b, –NR^aC(O)R^b, –NR^aC(O)OR^b, –S(O)₀₋₂R^a, –S(O)₂NR^aR^b and –NR^aS(O)₂R^b;

each R³ is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, –NR^aR^b, halogen, –CN, –NO₂, –OR^a, –C(O)R^a, –C(O)OR^a, –C(O)NR^aR^b, –OC(O)NR^aR^b, –NR^aC(O)R^b, –NR^aC(O)OR^b, –S(O)₀₋₂R^a, –S(O)₂NR^aR^b and –NR^aS(O)₂R^b;

15 each R⁴ is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, –NR^aR^b, halogen, C(O)R^a, –C(O)OR^a, –C(O)NR^aR^b, –OC(O)NR^aR^b, –NR^aC(O)R^b, –NR^aC(O)OR^b, –S(O)₀₋₂R^a, –S(O)₂NR^aR^b, –NR^aS(O)₂R^b, –N₃, –CN, –NO₂ and –OR^a;

R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, –NR^aR^b, halogen, C(O)R^a, –C(O)OR^a, –C(O)NR^aR^b, –OC(O)NR^aR^b, –NR^aC(O)R^b, –NR^aC(O)OR^b, –S(O)₀₋₂R^a, –S(O)₂NR^aR^b, –NR^aS(O)₂R^b, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl and –O-R⁹, wherein each C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with from one to five R²⁰ groups;

25 or R⁵ and one R⁴ are taken together to form a fused C₆ aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, 5-10 membered heterocyclyl or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl each optionally substituted with one to five R²⁰ groups;

R⁶ is –CN located at the *meta* (3) position with respect to the point of attachment of the A ring;

30 R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, –NR^aR^b, halogen, C(O)R^a, –C(O)OR^a, –C(O)NR^aR^b, –OC(O)NR^aR^b, –NR^aC(O)R^b, –NR^aC(O)OR^b, –S(O)₀₋₂R^a, –S(O)₂NR^aR^b, –NR^aS(O)₂R^b, –N₃, –CN, –NO₂, –OR^a, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl wherein each C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1-5 R²⁰ groups;

- 5 each R^8 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, $-NR^aR^b$, halogen, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-OC(O)NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aC(O)R^b$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^b$, $-S(O)_{0-2}R^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, $-N_3$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$ and $-OR^a$,
- 10 wherein each C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with from one to five R^{20} groups; or R^7 and R^8 are taken together to form a fused, spiro or bridged C_{3-10} cycloalkyl or 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, which are optionally substituted with 1-5 R^{20} groups;
- 15 R^9 is C_{1-6} alkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl or 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from one to five R^{20} groups;
- n is 0-2;
- m is 0-3;
- 20 each R^{20} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, halogen, oxo, $-OR^a$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-OC(O)NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aC(O)R^b$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^b$, $-S(O)_{0-2}R^a$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, $-N_3$, $-CN$, or $-NO_2$, or two R^{20} groups can join together to form a fused, spiro or bridged C_{3-10} cycloalkyl or 3-12 membered
- 25 heterocyclyl ring, wherein each C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl is optionally substituted with from one to five halogen, oxo, $-OR^a$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-OC(O)NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aC(O)R^b$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^b$, $-S(O)_{0-2}R^a$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, $-N_3$, $-CN$, or $-NO_2$;
- 30 each R^{21} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, hydroxyl, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, $-CN$ or halogen; and
- each R^a and R^b is independently H; or C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, each of which is
- 35 optionally substituted with from one to five R^{21} ; or R^a and R^b together with the atoms to

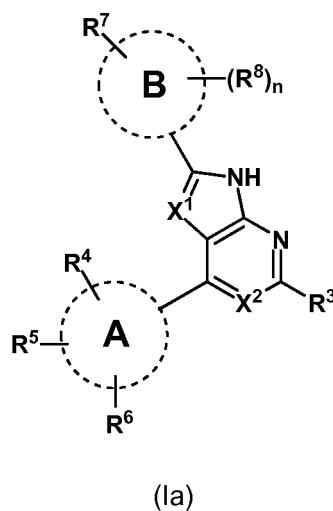
- 5 which they are attached form a 3-12 membered heterocyclyl optionally substituted with one to five R^{21} groups;

with the proviso that if R^1 is H, then all of R^2 and R^3 groups are H;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

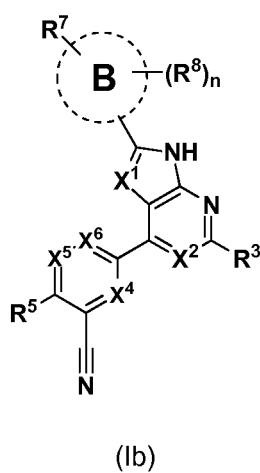
In another embodiment A is a phenyl or 6-membered heteroaryl.

- 10 Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (Ia):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (Ib):

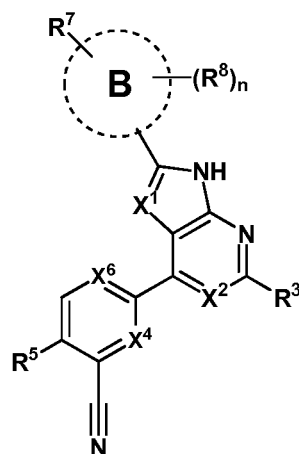


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wherein,

- 5 X^4 , X^5 and X^6 are independently N or CR^4 ;
provided that at least one of X^4 , X^5 and X^6 is CR^4 ;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

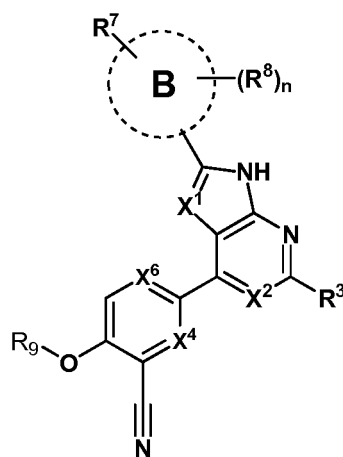
Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (Ic):



- 10 (Ic)

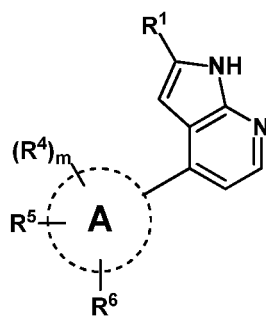
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (Id):



- 15 (Id)
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

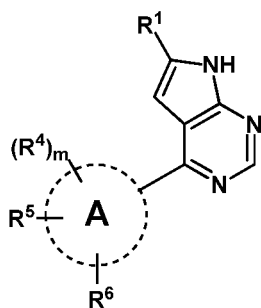
5 Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (Ie):



(Ie)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (If):



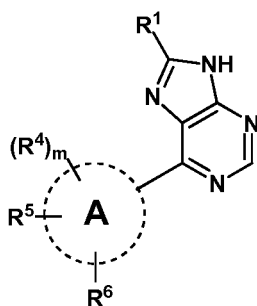
(If)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (Ig):

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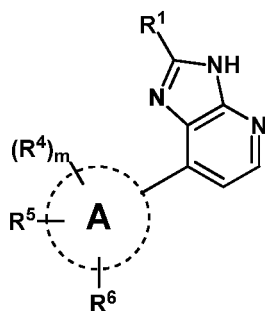
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(Ig)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (Ih):

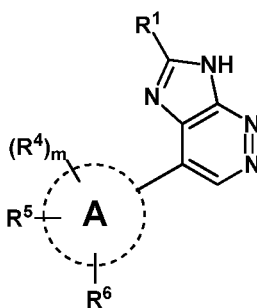


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(Ih)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (Ij):

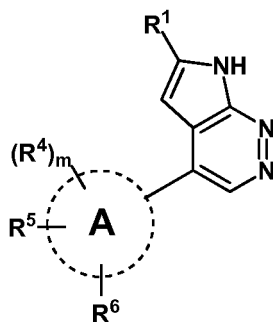


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(lj)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a compound having the following formula (lk):



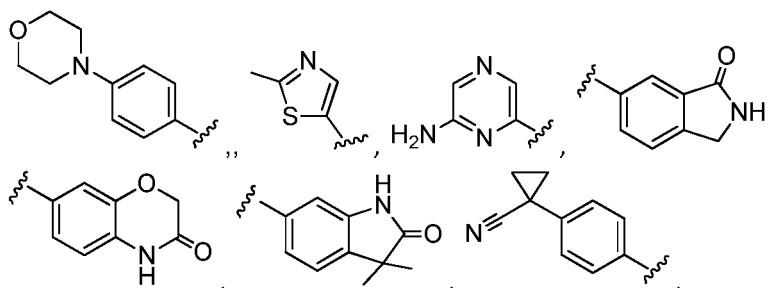
(lk)

10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In another embodiment, X^1 is CH. In another embodiment, X^1 is N. In another embodiment, X^2 is CH. In another embodiment, X^2 is N. In another embodiment, X^3 is N. In another embodiment, X^3 is CH. In another embodiment, both X^2 and X^3 are CH.

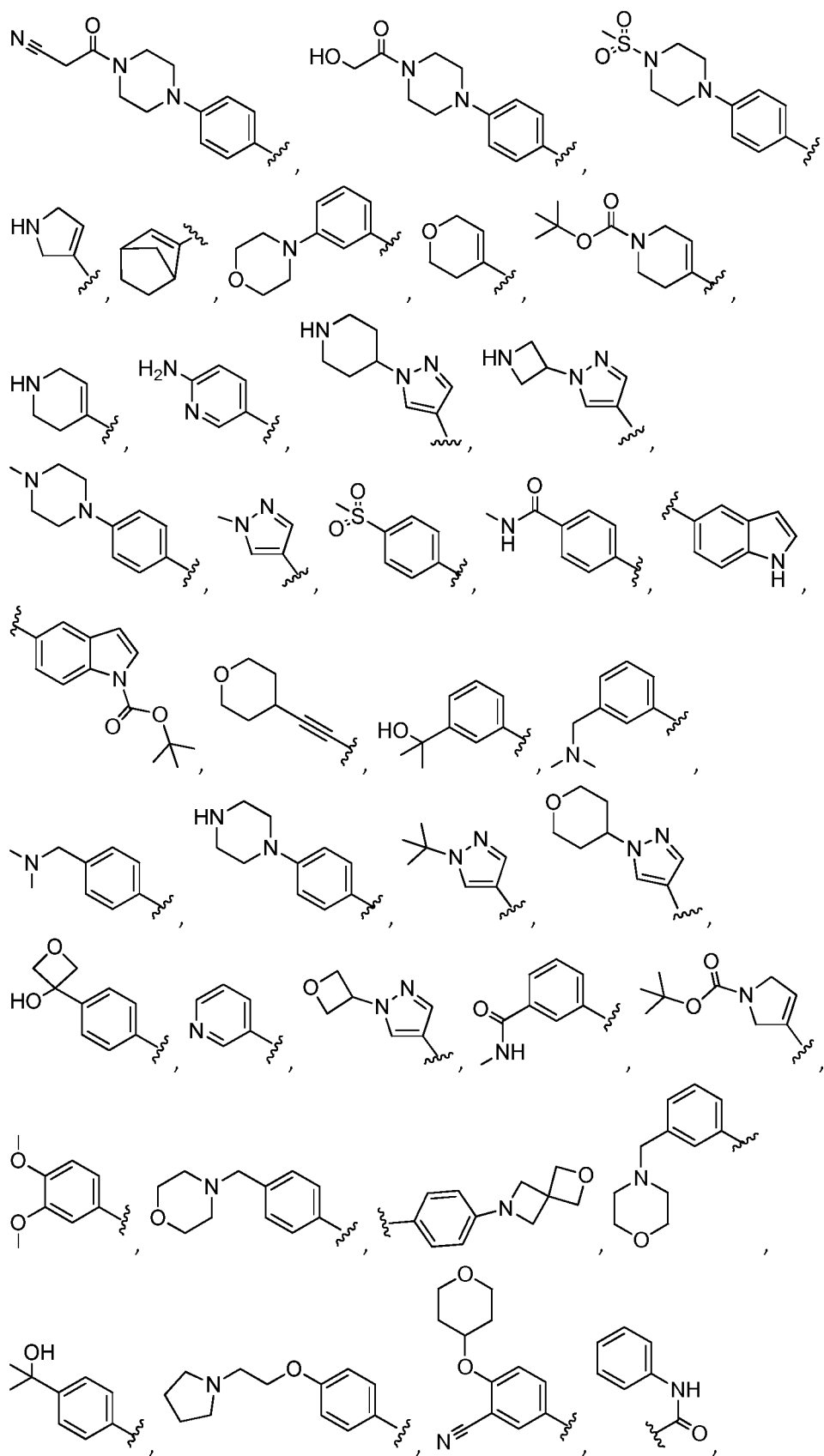
15 In another embodiment, R^1 is selected from the group consisting of aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, carboxyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkylaminocarbonyl, 5-7 membered heterocyclyl- C_{1-6} alkyl, 5-7 membered heterocyclyl- C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{6-10} arylaminocarbonyl and C_{5-7} cycloalkenyl optionally substituted with one to three R^{20} groups.

In another embodiment, R^1 is selected from the group consisting of:



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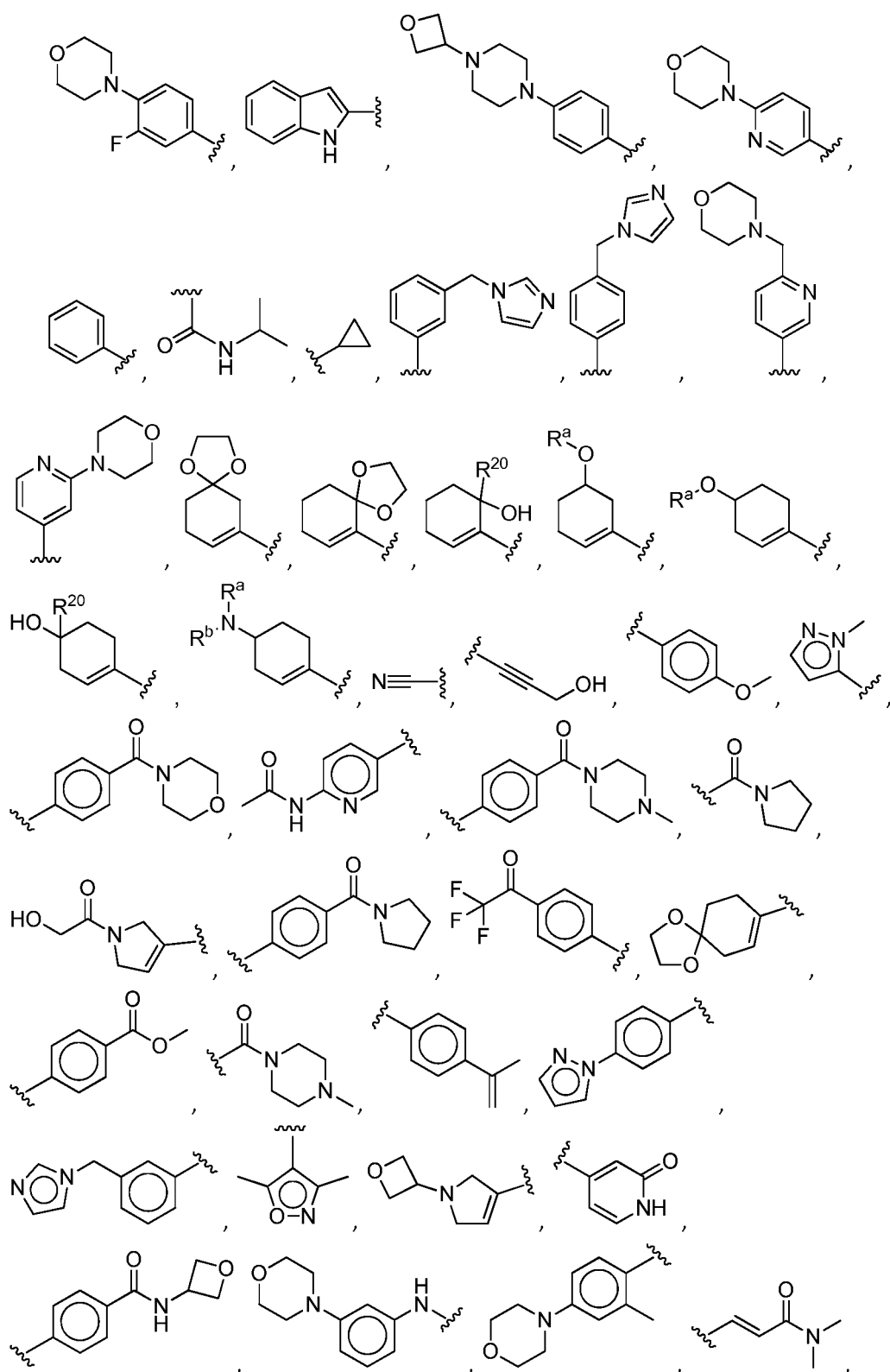
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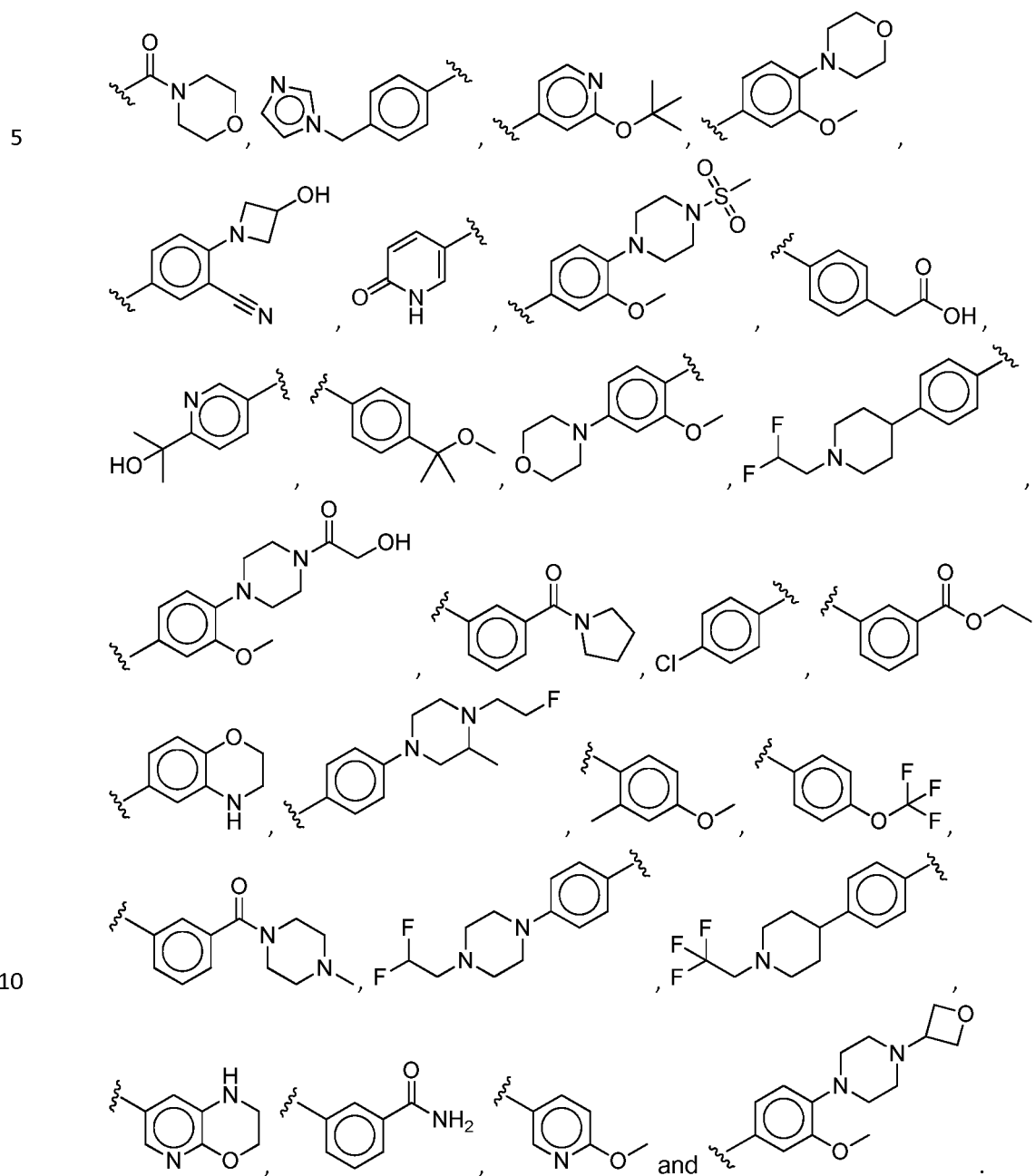
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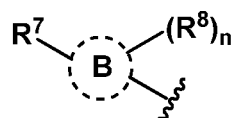
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In another embodiment, R^1 has the structure:



In another embodiment, B is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrrolyl, thiazolyl, dihydropyrrolyl, piperidenyl, pyrrolidenyl,

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- 5 bicyclo[2.2.1]heptenyl, isoindolinonyl, indolyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and benzoxazinonyl.

In another embodiment, R^7 is selected from the group consisting of amino, 3-7 membered heterocyclyl, C_{1-6} alkylamioncarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy carbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, 5-7 membered heterocyclyl- C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxyl C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl-5-7 membered
 10 heterocyclyl, 5-7 membered heterocyclyl C_{1-6} alkoxy, 5-7 membered heterocycliloxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, and (4-7 membered heterocyclyl)-4-7 membered heterocyclyl. In another embodiment, R^7 is a 5-7 membered heterocyclyl.

In another embodiment, R^7 is selected from the group consisting of morpholinyl, amino, oxetanyl, hydroxyoxetanyl, azetidiny, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydropyranyloxy,
 15 dihydropyranyl, piperidenyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 1-(methylsulfonyl)piperazinyl, 3-(4-piperazin-1-yl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, tetrahydrofuranyloxy, piperazinyl, 2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptanyl and pyrrolidinyl. In another embodiment, R^7 is morpholinyl.

In another embodiment, R^7 is at the *meta* (3) or *para* (4) position with respect to the point of attachment to the B-ring.

- 20 In another embodiment, R^8 is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-NR^aR^b$, halogen, $-CN$, and $-OR^a$.

In another embodiment, R^8 is $-CN$ or C_{1-6} alkoxy and n is 1. In another embodiment, n is 0.

In another embodiment, m is 0-2. In another embodiment, m is 0 or 1.

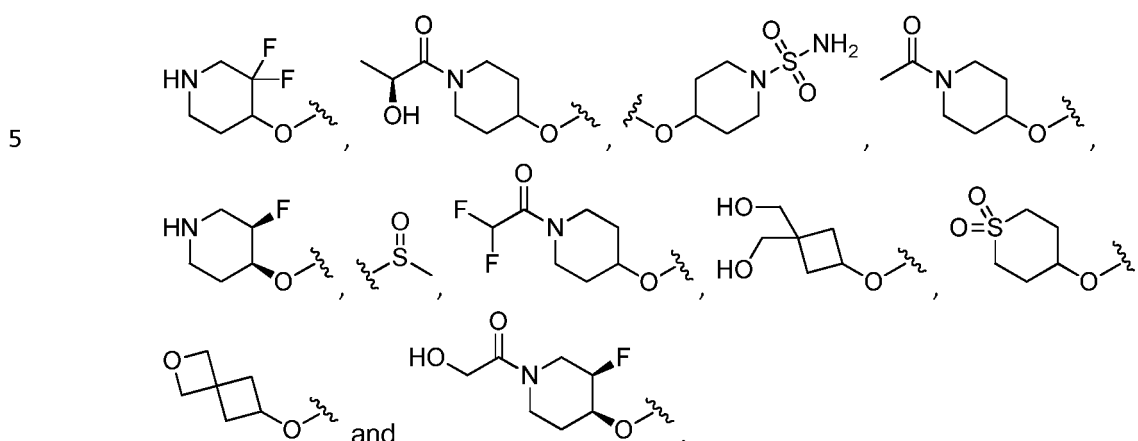
- 25 In another embodiment, R^1 is not H. In another embodiment, R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are H. In another embodiment, X^5 is CR^4 .

In another embodiment, R^5 is $-NR^aR^b$. In another embodiment, R^a and R^b on R^5 join together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 3-12 membered heterocyclyl which is optionally substituted with one to three of halo, hydroxyl, oxo, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6}
 30 alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, CN , amino, or C_{1-6} alkylamino.

In another embodiment, R^5 is selected from the group consisting of:

[illegible]

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In another embodiment, R^5 is $-OR^9$. In another embodiment, R^9 is substituted with one R^{20} group selected from C_{1-6} alkoxy, carbonyl, hydroxyl C_{1-6} alkyl, carbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, carbonyl, cyano C_{1-6} alkyl, carbonyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl- C_{1-6} alkoxy. In another embodiment, R^9 is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxetanylmethyl, 1-(oxetan-3-yl)pyrrolidinyl, oxo-propanynitrile-pyrrolinyl and piperidinyl. In another embodiment, R^9 is unsubstituted tetrahydropyranyl.

15 In another embodiment, R^9 is C_{1-6} alkyl or 3-12 membered heterocycl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1-5 R^{20} groups.

In another embodiment, R^9 is substituted with mono or di-fluoro. More particularly, the mono or di-fluoro is at the ortho position.

In another embodiment, R^9 is:



X^a is a bond or $C(R^x)(R^y)$, wherein R^x and R^y are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halo or methyl;

X^b and X^c are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halo or methyl;

25 X^d is selected from the group consisting of H; or C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocycl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted with from one to

- 5 five groups selected from C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, hydroxyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, amino, -CN, -C(O)H, -C(O)NH₂, -C(O)NH(C₁₋₆ alkyl), -C(O)N(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂, -COOH, -C(O)C₁₋₆ alkyl, -C(O)OC₁₋₆ alkyl, or halogen.

10 In another embodiment, X^d is C₁₋₆ alkyl substituted with hydroxyl. In another embodiment, X^a is CH₂. In another embodiment, X^b is fluoro. In another embodiment, X^c is H.

In another embodiment, R⁵ is N-pyrrolidinyloxy or N-piperidinyloxy substituted with C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxyl C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyl 3-6 membered heterocyclyl, halo 3-6 membered heterocyclyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, cyano C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl-C₁₋₆ alkoxy.

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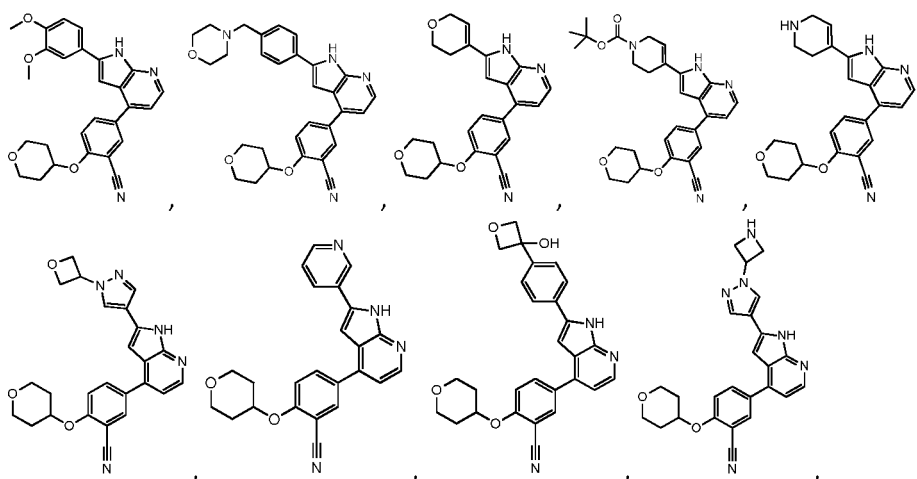
In another embodiment, R⁵ is at the *para* position (4).

In another embodiment, A is phenyl or a 5-6 membered heteroaryl. In another embodiment, A is pyridyl. In another embodiment, A is phenyl.

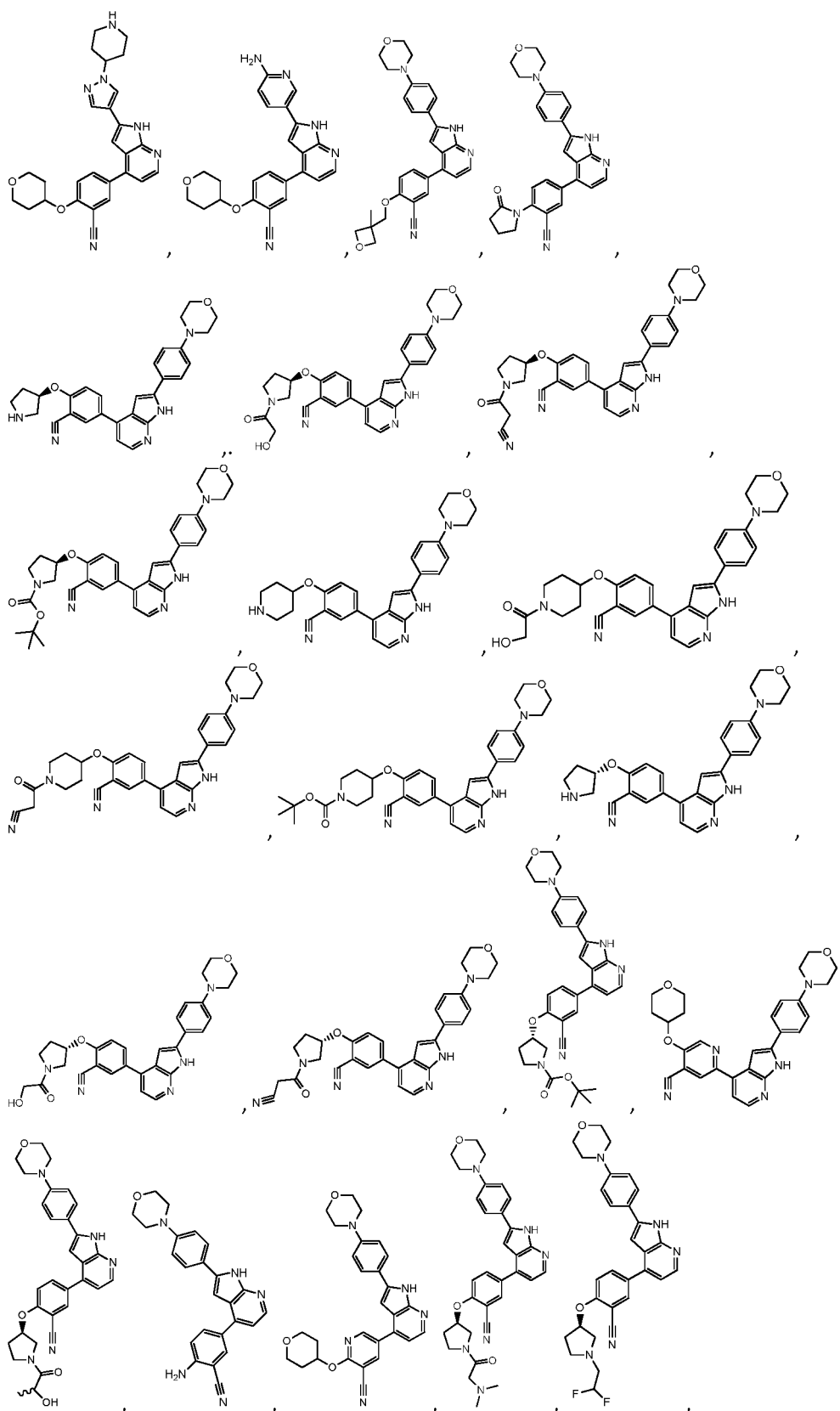
In another embodiment, R⁵ and one R⁴ are taken together to form a fused C₆ aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, 5-10 membered heterocyclyl or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl each optionally substituted with one to five R²⁰ groups.

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Another embodiment provides a compound selected from the group consisting of:

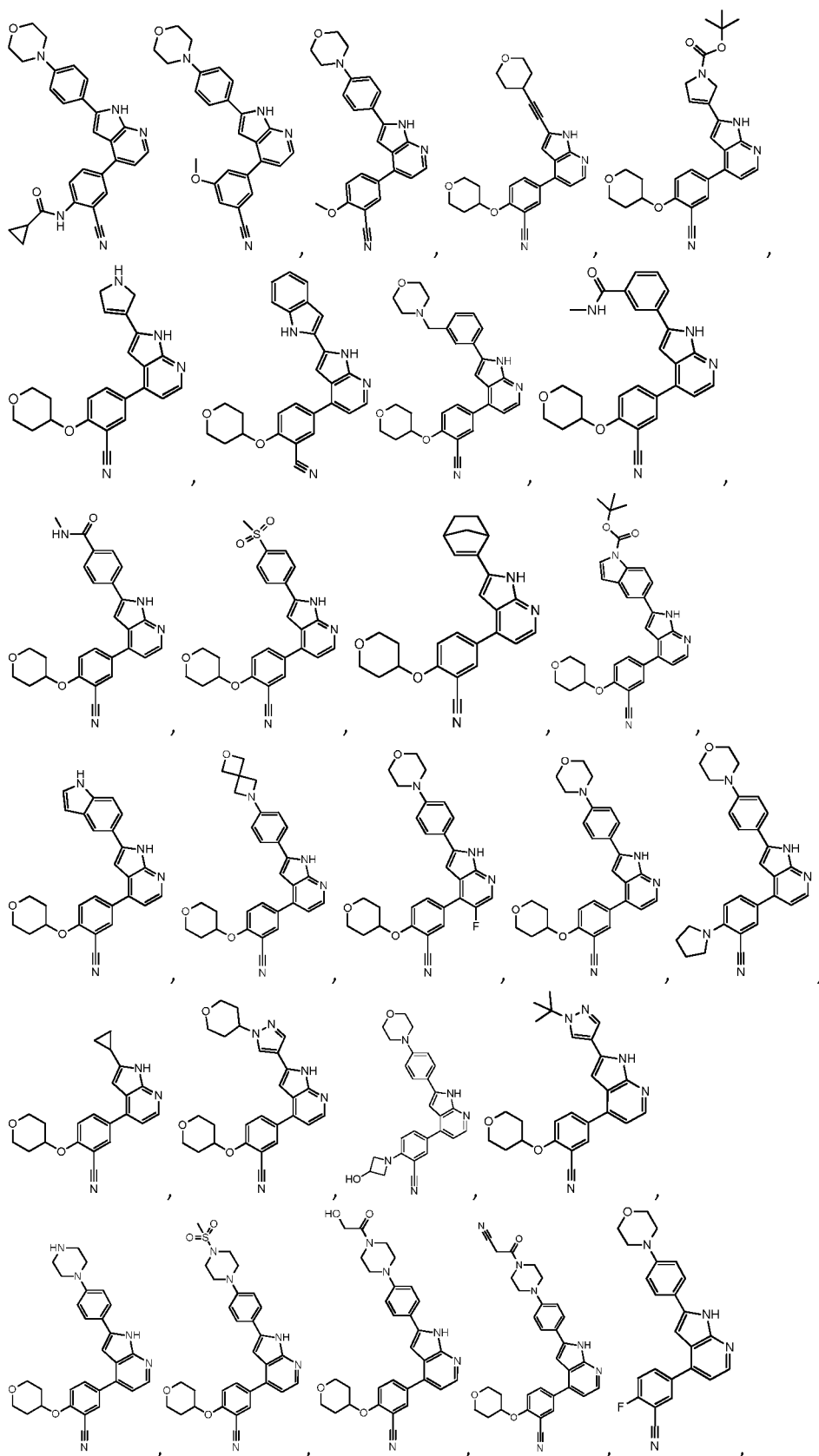


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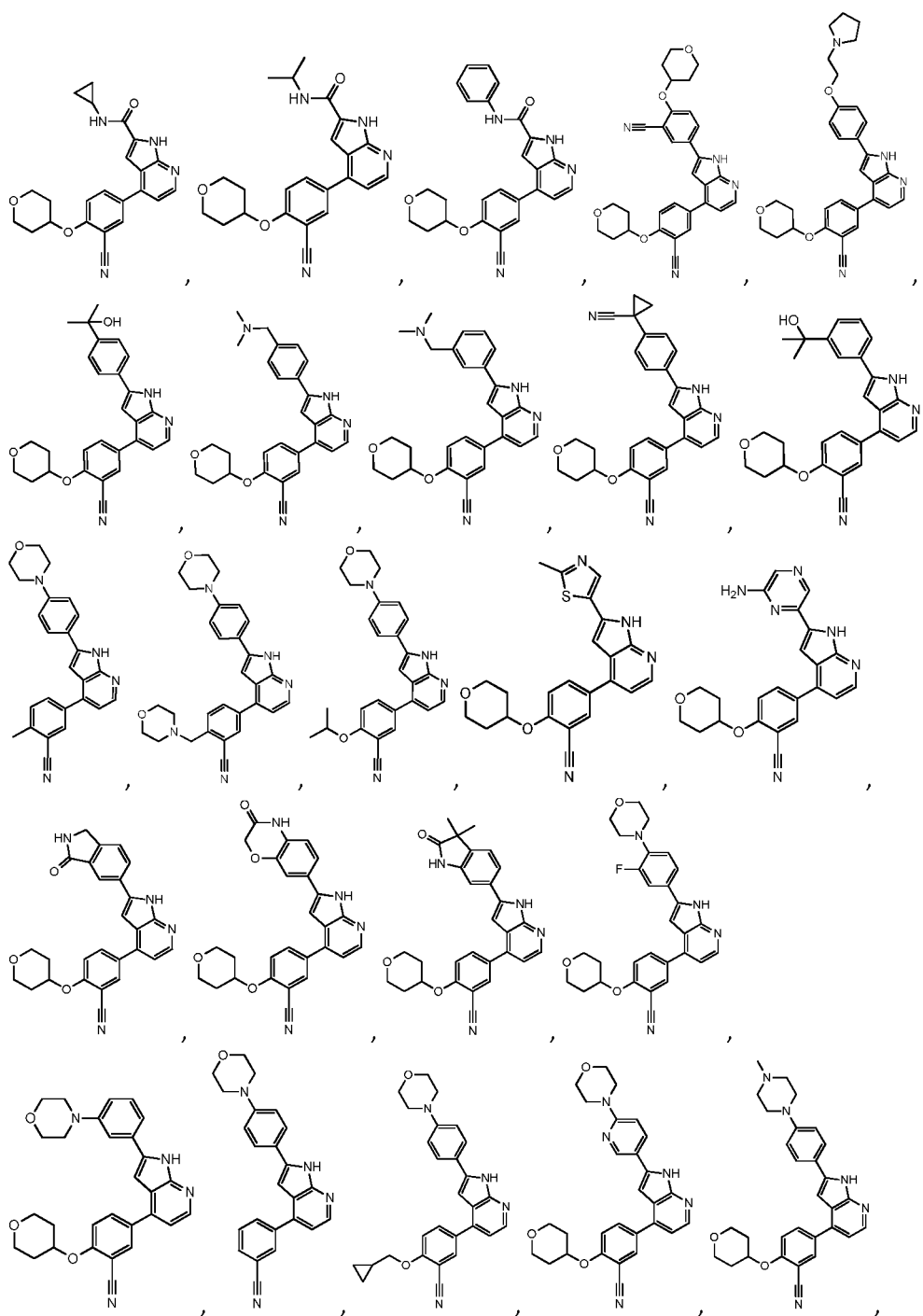
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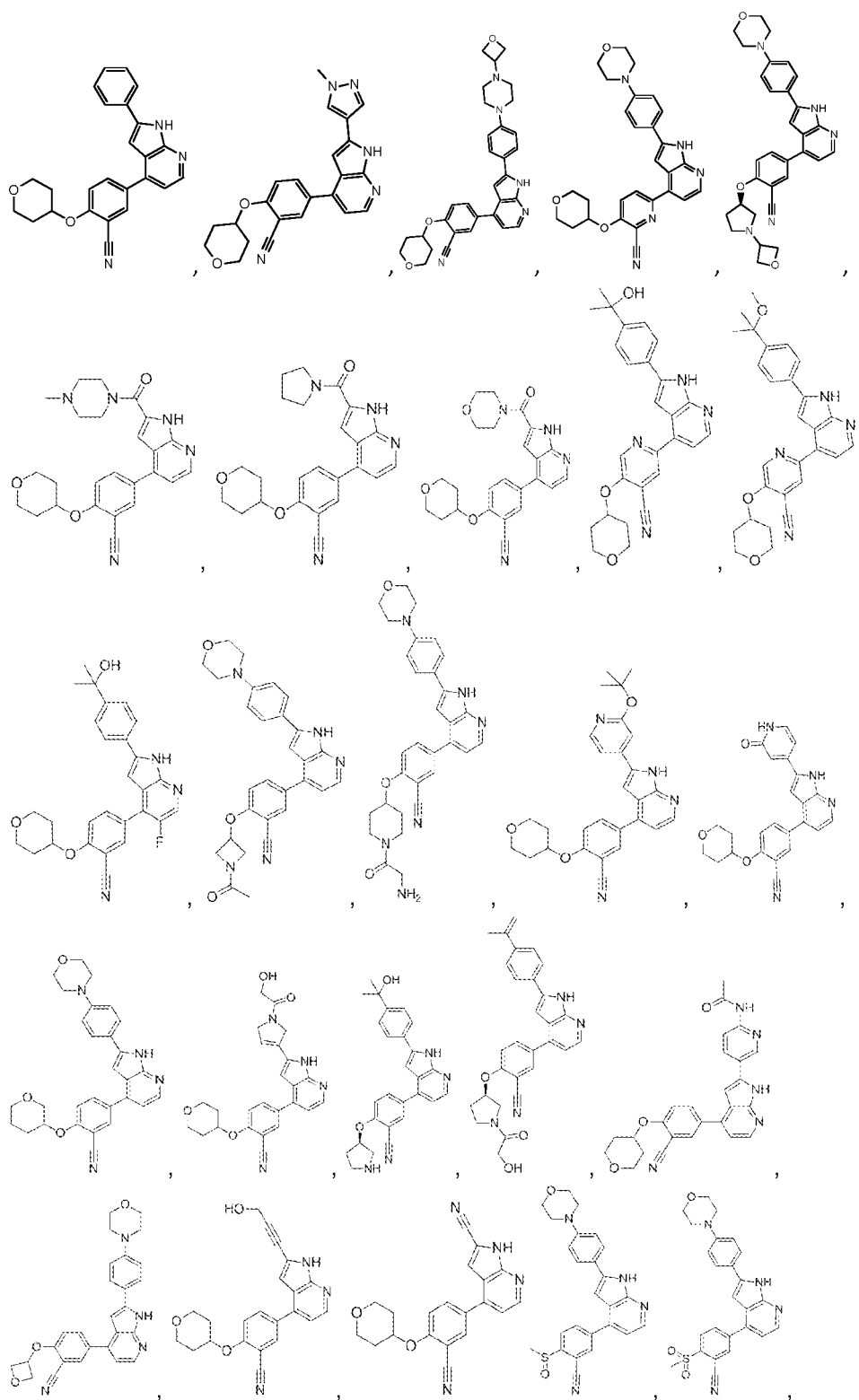


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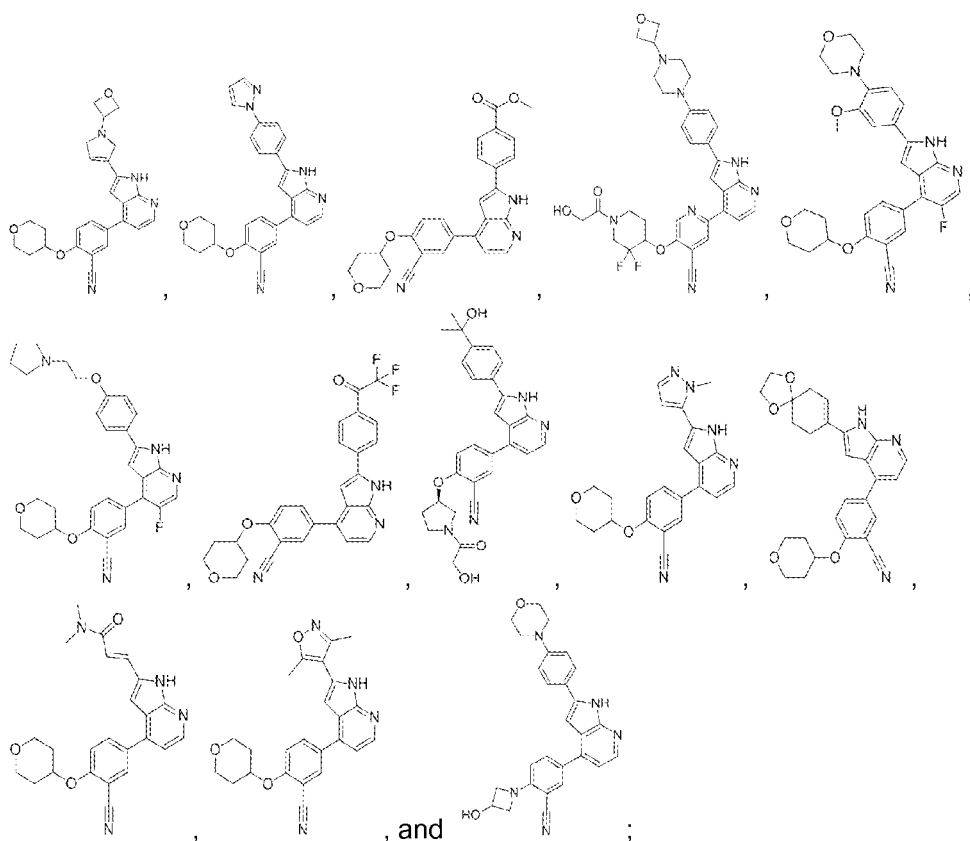
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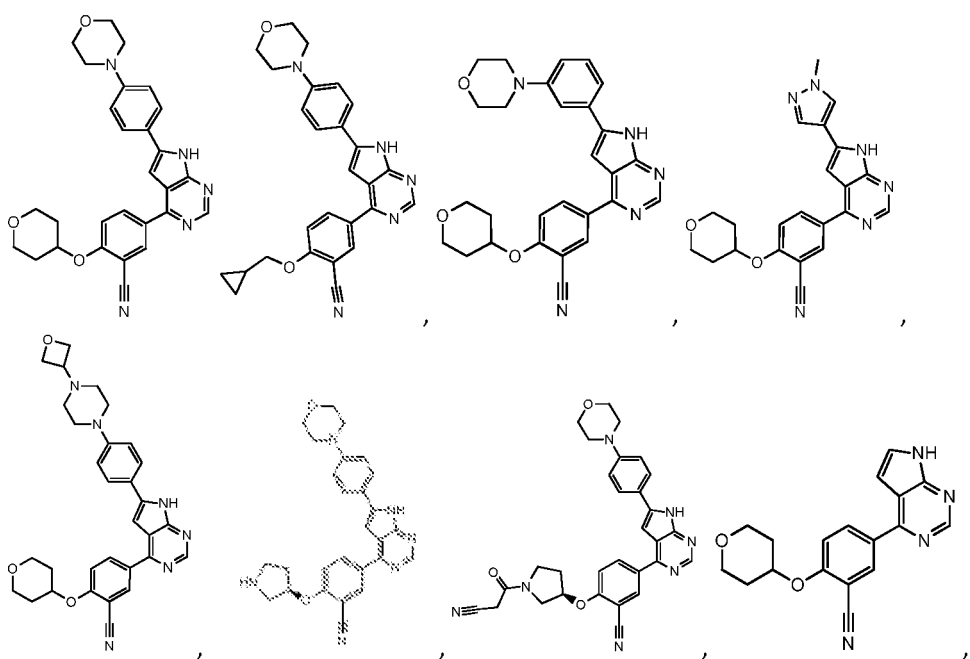


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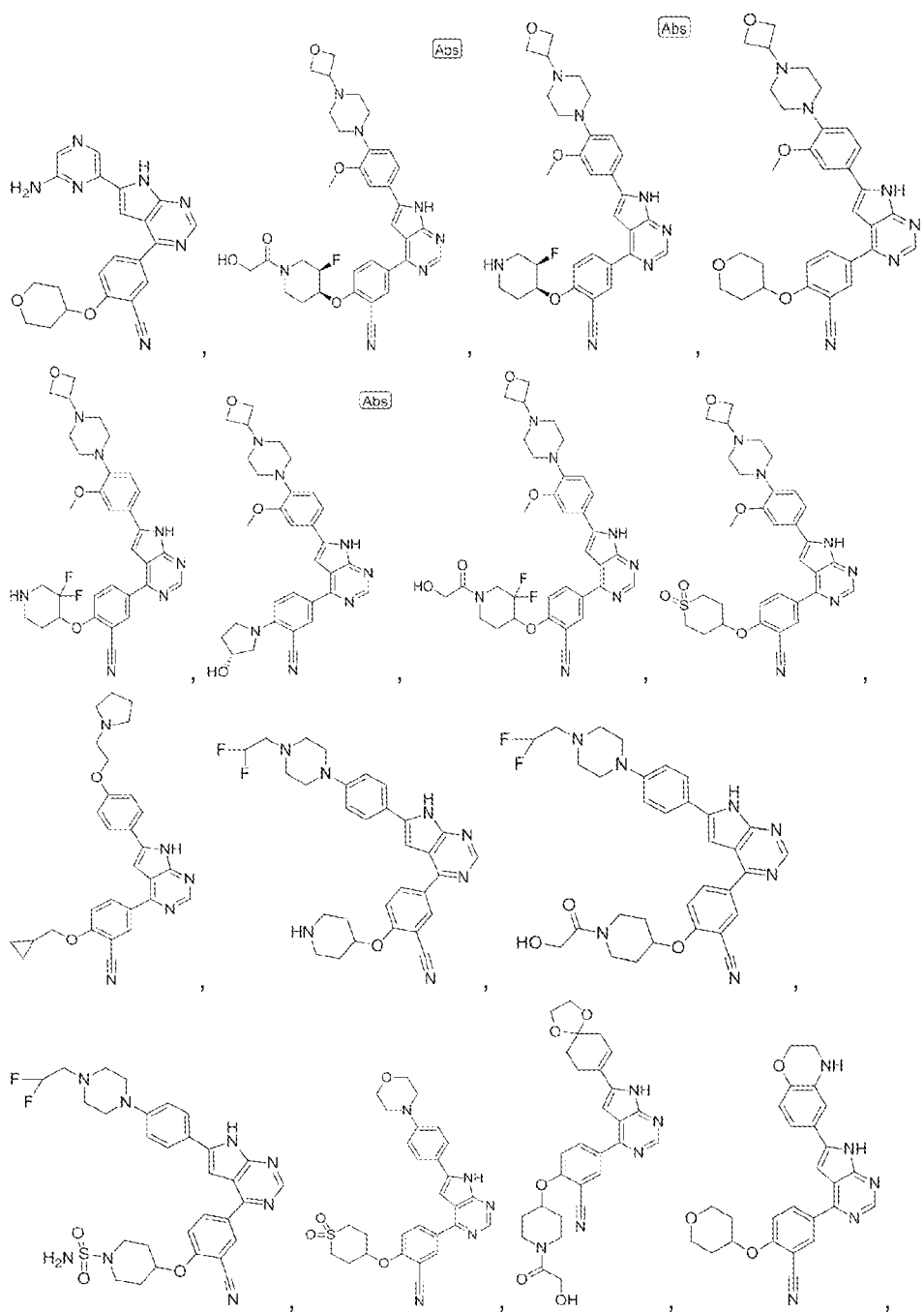


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

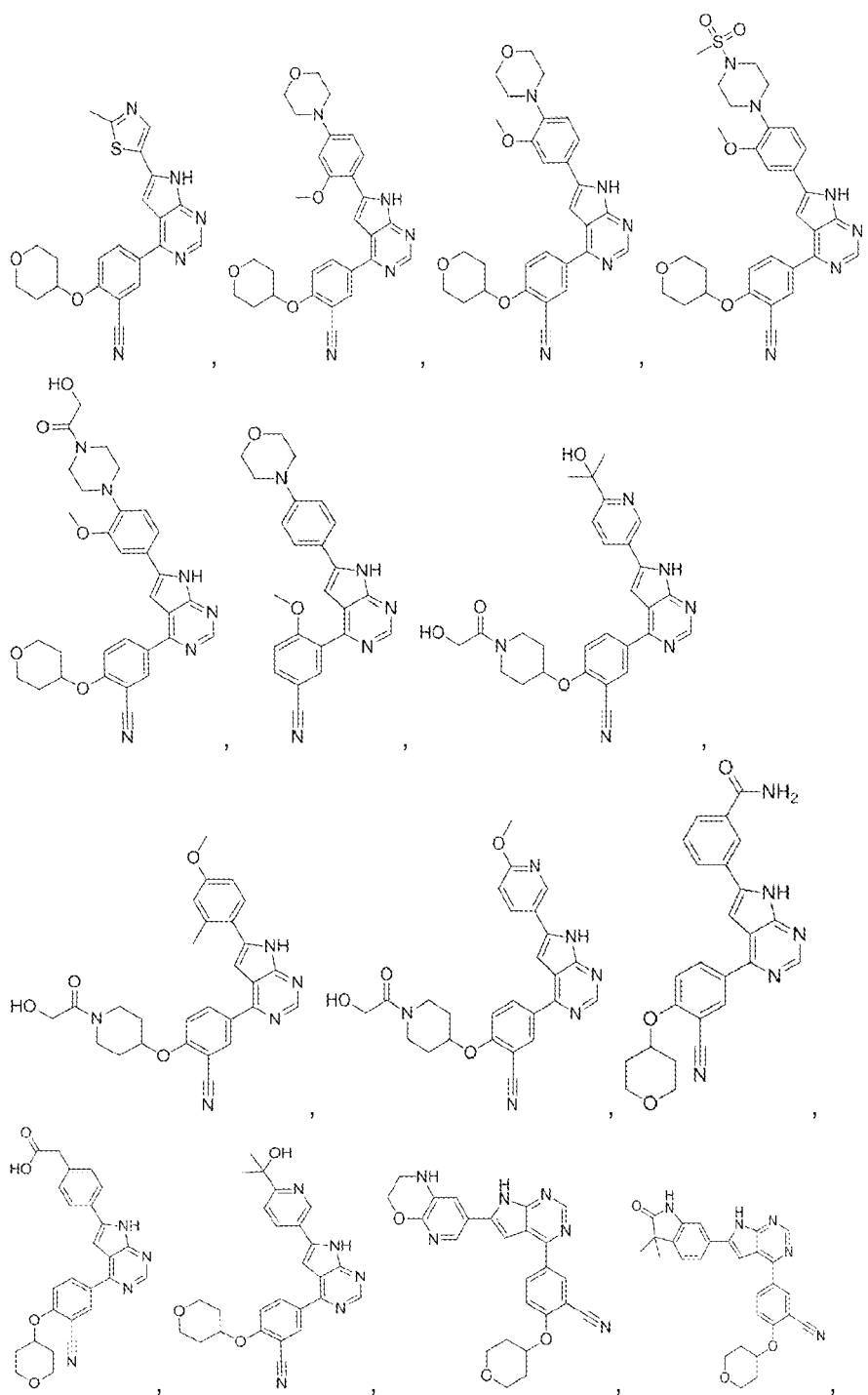
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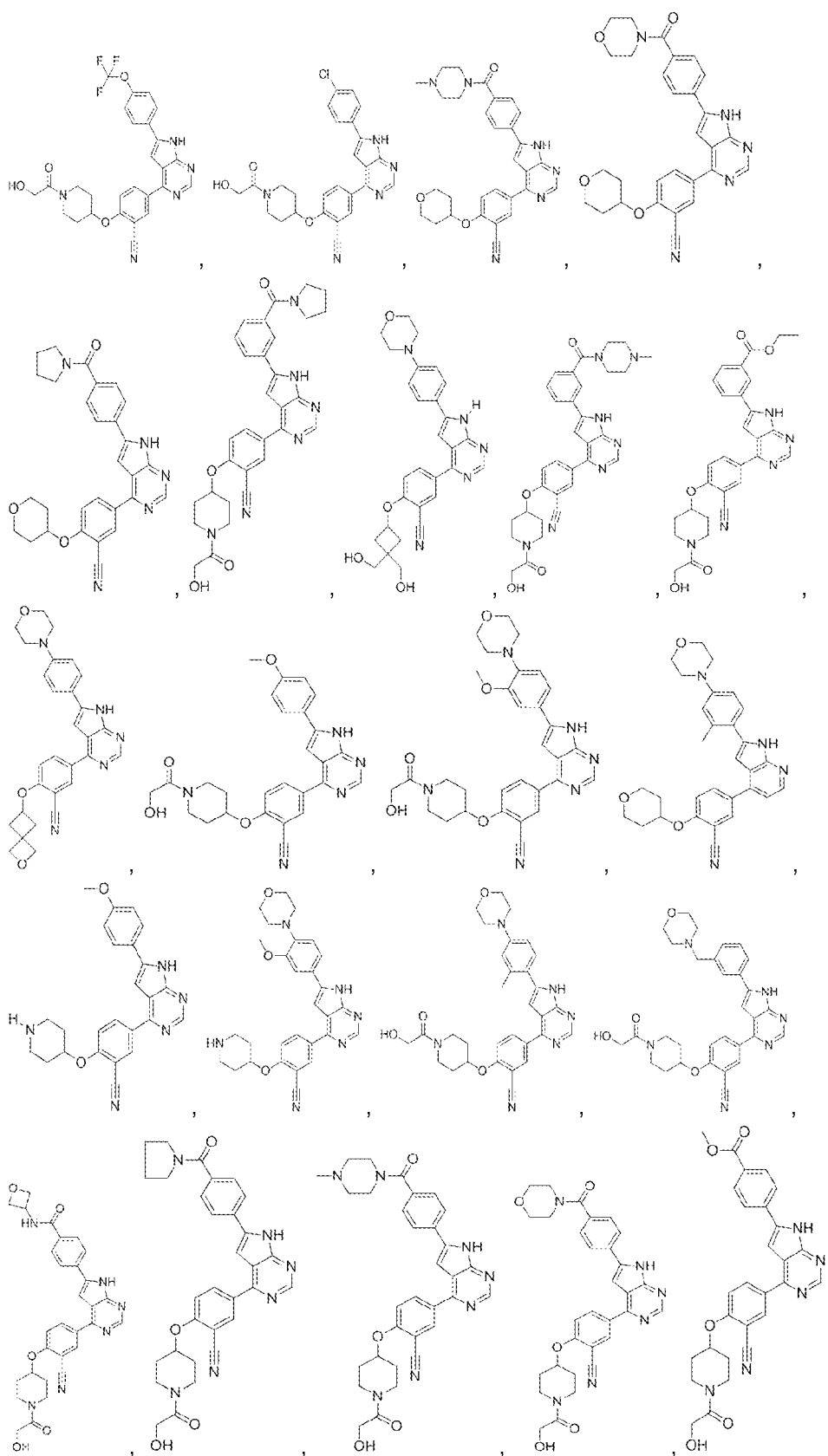
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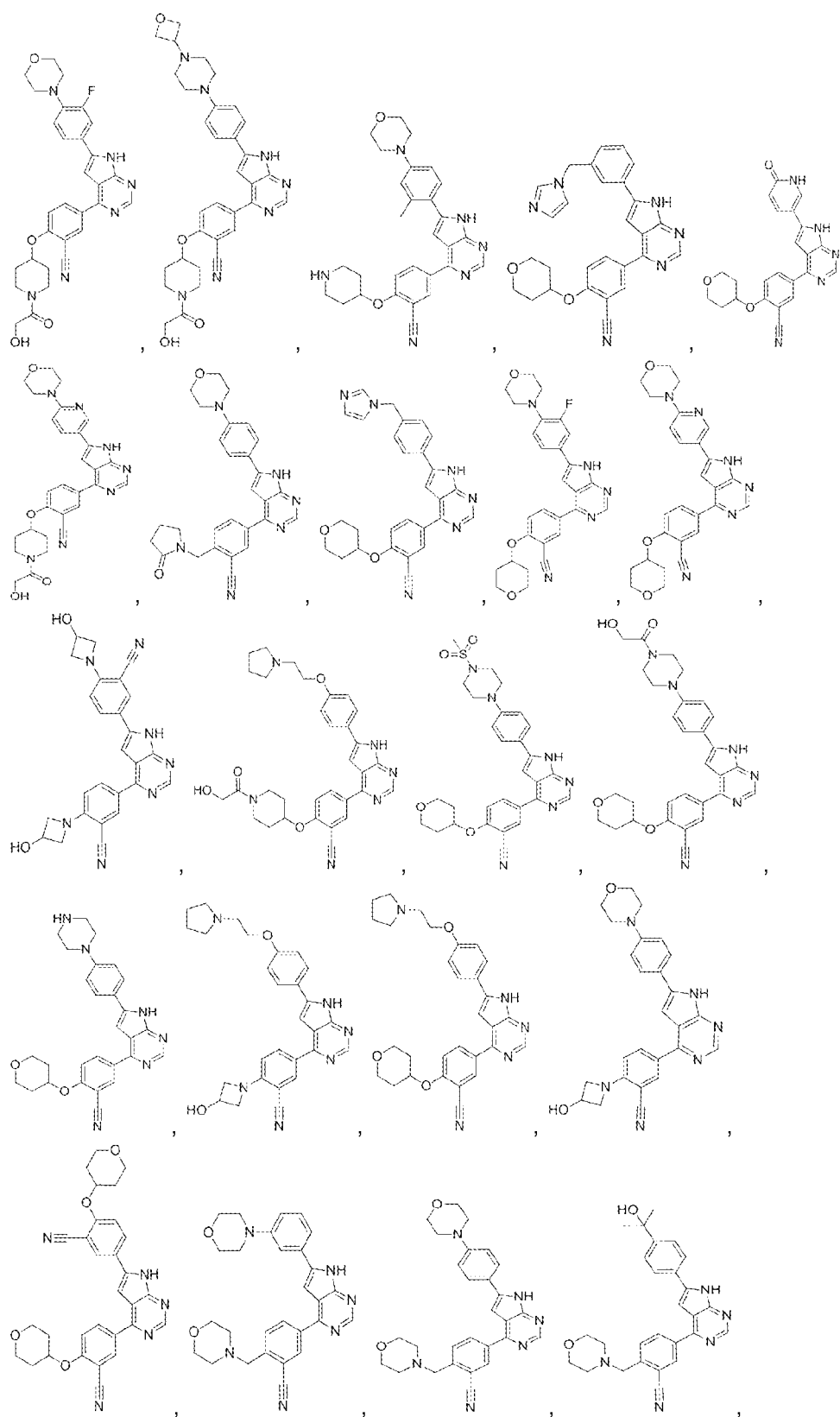
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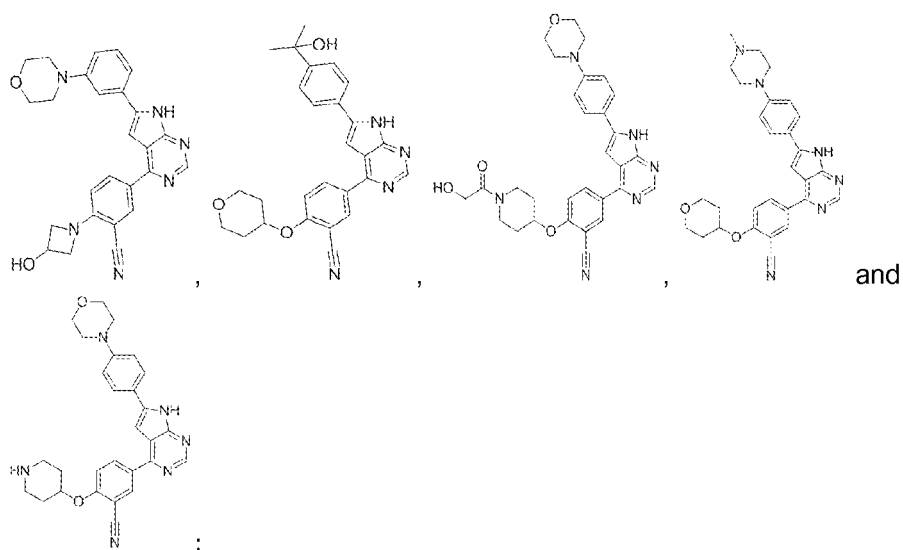
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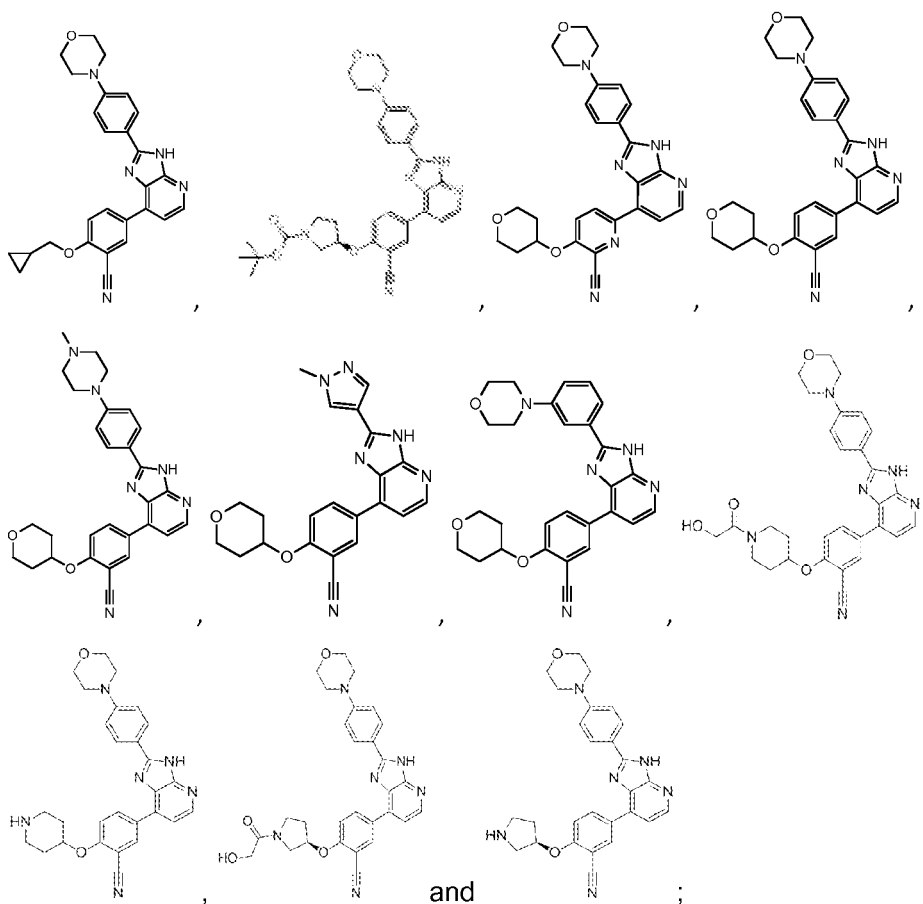


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a compound selected from the group consisting

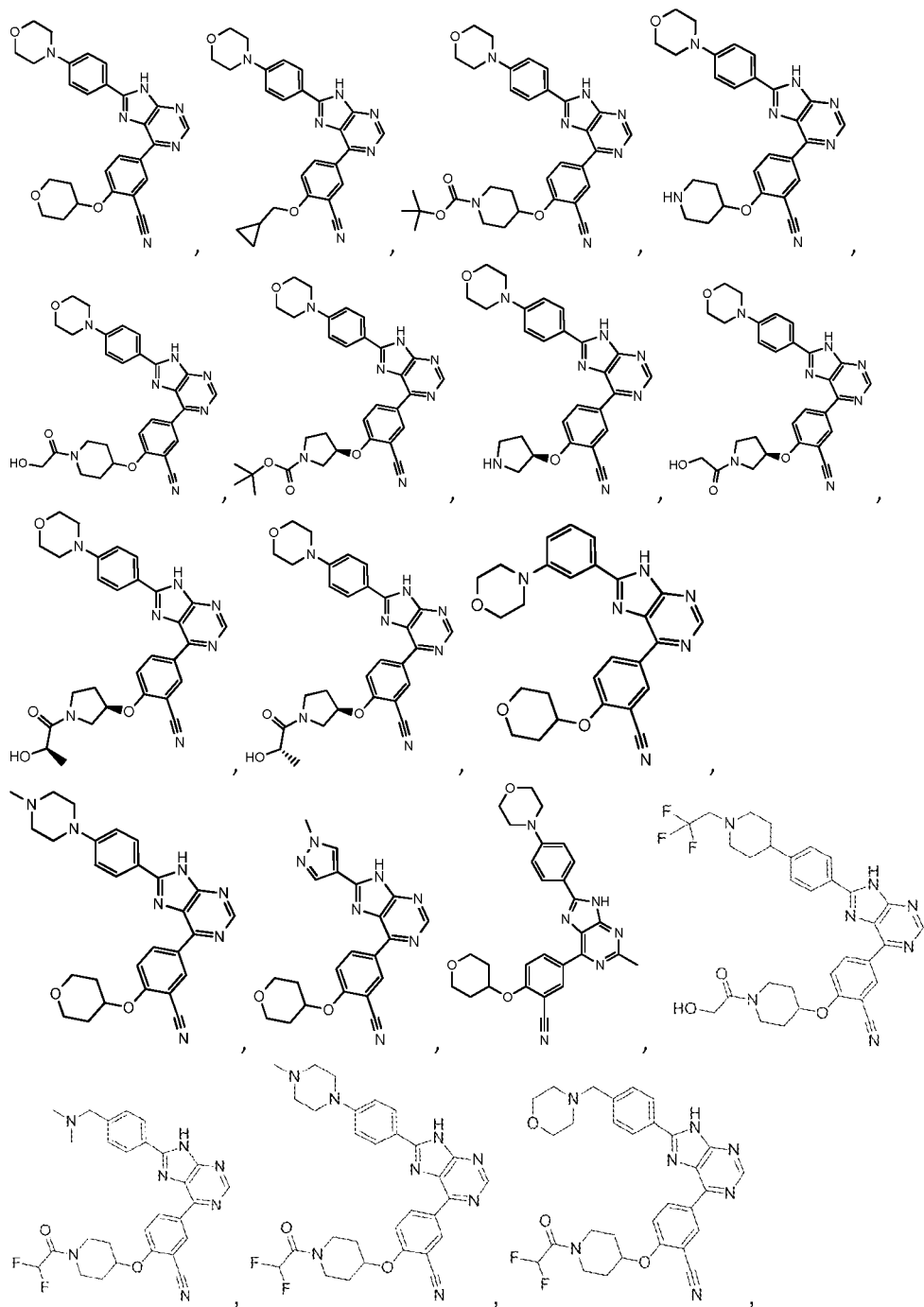
of:

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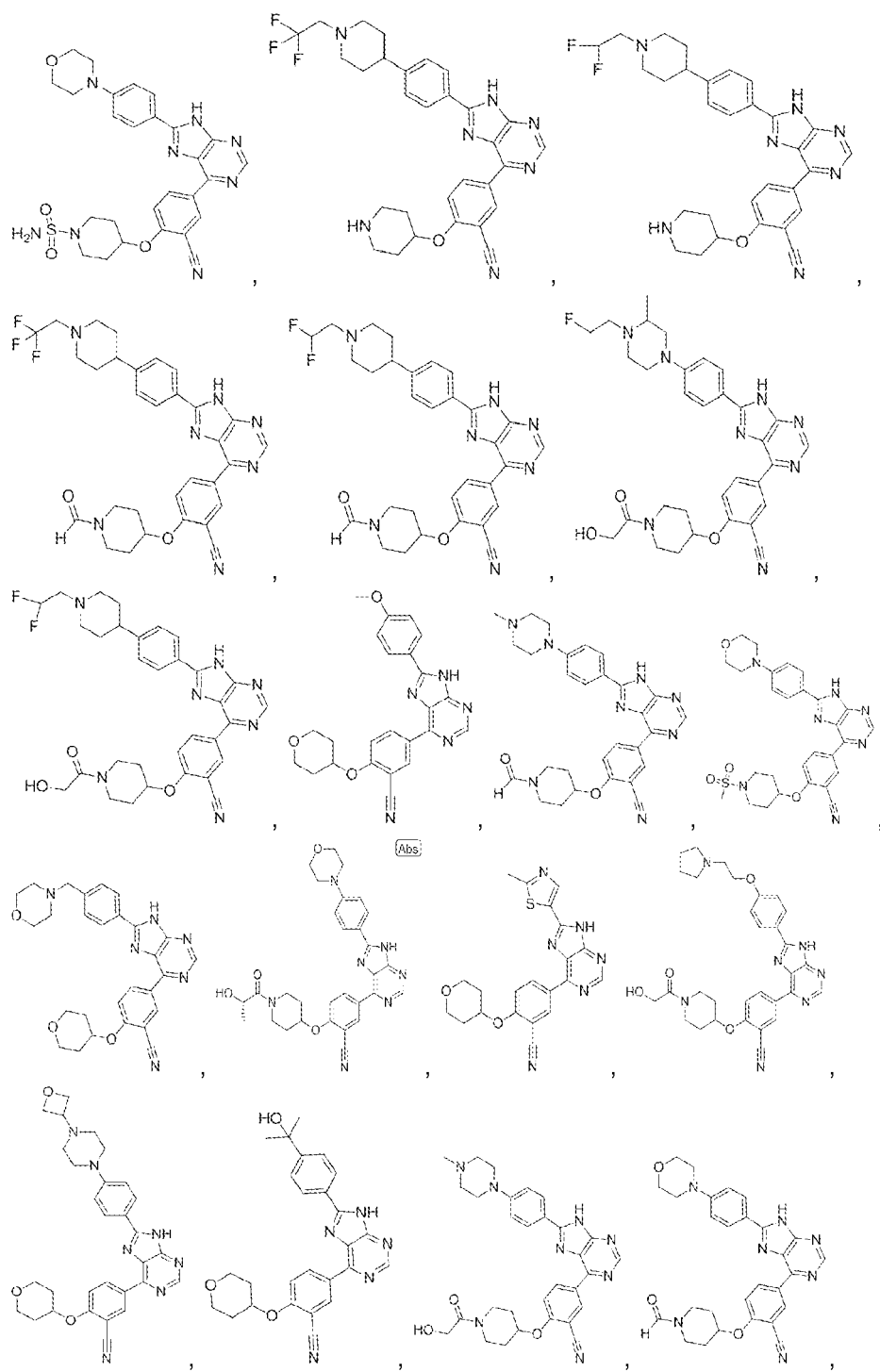
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5 Another embodiment provides a compound selected from the group consisting of:

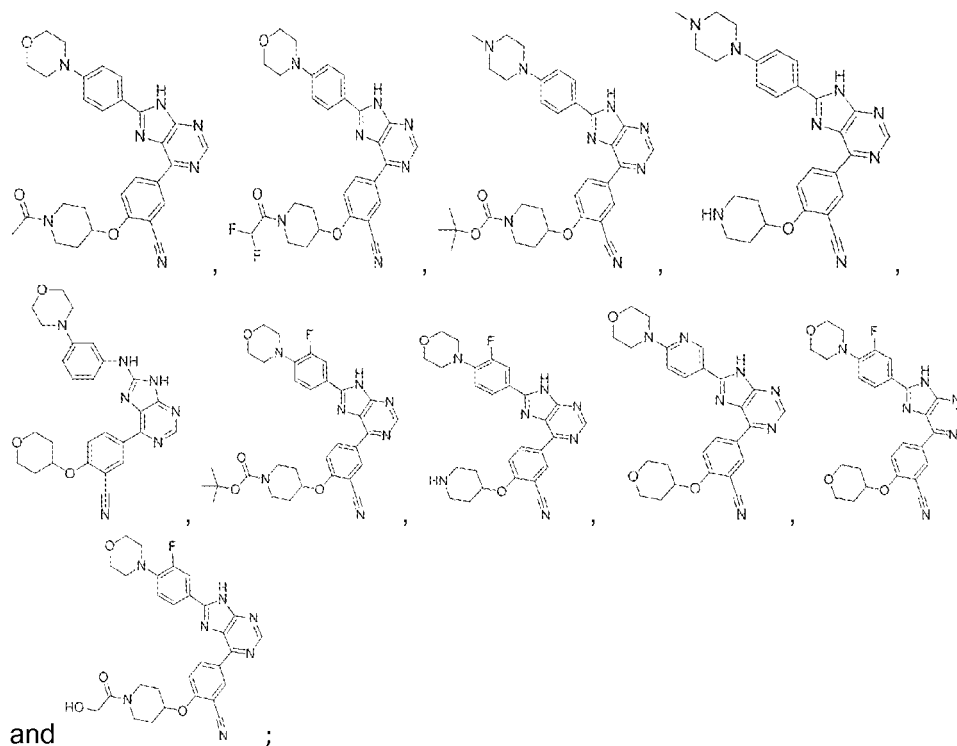


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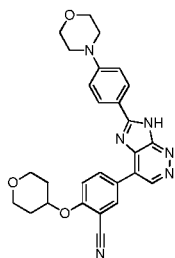
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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a compound of the formula:

10



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15

Another embodiment provides a method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of TBK1, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as described herein, or a

5 pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In another embodiment, the disease is cancer. Another embodiment provides a method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of IKK ϵ , comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10 Another embodiment provides a method of treating a subject suffering from a RAS-dependent/mutant cancer, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as described herein. In another embodiment, the RAS-dependent/mutant cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, AML, and melanoma.

15 Another embodiment provides a method of treating a subject suffering from breast or ovarian cancer, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as described herein. Another embodiment provides a method of treating a subject suffering from cancer resistant to HER2 and EGFR targeted therapies comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a
20 compound as described herein.

Another embodiment provides a method of treating a subject suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Polymyositis, Systemic sclerosis, Type 2 diabetes, Obesity and
25 Hepatic steatosis.

Another embodiment provides a method of inhibiting TBK1 in a subject, comprising administering a compound of a compound described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Another embodiment provides a method of inhibiting IKK ϵ in a subject, comprising administering a compound as described herein,
30 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another embodiment provides further administering to the subject an additional active agent.

5 Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in therapy.

Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in a method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of TBK1. In an embodiment,
10 the disease is cancer. Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in a method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of IKK ϵ .

Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in a method of treating a subject
15 suffering from a RAS-dependent/mutant cancer. In an embodiment, the RAS-dependent/mutant cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, AML, and melanoma.

Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in a method of treating a subject
20 suffering from breast or ovarian cancer. Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in a method of treating a subject suffering from cancer resistant to HER2 and EGFR targeted therapies.

Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in a method of treating a subject
25 suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Polymyositis, Systemic sclerosis, Type 2 diabetes, Obesity and Hepatic steatosis.

Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a
30 pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in a method of treating a subject suffering from cancer.

Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in a method of inhibiting TBK1 in a

- 5 subject. Another embodiment provides a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in a method of inhibiting IKK ϵ in a subject.

Another embodiment provides the use of a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for
10 treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of TBK1. In an embodiment, the disease is cancer. Another embodiment the use of a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of IKK ϵ .

15 Another embodiment provides the use of a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject suffering from a RAS-dependent/mutant cancer. In an embodiment, the RAS-dependent/mutant cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, AML, and melanoma.

20 Another embodiment provides the use of a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject suffering from breast or ovarian cancer. Another embodiment provides the use of a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject suffering from cancer
25 resistant to HER2 and EGFR targeted therapies.

Another embodiment provides the use of a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Chronic obstructive
30 pulmonary disease (COPD), Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Polymositis, Systemic sclerosis, Type 2 diabetes, Obesity and Hepatic steatosis.

Another embodiment provides the use of a compound as described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting TBK1 in a subject. Another embodiment provides the use of a compound as

- 5 described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting IKK ϵ in a subject.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following is a list of abbreviations and acronyms used throughout the application:

10

Abbreviation	Meaning
°C	Degree Celsius
ATP	Adenosine-5'-triphosphate
AcOH	Acetic acid
ACN	Acetonitrile
CAN	Ceric ammonium nitrate
CDI	1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole
conc.	Concentrated
d	Doublet
DABCO	1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane
DAST	(Diethylamino)sulfur trifluoride
dd	Doublet of doublets
DCE	1,2-dichloroethane
DCM	Dichloromethane
DEAD	Diethyl azodicarboxylate
DIAD	Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate
DIPEA	N,N-diisopropylethylamine
DMAP	4-dimethylaminopyridine
DME	1,2-dimethoxyethane
DMF	Dimethylformamide
DMSO	Dimethylsulfoxide
dppf	1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene
EA	Ethyl alcohol
ECF	Extracellular fluid
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
EGTA	Ethylene glycol tetraacetic acid

ETOAC	Ethyl acetate
equiv/eq	Equivalents
ESI	Electrospray ionization
Ac	Acetate
Et	Ethyl
g	Grams
HATU	2-(7-Aza-1H-Benzotriazole -1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate
hERG	human Ether-à-go-go Related Gene
HMDS	hexamethyldisilazane(azide)
HPLC	High-performance liquid chromatography
h/hr	Hours
Hz	Hertz
IC ₅₀	The half maximal inhibitory concentration
J	Coupling constant
Kg	Kilogram
LAH	Lithium ammonium hydride
LCMS/LC-MS	Liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry
LDA	Lithium diisopropylamide
M	Molar
m	multiplet
m/z	mass-to-charge ratio
M+	Mass peak
M+H	Mass peak plus hydrogen
mCPBA	3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid
Me	Methyl
MeOH	Methyl alcohol/methanol
mg	Milligram
MHz	Megahertz
min/m	Minute
ml/mL	Milliliter
mM	Millimolar
mmol	Millimole
MS	Mass spectroscopy
mw	Microwave
N	Normal

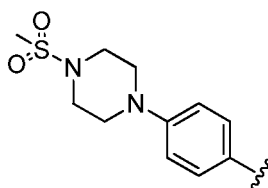
mol	Mole
NMP	<i>N</i> -methylpyrrolidinone
NMR	Nuclear magnetic resonance
Ph	Phenyl
PEPPSI [™] -IPr	[1,3-Bis(2,6-Diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene](3-chloropyridyl)palladium(II) dichloride
ppm	Parts per million
prep	Preparative
R _f	Retention factor
RP	Reverse phase
RT/rt	Room temperature
s	Second
s	Singlet
SEM	2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl
t	Triplet
TEA	Triethylamine
TFA	Trifluoroacetic acid
THF	Tetrahydrofuran
2-MeTHF/Me-THF	2-Methyl Tetrahydrofuran
TLC	Thin layer chromatography
TMS	trimethylsilyl
WT	Wild type
δ	Chemical shift
μg	Microgram
μL/ μl	Microliter
μM	Micromolar
μm	Micrometer
μmol	Micromole

- 5 Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art. It must be noted that as used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms "a", "and", and "the" include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, e.g., reference to "the compound" includes a plurality of such compounds and reference to

- 5 "the assay" includes reference to one or more assays and equivalents thereof known to those skilled in the art, and so forth.

A dash at the front or end of a chemical group is a matter of convenience; chemical groups may be depicted with or without one or more dashes without losing their ordinary meaning. A wavy line drawn through a line in a structure indicates a point of attachment of a group, e.g.:

10



A dashed line indicates an optional bond. Where multiple substituent groups are identified the point of attachment is at the terminal substituent (e.g. for "alkylaminocarbonyl" the point of attachment is at the carbonyl substituent).

- 15 The prefix "C_{x-y}" indicates that the following group has from x (e.g. 1) to y (e.g. 6) carbon atoms, one or more of which, in certain groups (e.g. heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, etc.), may be replaced with one or more heteroatoms or heteroatomic groups. For example, "C₁₋₆ alkyl" indicates that the alkyl group has from 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Likewise, the term "x-y membered" rings, wherein x and y are numerical ranges,
- 20 such as "3-12 membered heterocyclyl", refers to a ring containing x-y atoms (e.g. 3-12), of which up to half may be heteroatoms, such as N, O, S, P, and the remaining atoms are carbon.

- Also, certain commonly used alternative chemical names may or may not be used. For example, a divalent group such as a divalent "alkyl" group, a divalent "aryl" group, etc., may also be referred to as an "alkylene" group or an "alkylenyl" group, or
- 25 alkyl group, an "arylene" group or an "arylenyl" group, or aryl group, respectively.

- "Alkyl" refers to any group derived from a linear or branched saturated hydrocarbon. Alkyl groups include, but are not limited to, methyl, ethyl, propyl such as propan-1-yl, propan-2-yl (iso-propyl), butyls such as butan-1-yl, butan-2-yl (sec-butyl), 2-methyl-propan-1-yl (iso-butyl), 2-methyl-propan-2-yl (t-butyl), pentyls, hexyls, octyls,
- 30 decyls, and the like. Unless otherwise specified, an alkyl group has from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, for example from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

5 “Alkenyl” refers to any group derived from a straight or branched hydrocarbon with at least one carbon-carbon double bond. Alkenyl groups include, but are not limited to, ethenyl (vinyl), propenyl (allyl), 1-butenyl, 1,3-butadienyl, and the like. Unless otherwise specified, an alkenyl group has from 2 to 10 carbon atoms, for example from 2 to 6 carbon atoms, for example from 2 to 4 carbon atoms.

10 “Alkynyl” refers to any group derived from a straight or branched hydrocarbon with at least one carbon-carbon triple bond and includes those groups having one triple bond and one double bond. Examples of alkynyl groups include, but are not limited to, ethynyl ($-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$), propargyl ($-\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$), (*E*)-pent-3-en-1-ynyl, and the like. Unless otherwise specified, an alkynyl group has from 2 to 10 carbon atoms, for example from 2 to 6 carbon atoms, for example from 2 to 4 carbon atoms.

 “Amino” refers to $-\text{NH}_2$. Amino groups may also be substituted as described herein, such as with alkyl, carbonyl or other amino groups. The term “alkylamino” refers to an amino group substituted with one or two alkyl substituents (e.g. dimethylamino or propylamino).

20 “Aryl” refers to any group derived from one or more aromatic rings, that is, a single aromatic ring, a bicyclic or a multicyclic ring system. Aryl groups include, but are not limited to, those groups derived from acenaphthylene, anthracene, azulene, benzene, chrysene, a cyclopentadienyl anion, naphthalene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indane, perylene, phenalene, phenanthrene, pyrene and the like. Unless otherwise
25 specified, an aryl group has from 5 to 20 carbon atoms.

 “Arylalkyl” (also “aralkyl”) refers to any combination aryl group and an alkyl group. Arylalkyl groups include, but are not limited to, those groups derived from benzyl, tolyl, dimethylphenyl, 2-phenylethan-1-yl, 2-naphthylmethyl, and the like. An arylalkyl group comprises from 6 to 30 carbon atoms, for example the alkyl group can
30 comprise from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and the aryl group can comprise from 5 to 20 carbon atoms.

 “Bridged” refers to a ring fusion wherein non-adjacent atoms on a ring are joined by a divalent substituent, such as an alkylene or heteroalkylene group or a single heteroatom. Quinuclidinyl and adamantanyl are examples of bridged ring systems.

35 “Cycloalkyl” refers to a cyclic alkyl and alkenyl groups. A cycloalkyl group can

- 5 have one or more cyclic rings and includes fused and bridged groups that are fully saturated or partially unsaturated. Examples include, but are not limited to, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, adamantyl, methylcyclopropyl (cyclopropylmethyl), ethylcyclopropyl, cyclohexenyl and the like. Another example includes C₅₋₇ cycloakenyl.

“Halo” and “halogen” refer to fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo.

- 10 “Haloalkyl” refers to an alkyl wherein one or more hydrogen atoms are each replaced by a halogen. Examples include, but are not limited to, -CH₂Cl, -CH₂F, -CH₂Br, -CFClBr, -CH₂CH₂Cl, -CH₂CH₂F, -CF₃, -CH₂CF₃, -CH₂CCl₃, and the like, as well as alkyl groups such as perfluoroalkyl in which all hydrogen atoms are replaced by fluorine atoms.

- 15 “Halo 3-6 membered heterocyclyl” refers to a heterocyclyl group substituted at a carbon atom with at least one halogen atom, and may include multiple halogen atoms, such as 3,3-difluoroazetidiny.

- “Heteroalkyl” refers to an alkyl in which one or more of the carbon atoms (and any associated hydrogen atoms) are each independently replaced with the same or different heteroatom or heteroatomic group. Heteroatoms include, but are not limited to, N, P, O, S, etc. Heteroatomic groups include, but are not limited to, -NR-, -O-, -S-, -PH-, -P(O)₂-, -S(O)-, -S(O)₂-, and the like, where R is H, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl or cycloheteroalkyl. Heteroalkyl groups include, but are not limited to, -OCH₃, -CH₂OCH₃, -SCH₃, -CH₂SCH₃, -NRCH₃, -CH₂NRCH₃, -CH₂OH and the like, where R is
- 20 hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroalkyl, or heteroaryl, each of which may be optionally substituted. A heteroalkyl group comprises from 1 to 10 carbon and up to three hetero atoms, e.g., from 1 to 6 carbon and from 1 to 2 hetero atoms.

- “Heteroaryl” refers to mono or multicyclic aryl group in which one or more of the aromatic carbon atoms (and any associated hydrogen atoms) are independently
- 30 replaced with the same or different heteroatom or heteroatomic group, as defined above. Multicyclic ring systems are included in heteroaryl and may be attached at the ring with the heteroatom or the aryl ring. Heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, groups derived from acridine, benzoimidazole, benzothiophene, benzofuran, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, carbazole, carboline, cinnoline, furan, imidazole,
- 35 imidazopyridine, indazole, indole, indoline, indolizine, isobenzofuran, isochromene, isoindole, isoindoline, isoquinoline, isothiazole, isoxazole, naphthyridine, oxadiazole,

5 oxazole, perimidine, phenanthridine, phenanthroline, phenazine, phthalazine, pteridine, purine, pyran, pyrazine, pyrazole, pyridazine, pyridine, pyridone, pyrimidine, pyrrole, pyrrolizine, quinazoline, quinoline, quinolizine, quinoxaline, tetrazole, thiadiazole, thiazole, thiophene, triazole, xanthene, and the like. Heteroaryl groups may have 5-14 members, 5-10 members, or 5-6 members.

10 "Heterocycle," "heterocyclic," and "heterocyclyl" refer to a saturated or partially unsaturated non-aromatic ring or a partially non-aromatic multiple-ring system with at least one heteroatom or heteroatomic group, as defined above. Heterocycles include, but are not limited to, groups derived from azetidine, aziridine, imidazolidine, morpholine, oxirane (epoxide), oxetane, piperazine, piperidine, pyrazolidine, piperidine, 15 pyrrolidine, pyrrolidinone, tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydrothiophene, dihydropyridine, tetrahydropyridine, tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran 1,1-dioxide, quinuclidine, N-bromopyrrolidine, N-chloropiperidine, and the like. Heterocyclyl groups also include partially unsaturated ring systems containing one or more double bonds, including fused ring systems with one aromatic ring and one non-aromatic ring, but not fully aromatic 20 ring systems. Examples include dihydroquinolines, e.g. 3,4-dihydroquinoline, dihydroisoquinolines, e.g. 1,2-dihydroisoquinoline, dihydroimidazole, tetrahydroimidazole, etc., indoline, isoindoline, isoindolones (e.g. isoindolin-1-one), isatin, dihydrophthalazine, quinolinone, spiro[cyclopropane-1,1'-isoindolin]-3'-one, and the like. Heterocycle groups may have 3-12 members, or 3-10 members, or 3-7 25 members, or 5-6 members.

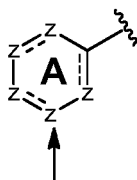
"Hydroxyl" and "hydroxy" are used interchangeably and refer to $-OH$. "Oxo" refers to $=O$. Where tautomeric forms of the compound exist, hydroxyl and oxo groups are interchangeable.

It is understood that combinations of chemical groups may be used and will be 30 recognized by persons of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the group "hydroxyalkyl" would refer to a hydroxyl group attached to an alkyl group. A great number of such combinations may be readily envisaged. Additional examples of substituent combinations used herein include: C_{1-6} alkylamionocarbonyl (e.g. $CH_3CH_2NHC(O)-$) C_{1-6} alkoxy carbonyl (e.g. $CH_3O-C(O)-$), 5-7 membered heterocyclyl- C_{1-6} alkyl (e.g. 35 piperazinyl- CH_2-), C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl-5-7 membered heterocyclyl (e.g. $CH_3S(O)_2-$ morpholinyl-), 5-7 membered heterocyclyl C_{1-6} alkoxy (e.g. pyrrolidinyl- $O-$), 5-7 membered heterocycliloxy, (4-7 membered heterocyclyl)-4-7 membered heterocyclyl

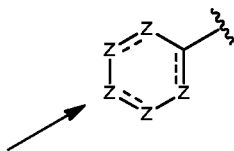
- 5 (e.g. oxetanyl-pyrrolidinyl-), C₃₋₆ cycloalkylaminocarbonyl (e.g. cyclopropyl-NH-C(O)-), 5-7 membered heterocyclyl-C₂₋₆ alkynyl (e.g. N-piperazinyl-CH₂C≡CCH₂-), and C₆₋₁₀ arylaminocarbonyl (e.g. phenyl-NH-C(O)-).

“Spiro” refers to a ring substituent which is joined by two bonds at the same carbon atom. Examples of spiro groups include 1,1-diethylcyclopentane, dimethyl-
 10 dioxolane, and 4-benzyl-4-methylpiperidine, wherein the cyclopentane and piperidine, respectively, are the spiro substituents. When substituents (R-groups) are taken together (e.g. when R⁷ and R⁸ are taken together) they may be taken from the same point of attachment to form a spiro ring.

The phrase “*meta* (3) position with respect to the point of attachment of the A ring”, refers to the position on the ring where the substituent (e.g. -CN) is adjoined and is
 15 shown below with an arrow, wherein z represents a carbon atom or nitrogen:

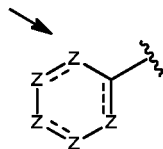


Similarly, *para* (4) position substitution refers to attachment of a substituent at the position indicated below, with respect to the point of attachment (e.g. of the B ring):



20

Similarly, *ortho* or 2-position refers to attachment of a substituent at the position indicated below, with respect to the point of attachment:



The term "pharmaceutically acceptable" with respect to a substance refers to
 25 that substance which is generally regarded as safe and suitable for use without undue toxicity, irritation, allergic response, and the like, commensurate with a reasonable

5 benefit/risk ratio.

The compounds described herein include isomers, stereoisomers and the like. As used herein, the term "isomers" refers to different compounds that have the same molecular formula but differ in arrangement and configuration of the atoms. Also as used herein, the term "an optical isomer" or "a stereoisomer" refers to any of the various
10 stereo isomeric configurations which may exist for a given compound of the present invention and includes geometric isomers. It is understood that a substituent may be attached at a chiral center of a carbon atom. Therefore, the invention includes enantiomers, diastereomers or racemates of the compound.

The term "fused" refers to a ring which is bound to an adjacent ring.

15 "Enantiomers" are a pair of stereoisomers that are non-superimposable mirror images of each other. A 1:1 mixture of a pair of enantiomers is a "racemic" mixture.

The term is used to designate a racemic mixture where appropriate. "Diastereoisomers" are stereoisomers that have at least two asymmetric atoms, but which are not mirror-images of each other.

20 The absolute stereochemistry is specified according to the Cahn- Ingold- Prelog R-S system. When a compound is a pure enantiomer the stereochemistry at each chiral carbon may be specified by either R or S. Resolved compounds whose absolute configuration is unknown can be designated (+) or (-) depending on the direction (dextro- or levorotatory) which they rotate plane polarized light at the wavelength of the
25 sodium D line. Certain of the compounds described herein contain one or more asymmetric centers and may thus give rise to enantiomers, diastereomers, and other stereoisomeric forms that may be defined, in terms of absolute stereochemistry, as (R)- or (S)-. The present invention is meant to include all such possible isomers, including racemic mixtures, optically pure forms and intermediate mixtures. Optically active (R)-
30 and (S)- isomers may be prepared using chiral synthons or chiral reagents, or resolved using conventional techniques. If the compound contains a double bond, the substituent may be E or Z configuration. If the compound contains a disubstituted cycloalkyl, the cycloalkyl substituent may have a cis- or trans-configuration. All tautomeric forms are also intended to be included.

35 "Pharmaceutically acceptable salt" refers to a salt of a compound that is pharmaceutically acceptable and that possesses (or can be converted to a form that

5 possesses) the desired pharmacological activity of the parent compound. Such salts include acid addition salts formed with inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, and the like; or formed with organic acids such as acetic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, benzoic acid, camphorsulfonic acid, citric acid, ethanesulfonic acid, fumaric acid, glucoheptonic acid, gluconic acid, 10 lactic acid, maleic acid, malonic acid, mandelic acid, methanesulfonic acid, 2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid, propionic acid, stearic acid, succinic acid, tartaric acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, trimethylacetic acid, and the like, and salts formed when an acidic proton present in the parent compound is replaced by either a metal ion, e.g., an alkali metal ion, an alkaline earth ion, or an aluminum ion; or 15 coordinates with an organic base such as diethanolamine, triethanolamine, N-methylglucamine and the like. Also included in this definition are ammonium and substituted or quaternized ammonium salts. Representative non-limiting lists of pharmaceutically acceptable salts can be found in S.M. Berge et al., J. Pharma Sci., 66(1), 1-19 (1977), and Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, R. Hendrickson, ed., 21st edition, Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia, PA, (2005), 20 at p. 732, Table 38-5, both of which are hereby incorporated by reference herein.

“Subject” and “subjects” refers to humans, domestic animals (e.g., dogs and cats), farm animals (e.g., cattle, horses, sheep, goats and pigs), laboratory animals (e.g., mice, rats, hamsters, guinea pigs, pigs, pocket pets, rabbits, dogs, and monkeys), 25 and the like.

“Treating” and “treatment” of a disease include the following:

- 30 (1) preventing or reducing the risk of developing the disease, i.e., causing the clinical symptoms of the disease not to develop in a subject that may be exposed to or predisposed to the disease but does not yet experience or display symptoms of the disease,
- (2) inhibiting the disease, i.e., arresting or reducing the development of the disease or its clinical symptoms, or
- (3) relieving the disease, i.e., causing regression of the disease or its clinical symptoms.

35 “Effective amount” refers to an amount that may be effective to elicit the desired biological, clinical, or medical response, including the amount of a compound that, when

5 administered to a subject for treating a disease, is sufficient to effect such treatment. The effective amount will vary depending on the compound, the disease and its severity and the age, weight, etc., of the subject to be treated. The effective amount can include a range of amounts.

10 The compounds of the invention include solvates, hydrates, tautomers, stereoisomers and salt forms thereof.

Provided are also compounds in which from 1 to n hydrogen atoms attached to a carbon atom may be replaced by a deuterium atom or D, in which n is the number of hydrogen atoms in the molecule. As known in the art, the deuterium atom is a non-radioactive isotope of the hydrogen atom. Such compounds exhibit may increase
15 resistance to metabolism, and thus may be useful for increasing the half-life of the compounds when administered to a mammal. See, e.g., Foster, "Deuterium Isotope Effects in Studies of Drug Metabolism," Trends Pharmacol. Sci., 5(12):524-527 (1984). Such compounds are synthesized by means well known in the art, for example by employing starting materials in which one or more hydrogen atoms have been replaced
20 by deuterium.

The pharmaceutical compositions of compounds of Formual (I) (including compounds of Formulae (Ia) - (Ik)) may be administered in either single or multiple doses by any of the accepted modes of administration of agents having similar utilities, for example as described in those patents and patent applications incorporated by
25 reference, including rectal, buccal, intranasal and transdermal routes, by intra-arterial injection, intravenously, intraperitoneally, parenterally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, orally, topically, as an inhalant, or via an impregnated or coated device such as a stent, for example, or an artery-inserted cylindrical polymer.

In one aspect, the compounds described herein may be administered orally. Oral
30 administration may be via, for example, capsule or enteric coated tablets. In making the pharmaceutical compositions that include at least one compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, is usually diluted by an excipient and/or enclosed within such a carrier that can be in the form of a capsule, sachet, paper or other container. When the excipient serves as a diluent, it can be in the form of a solid, semi-solid, or liquid material (as above), which acts as a vehicle, carrier or medium for the
35 active ingredient. Thus, the compositions can be in the form of tablets, pills, powders, lozenges, sachets, cachets, elixirs, suspensions, emulsions, solutions, syrups, aerosols

- 5 (as a solid or in a liquid medium), ointments containing, for example, up to 10% by weight of the active compound, soft and hard gelatin capsules, sterile injectable solutions, and sterile packaged powders.

Some examples of suitable excipients include lactose, dextrose, sucrose, sorbitol, mannitol, starches, gum acacia, calcium phosphate, alginates, tragacanth,
10 gelatin, calcium silicate, microcrystalline cellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, cellulose, sterile water, syrup, and methyl cellulose. The formulations can additionally include: lubricating agents such as talc, magnesium stearate, and mineral oil; wetting agents; emulsifying and suspending agents; preserving agents such as methyl and propylhydroxybenzoates; sweetening agents; and flavoring agents.

- 15 The compositions that include at least one compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, can be formulated so as to provide quick, sustained or delayed release of the active ingredient after administration to the subject by employing procedures known in the art. Controlled release drug delivery systems for oral administration include osmotic pump systems and dissolutional systems containing
20 polymer-coated reservoirs or drug-polymer matrix formulations. Examples of controlled release systems are given in U.S. Patent Nos. 3,845,770; 4,326,525; 4,902,514; and 5,616,345. Another formulation for use in the methods of the present invention employs transdermal delivery devices ("patches"). Such transdermal patches may be used to provide continuous or discontinuous infusion of the compounds of the present invention
25 in controlled amounts. The construction and use of transdermal patches for the delivery of pharmaceutical agents is well known in the art. See, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,023,252, 4,992,445 and 5,001,139. Such patches may be constructed for continuous, pulsatile, or on demand delivery of pharmaceutical agents.

- The compositions may, in some embodiments, be formulated in a unit dosage
30 form. The term "unit dosage forms" refers to physically discrete units suitable as unitary dosages for human subjects and other mammals, each unit containing a predetermined quantity of active material calculated to produce the desired therapeutic effect, in association with a suitable pharmaceutical excipient (e.g., a tablet, capsule, ampoule). The compounds are generally administered in a pharmaceutically effective amount. In
35 some embodiments, for oral administration, each dosage unit contains from about 10 mg to about 1000 mg of a compound described herein, for example from about 50 mg to about 500 mg, for example about 50 mg, about 75 mg, about 100 mg, about 150 mg,

5 about 200 mg, about 250 mg, or about 300 mg. In other embodiments, for parenteral administration, each dosage unit contains from 0.1 to 700 mg of a compound a compound described herein. It will be understood, however, that the amount of the compound actually administered usually will be determined by a physician, in the light of the relevant circumstances, including the condition to be treated, the chosen route of administration, the actual compound administered and its relative activity, the age, weight, and response of the individual subject, and the severity of the subject's symptoms.

In certain embodiments, dosage levels may be from 0.1 mg to 100 mg per kilogram of body weight per day, for example from about 1 mg to about 50 mg per kilogram, for example from about 5 mg to about 30 mg per kilogram. Such dosage levels may, in certain instances, be useful in the treatment of the above-indicated conditions. In other embodiments, dosage levels may be from about 10 mg to about 2000 mg per subject per day. The amount of active ingredient that may be combined with the vehicle to produce a single dosage form will vary depending upon the host treated and the particular mode of administration. Dosage unit forms may contain from 1 mg to 500 mg of an active ingredient.

Frequency of dosage may also vary depending on the compound used and the particular disease or condition treated. In some embodiments, for example, for the treatment of an autoimmune and/or inflammatory disease, a dosage regimen of 4 times daily or less is used. In some embodiments, a dosage regimen of 1 or 2 or 3 times daily is used. It will be understood, however, that the specific dose level for any particular subject will depend upon a variety of factors including the activity of the specific compound employed, the age, body weight, general health, sex, diet, time of administration, route of administration, and rate of excretion, drug combination and the severity of the particular disease in the subject undergoing therapy.

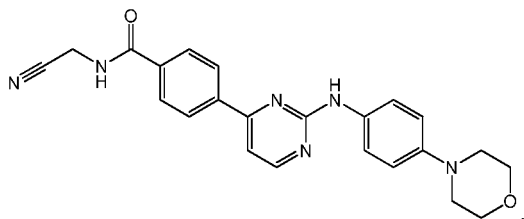
For preparing solid compositions such as tablets, the principal active ingredient may be mixed with a pharmaceutical excipient to form a solid preformulation composition containing a homogeneous mixture of a compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, thereof. When referring to these preformulation compositions as homogeneous, the active ingredient may be dispersed evenly throughout the composition so that the composition may be readily subdivided into equally effective unit dosage forms such as tablets, pills and capsules.

- 5 The tablets or pills of the compounds described herein may be coated or otherwise compounded to provide a dosage form affording the advantage of prolonged action, or to protect from the acid conditions of the stomach. For example, the tablet or pill can comprise an inner dosage and an outer dosage component, the latter being in the form of an envelope over the former. The two components can be separated by an
- 10 enteric layer that serves to resist disintegration in the stomach and permit the inner component to pass intact into the duodenum or to be delayed in release. A variety of materials can be used for such enteric layers or coatings, such materials including a number of polymeric acids and mixtures of polymeric acids with such materials as shellac, cetyl alcohol, and cellulose acetate.
- 15 Kits that include a compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, thereof, and suitable packaging are provided. In one embodiment, a kit further includes instructions for use. In one aspect, a kit includes a compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and instructions for use of the compounds in the treatment of the diseases or conditions described herein.
- 20 Articles of manufacture that include a compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in a suitable container are provided. The container may be a vial, jar, ampoule, preloaded syringe, and intravenous bag.
- Compounds of Formula (I) may be combined with one or more additional therapeutic agents. The present application provides methods, compositions, kits and
- 25 articles of manufacture thereof that use or include one or more therapeutic agents inhibiting one or more targets that relate to, directly or indirectly, to cell growth, proliferation, or apoptosis for treating hyperproliferative disorders such as cancers or myeloproliferative neoplasms. The one or more therapeutic agents are compounds or
- 30 molecules that is an Abl inhibitor, an ACK inhibitor, an A2B inhibitor, an ASK inhibitor, an Auroa kinase inhibitor, a BTK inhibitor, a BRD inhibitor, a c-Kit inhibitor, a c-Met inhibitor, a CAK inhibitor, a CaMK inhibitor, a CDK inhibitor, a CK inhibitor, a DDR inhibitor, an EGFR inhibitor, a FAK inhibitor, a Flt-3 inhibitor, a FYN inhibitor, a GSK inhibitor, a HCK inhibitor, a HDAC inhibitor, an IKK inhibitor, an IDH inhibitor, an IKK inhibitor, a JAK inhibitor, a KDR inhibitor, a LCK inhibitor, a LOX inhibitor, a LOXL
- 35 inhibitor, a LYN inhibitor, a MMP inhibitor, a MEK inhibitor, a MAPK inhibitor, a NEK9 inhibitor, a NPM-ALK inhibitor, a p38 kinase inhibitor, a PDGF inhibitor, a PI3 kinase (PI3K), a PK inhibitor, a PLK inhibitor, a PK inhibitor, a PYK inhibitor, a SYK inhibitor, a

5 TPL2 inhibitor, a STK inhibitor, a STAT inhibitor, a SRC inhibitor, a TBK inhibitor, a TIE inhibitor, a TK inhibitor, a VEGF inhibitor, a YES inhibitor, a chemotherapeutic agent, an immunotherapeutic agent, a radiotherapeutic agent, an anti-neoplastic agent, an anti-cancer agent, an anti-proliferation agent, an anti-fibrotic agent, an anti-angiogenic agent, a therapeutic antibody, or any combination thereof. In some embodiment, the
10 therapeutic agents are compounds or molecules that target a PI3 kinase (PI3K), a spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK), a Janus kinase (JAK), a Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK), or any combination thereof, resulting in the inhibition of one or more targets. In certain embodiments, the therapeutic agent is a PI3K δ inhibitor that selectively inhibits PI3K p110 delta isoform (PI3K δ). In some embodiments, the therapeutic agents are a PI3K δ
15 inhibitor and a JAK1/2 inhibitor.

The JAK inhibitor binds and inhibits one or more members of JAK family, including JAK1, JAK2, and/or JAK3.

In one embodiment, the JAK inhibitor is Compound A having the structure:

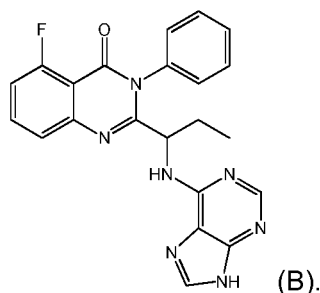


20 Compound A may be referred to by its compound name: N-(cyanomethyl)-4-[2-(4-morpholinoanilino)pyrimidin-4-yl]benzamide using ChemDraw. Compound A, also referred to as CYT0387 or momelotinib, is a selective inhibitor to JAK2 and JAK1, relative to JAK3. Methods for synthesizing compounds of formula I and Compound A are previously described in U.S. Patent No. 8,486,941. This reference is hereby
25 incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

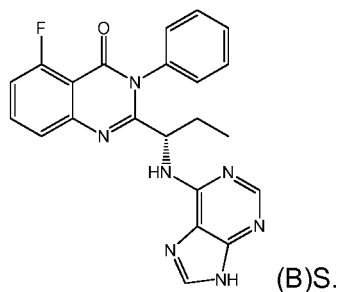
Additional JAK inhibitors include, but are not limited to, ruxolitinib (INCB018424), fedratinib (SAR302503, TG101348), tofacitinib, baricitinib, lestaurtinib, pacritinib (SB1518), XL019, AZD1480, INCB039110, LY2784544, BMS911543, and NS018.

The PI3K inhibitors inhibit one or more isoforms of Class I PI3K, including
30 PI3K α , PI3K β , PI3K δ , PI3K γ , or any combination thereof.

- 5 In some embodiments, the PI3K δ inhibitor is Compound B having the structure:

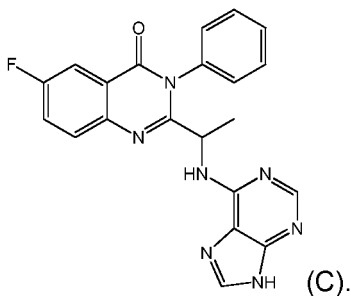


In other embodiments, Compound B is predominantly the S-enantiomer, having the structure:



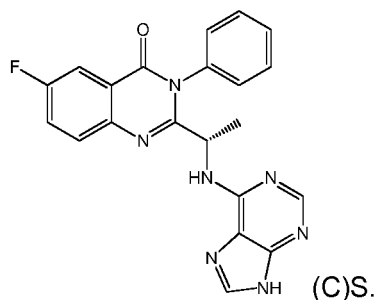
- 10 The (S)-enantiomer of Compound B may also be referred to by its compound name: (S)-2-(1-((9H-purin-6-yl)amino)propyl)-5-fluoro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one using ChemDraw.

In certain embodiments, the PI3K δ inhibitor is Compound C having the structure:



- 15 In additional embodiments, Compound C is predominantly the S-enantiomer, having the structure:

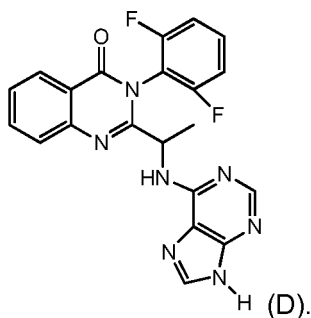
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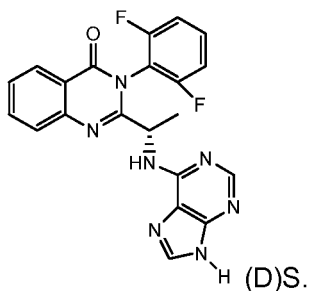
The (S)-enantiomer of Compound C may also be referred to by its compound name: (S)-2-(1-((9H-purin-6-yl)amino)ethyl)-6-fluoro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one using ChemDraw.

In another embodiment, the PI3K inhibitor is Compound D, having the structure:

10



In one embodiment, Compound D is predominantly the S-enantiomer, having the structure:



15

The (S)-enantiomer of Compound D may also be referred to by its compound name: (S)-2-(1-((9H-purin-6-yl)amino)ethyl)-3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one using ChemDraw.

In yet other embodiment, the PI3K inhibitor is Compound E which is named by its compound name: (S)-4-amino-6-((1-(5-chloro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl)ethyl)amino)pyrimidine-5-carbonitrile using ChemDraw. In some other embodiment,

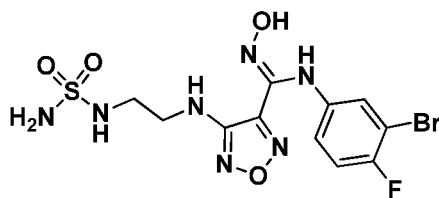
5 the PI3K inhibitor includes the compounds described in U.S. Provisional Application Nos. 61/543,176; 61/581,528; 61/745,429; 61/745,437; and 61/835,333. The references are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

Compounds B, C, D, and E are PI3K δ inhibitors, selectively inhibiting PI3K p110 δ compared to other PI3K isoforms. Methods for synthesizing the compounds of
10 formula II, Compounds B, C, D, and E are previously described in U.S. Patent No. 7,932,260 or U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/581,528. The references are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

Additional PI3K inhibitors include but are not limited to XL147, BKM120, GDC-0941, BAY80-6946, PX-866, CH5132799, XL756, BEZ235, and GDC-0980,
15 wortmannin, LY294002, PI3K II, TGR-1202, AMG-319, GSK2269557, X-339, X-414, RP5090, KAR4141, XL499, OXY111A, IPI-145, IPI-443, GSK2636771, BAY 10824391, buparlisib, BYL719, RG7604, MLN1117, WX-037, AEZS-129, PA799, AS252424, TGX221, TG100115, IC87114, and ZSTK474.

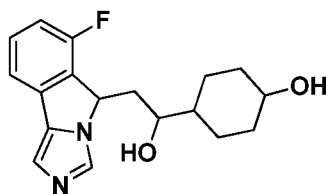
The SYK inhibitor includes but is not limited to 6-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-N-(4-morpholinophenyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-8-amine, R406 (tamtatinib), R788
20 (fostamatinib), PRT062607, BAY-61-3606, NVP-QAB 205 AA, R112, or R343, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. See Kaur et al., European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry 67 (2013) 434-446. In one embodiment, the Syk inhibitor is 6-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-N-(4-morpholinophenyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-8-amine as described in U.S.
25 Patent No. 8,450,321.

In various embodiments, compounds of Formula (I) may be combined with one or more IDO1 inhibitors. In one embodiment, the IDO1 inhibitor is INCB24360 having the structure:

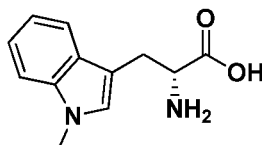


30 In another embodiment, the IDO1 inhibitor is NLG-919 having the following structure:

5



In another embodiment, the IDO1 inhibitor is indoximod having the following structure:



Another embodiment provides a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a one or more additional therapeutic agents, for example one or more additional therapeutic agents from the above list of additional therapeutic agents, for use in: therapy; a method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of TBK1, such as cancer; a method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of IKK ϵ ; a method of treating a subject suffering from a RAS-dependent/mutant cancer, such as non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, AML, and melanoma; a method of treating a subject suffering from breast or ovarian cancer; a method of treating a subject suffering from cancer resistant to HER2 and EGFR targeted therapies; a method of treating a subject suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Polymositis, Systemic sclerosis, Type 2 diabetes, Obesity and Hepatic steatosis; or a method of treating a subject suffering from cancer.

Another embodiment provides the use of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a one or more additional therapeutic agents, for example one or more additional therapeutic agents from the above list of additional therapeutic agents, in the manufacture of a medicament for: therapy; treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of TBK1, such as cancer; treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of IKK ϵ ; treating a subject suffering from a RAS-dependent/mutant cancer, such as non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, AML, and melanoma; treating a subject suffering from breast or ovarian cancer; treating a subject

5 suffering from cancer resistant to HER2 and EGFR targeted therapies; treating a subject suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Polymositis, Systemic sclerosis, Type 2 diabetes, Obesity and Hepatic steatosis; or treating a subject suffering from cancer.

10 In an embodiment, the above combinations comprise one additional therapeutic agent, for example one additional therapeutic agent selected from the additional therapeutic agents listed above.

Another embodiment of the invention provides a product comprising a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and one or more additional
15 therapeutic agents, such as one or more of the additional therapeutic agents listed above, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in therapy.

Synthesis of certain compounds, and intermediates used to prepare compounds, are
20 detailed in the following sections. Example numbers are listed for convenience.

All operations involving moisture and/or oxygen sensitive materials were conducted under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen in pre-dried glassware. Unless noted otherwise, materials were obtained from commercially available sources and used without further purification.

25 Nuclear magnetic resonance ("NMR") spectra were recorded on a Varian 400 MHz resonance spectrometer. ¹H NMR chemical shifts are given in parts per million (δ) downfield from tetramethylsilane ("TMS") using TMS or the residual solvent signal (CHCl₃ = δ 7.24, DMSO = δ 2.50) as internal standard. ¹H NMR information is tabulated in the following format: multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m,
30 multiplet), coupling constant(s) (J) in Hertz, number of protons. The prefix app is occasionally applied in cases where the true signal multiplicity was unresolved and br indicates the signal in question was broadened.

The compounds were named using ChemBioDraw Ultra Version 12.0.

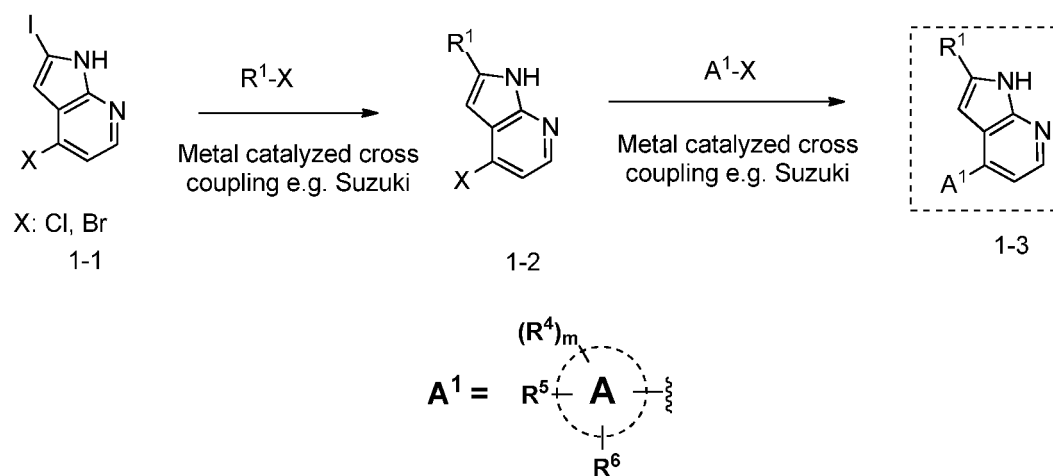
When production of starting materials is not particularly described, the compounds

are known or may be prepared analogously to methods known in the art or as disclosed in the Examples. One of skill in the art will appreciate that synthetic methodologies described herein are only representative of methods for preparation of the compounds described herein, and that other known methods and variants of methods described herein may be used. The methods or features described in various Examples may be combined or adapted in various ways to provide additional ways of making the compounds described herein.

EXAMPLES

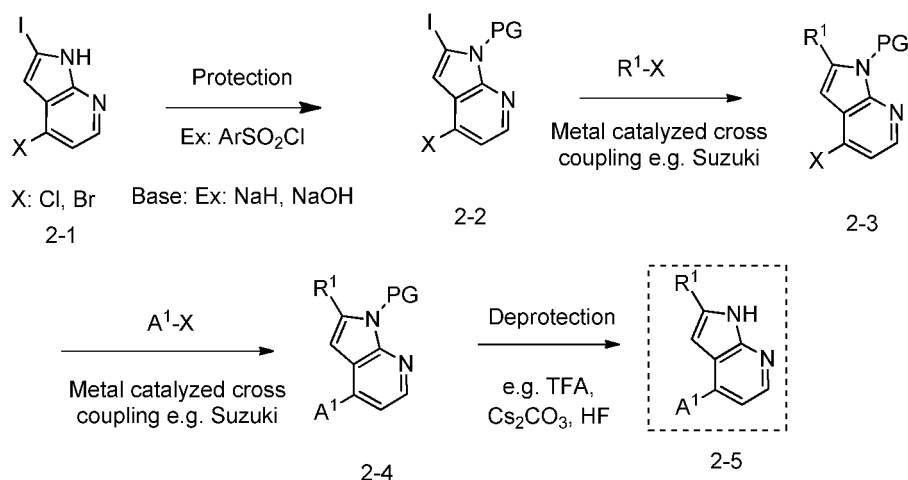
Methods for obtaining the novel compounds described herein will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art, with suitable procedures being described, for example, in the reaction schemes and examples below, and in the references cited herein.

General Scheme 1



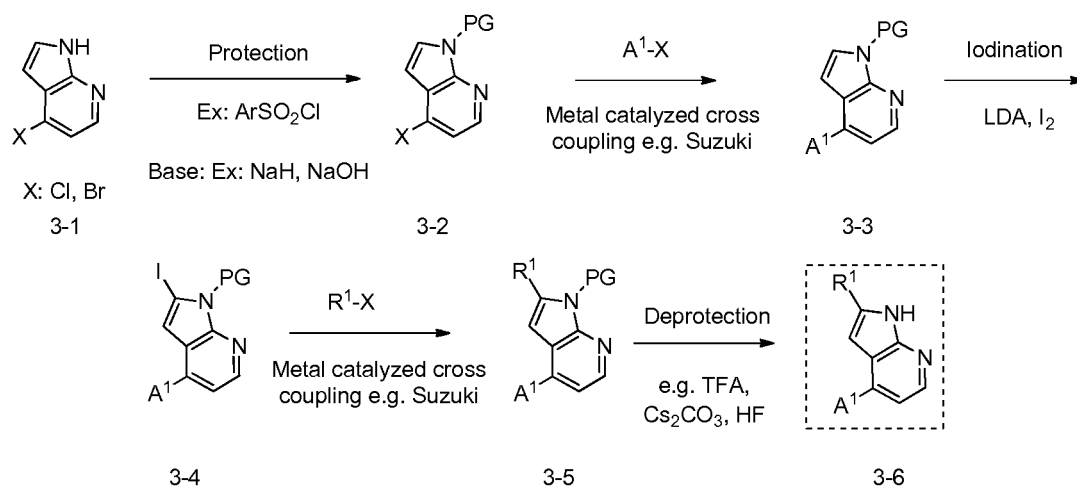
Scheme 1 shows a general synthesis of compounds of the invention beginning with metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of R^1 group's yields intermediates 1-2, which undergoes another metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of A_1 groups to yield final compounds of the type 1-3.

5 General Scheme 2



Scheme 2 describes a general synthesis of compounds of the invention beginning with protection (SEM-Cl or ArSO_2Cl , base e.g. NaH or NaOH) of the azaindole intermediates 2-1 yielding the protected intermediate 2-2. Metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of the intermediate 2-2 with R^1 group's yields intermediates 2-3 which undergoes another metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of A^1 groups to yield intermediate 2-4. Deprotection of the protecting group, such as a SEM group (e.g. TFA/heat or TBAF) or ArSO_2 group (e.g. TFA or Cs_2CO_3), yields final compounds of the type 2-5.

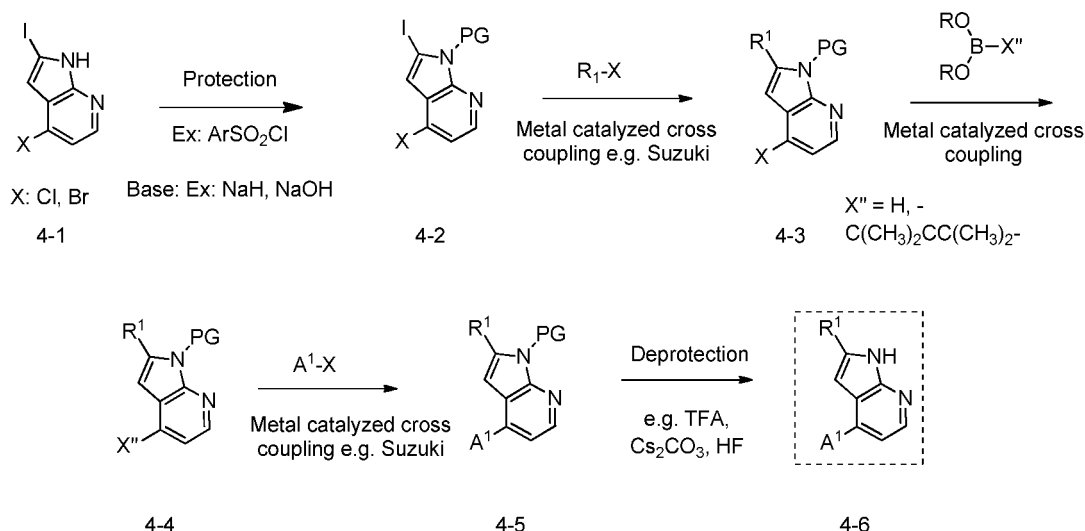
15 General Scheme 3



Scheme 3 describes a general synthesis of compounds of the invention beginning with protection (SEM-Cl or ArSO_2Cl , base e.g. NaH or NaOH) of the azaindole intermediates 3-1 yielding the protected intermediate 3-2. Metal catalyzed

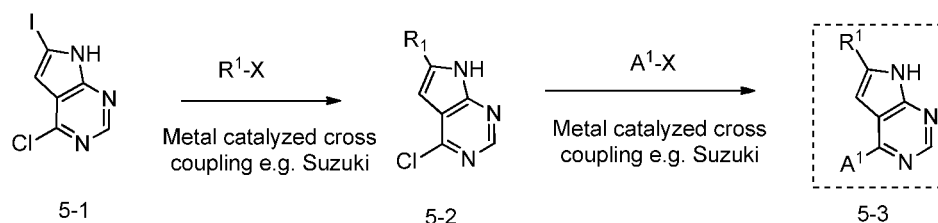
- 5 cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of the intermediate 3-2 with A¹ group's yields intermediates 3-3. Halogenation (iodination with I₂, LDA) gives the iodo intermediate 3-4, which undergoes metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) with R¹ group's yields intermediates 3-5. Deprotection of the SEM group (e.g. TFA/heat or TBAF) or ArSO₂ group (e.g. TFA or Cs₂CO₃), yields final compounds of the type 3-6.

10 **General Scheme 4:**



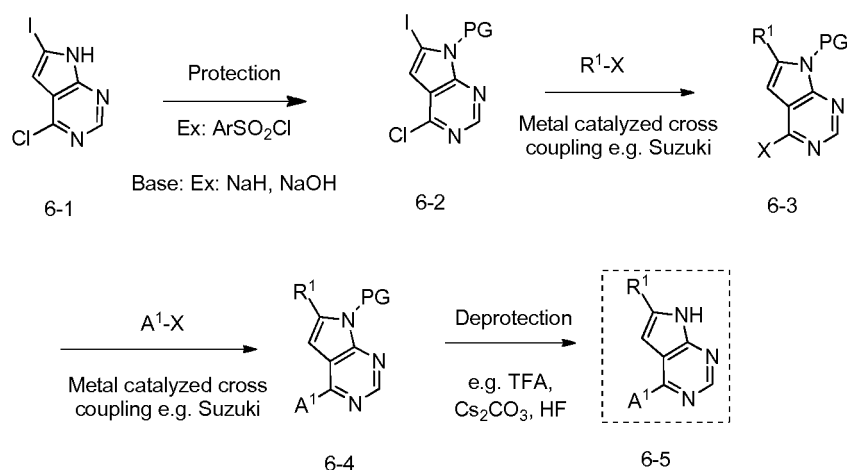
- Scheme 4 describes a general synthesis of compounds of the invention beginning with protection (SEM-Cl or ArSO₂Cl, base e.g. NaH or NaOH) of the azaindole intermediates 4-1 yielding the protected intermediate 4-2. Metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of the intermediate 4-2 with R¹ group's yields intermediates 4-3. Conversion of the halogen (X = Cl, Br) to the boronate or boronic acid using metal catalyzed (e.g. Pd(Cl₂(PPh₃)₂, base: KOAc, solvent: dioxane) yields intermediate 4-4, which undergoes another metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) with A¹ group's yields intermediates 4-5. Deprotection of the SEM group (e.g. TFA/heat or TBAF) or ArSO₂ group (e.g. TFA or Cs₂CO₃), yields final compounds of the type 4-6.

General Scheme 5



- 5 Scheme 5 shows a general synthesis of compounds of the invention beginning with metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of R¹ group's yields intermediates 5-2, which undergoes another metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of A¹ groups to yield final compounds of the type 5-3.

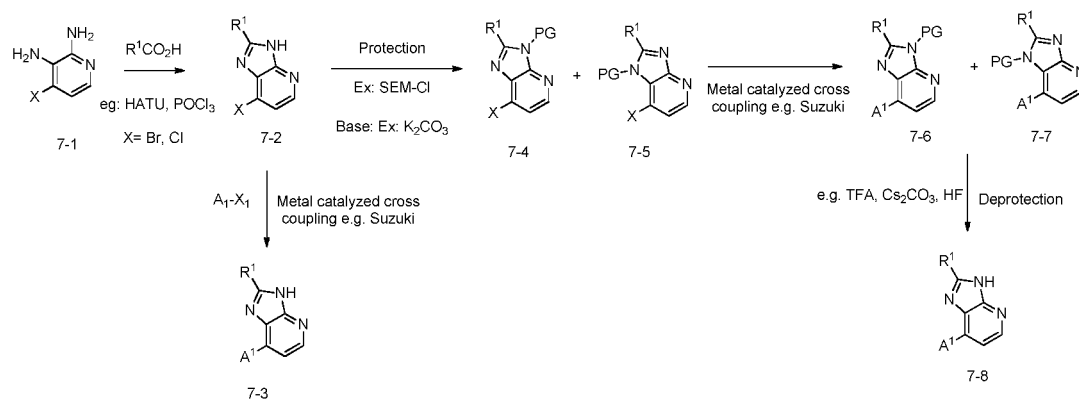
General Scheme 6



10

- Scheme 6 describes a general synthesis of compounds of the invention beginning with protection (SEM-Cl or ArSO₂Cl, base e.g. NaH or NaOH) of the 4-chloro-6-iodo-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine intermediate 6-1 yielding the protected intermediate 6-2. Metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of the intermediate 6-2 with R¹ group's yields intermediates 6-3 which undergoes another metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of A¹ groups to yield intermediate 6-4. Deprotection of the SEM group (e.g. TFA/heat or TBAF) or ArSO₂ group (e.g. TFA or Cs₂CO₃), yields final compounds of the type 6-5.

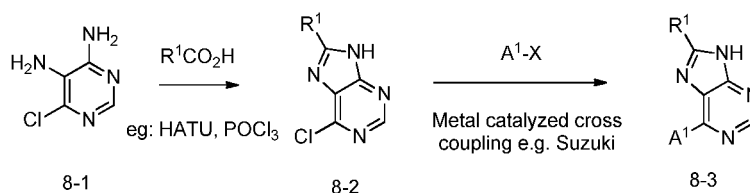
General Scheme 7



5 Scheme 7 describes a general synthesis of compounds of the invention beginning with coupling of corresponding acid with 4-halopyridine-2,3-diamine 7-1 (ex: 4-chloropyridine-2,3-diamine or 4-Bromopyridine-2,3-diamine, e.g. HATU or POCl₃, e.g. DMF, acetonitrile as solvents, e.g. base: DIPEA or NMM) to give the intermediate 7-2 which undergoes metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of A¹ groups to yield final compounds of the type 7-3.

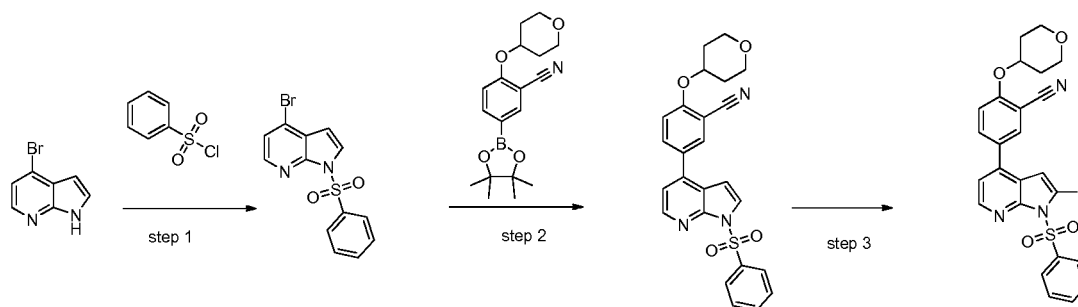
Scheme 7 also describes a general synthesis of compounds of the invention with the protection of the intermediate 7-2 (SEM-Cl, base e.g. K₂CO₃) yielding a mixture of intermediates 7-4 and 7-5. Installation of A₁ groups under metal catalyzed coupling conditions (e.g. Suzuki), gets to a mixture of intermediates 7-6 and 7-7. Deprotection of the SEM group (e.g. TFA/heat or HF), yields final compounds of the type 7-8.

General Scheme 8



Scheme 8 describes a general synthesis of compounds of the invention beginning with coupling of corresponding acid with 6-chloropyrimidine-4,5-diamine (e.g. HATU or POCl₃, e.g. DMF, acetonitrile as solvents, e.g. base: DIPEA or NMM) to give the intermediate 8-2 which undergoes metal catalyzed cross coupling reactions (e.g. Suzuki) of A¹ groups to yield final compounds of the type 8-3.

25 **Intermediate A: 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



5 Step 1: 4-Bromo-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (10 g, 51 mmol) was suspended in a mixture of dichloromethane (200 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (70 mL) and treated with 50 % w/w aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (15 mL), followed by tetra-n-butylammonium bisulfate. The mixture was vigorously stirred and cooled in an ice-water bath whilst benzenesulfonyl chloride (9.6 mL, 76 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture
10 was left stirring vigorously overnight. The mixture was evaporated to dryness and the resulting solid was triturated with water (approximately 100 mL), followed by methanol (approximately 50 mL). The solid was dried in a vacuum oven to give the desired product

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₉BrN₂O₂S: 337.0; found: 337.3

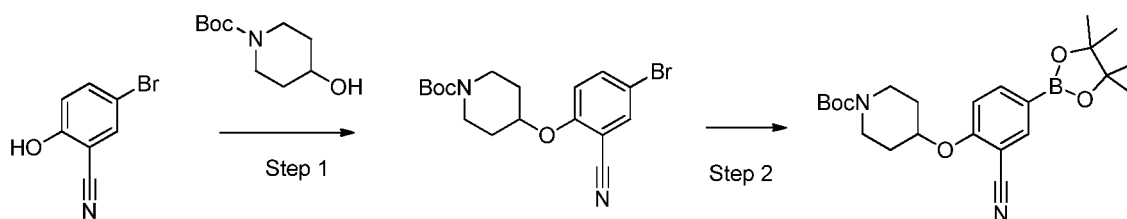
15 Step 2: A mixture of 4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (5.0 g, 15 mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (5.4 g, 16 mmol),
[1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) complex with dichloromethane (0.55 g, 0.74 mmol), and sodium carbonate (3.1 g, 30 mmol) in 1,4-dioxanes (130 mL) and water (40 mL) was heated for approximately 5 hours on a 115 °C heating block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and water. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with dichloromethane. The combined organics were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, concentrated
20 under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₁N₃O₄S: 460.1; found: 460.2

30 Step 3: A solution of diisopropylamine (1.1 mL, 7.9 mmol) in THF (30 mL), under an Argon atmosphere, was cooled in a solid CO₂/acetone bath. *n*-Butyllithium solution (2.5 M in hexanes, 2.7 mL, 6.7 mmol) was added dropwise via syringe. The mixture was transferred to ice-water bath and stirred 15 minutes before re-cooling in the CO₂/acetone bath. A solution of 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (1.4 g, 3.4 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added
35 dropwise. After one hour of stirring at – 78 °C, a solution of iodine (2.3 g, 9.1 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added dropwise via syringe. The mixture was allowed to stir in the cooling bath for 15 minutes post-I₂ addition before bath was removed, allowing room

5 temperature to be regained. After one hour of stirring at room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined extracts washed once each with 10 % aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution. Organics were dried over anhydrous
 10 magnesium sulfate, filtered, concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to furnish 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₀IN₃O₄S: 586.0; found: 586.1

15 **Intermediate B: tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate**



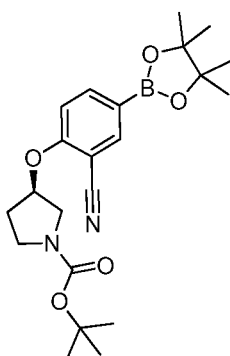
20

Step 1: 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzonitrile (45 g, 0.23 mol) in anhydrous THF (1000 mL) was combined with tert-butyl 4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (55 g, 0.27 mol), PPh₃ (70.7 g, 0.27 mol), followed by addition of DEAD (47.7 g, 0.27 mol) at r.t. The mixture was stirred at r.t. for 18 hrs. The reaction mixture was concentrated under
 25 reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EA = 20/1 to 10/1) to give tert-butyl 4-(4-bromo-2-cyanophenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate. ¹H NMR: (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.62-7.59 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62-4.61 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.47 (m, 4H), 1.91-1.85 (m, 4H), 1.47 (s, 9H)

Step 2: To a solution of tert-butyl 4-(4-bromo-2-cyanophenoxy)piperidine-1-
 30 carboxylate (46.7 g, 0.12 mol) in dioxane (1000 mL) was added Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (4.4 g, 6 mmol), (Bpin)₂ (37.5 g, 0.14 mol), and KOAc (35.3 g, 0.36 mol). After stirring at 80 °C for 20 hrs under N₂, the mixture was filtered to remove KOAc, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by twice column

- 5 chromatography (PE/EA = 20/1 to 10/1) to give the title compound. ^1H NMR: (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (m, 1H), 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.48 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.84 (m, 4H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.47-1.34 (m, 12H).

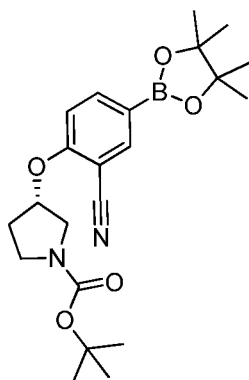
- 10 **Intermediate C: (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate**



The title compound was prepared following similar procedure to prepare

- 15 Intermediate B using (S)-tert-butyl 3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxylate instead of tert-butyl 4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate in step1. ^1H NMR: (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 3.71-3.57 (m, 4H), 2.27-2.15 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 9H), 1.34 (s, 12H).

- 20 **Intermediate D: (S)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate**

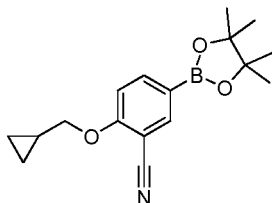


5

The title compound was prepared following similar procedure to prepare Intermediate B using (R)-tert-butyl 3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxylate instead of tert-butyl 4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate in step 1. ¹H NMR: (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.73-3.59 (m, 4H), 2.29-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.36 (s, 12H).

10

Intermediate E: 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile

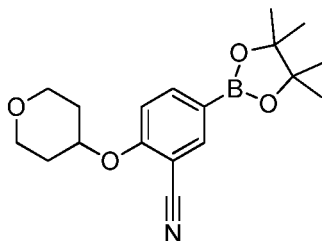


Step 1: To a solution of cyclopropylmethanol (2.7 g, 38 mmol, 1.52 equiv.) in dry DMF (100 mL), sodium hydride, 60 % suspension in oil (1.5 g, 38 mmol, 1.52 equiv.) at 0 °C under nitrogen. After 30 minutes at 0 °C, 5-bromo-2-fluorobenzonitrile (5 g, 25 mmol, 1 equiv.) in dry DMF (20 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C for 16 hrs. The reaction mixture is mixed with ice water and ethyl acetate. The organic phases are washed with water and saturated sodium chloride solution and dried with sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent the crude product was purified by column by chromatography (PE: EA=30: 1) to obtain 5-bromo-2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR: (CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.26-1.33 (m, 1H), 0.65-0.69 (m, 2H), 0.37-0.41 (m, 2H).

25

5 Step 2: A solution of 5-bromo-2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)benzonitrile (36 g, 0.144 mol, 1 equiv.) in 1,4 -Dioxane (600 mL) was degassed for 10 min, then (Bpin)₂ (40.2 g, 0.156 mol, 1.08 equiv.) , [1,1'-bis (diphenylphosphino) ferrocene] dichloropalladium (II) (2.64 g, 3.6 mmol, 0.025 equiv.) , 1,1' bis (diphenylphosphino) ferrocene (1.98 g, 3.6 mmol, 0.025 equiv.) and potassium acetate (28.2 g, 0.288 mol) are added at room
 10 temperature and refluxed for 18h. The reaction mixture is mixed with ice water (200 mL) and ethyl acetate extracted. The organic phases are washed with water and saturated sodium chloride solution and dried with sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent the crude product was purified by column by chromatography to obtain the title compound.
¹H NMR: (CDCl₃): δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* =
 15 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 12H), 1.28-1.34 (m, 1H), 0.65-0.69 (m, 2H), 0.38-0.42 (m, 2H).

Intermediate F: 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile



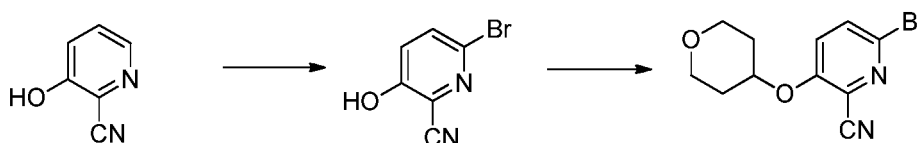
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Step 1: To tetrahydropyranol (30.0 g, 294 mmol) in DMF (400 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (19.6 g, 294 mmol). 5-bromo-2-fluorobenzonitrile (49.0 g, 245 mmol) was added drop wise as a solution in DMF (100 mL). The reaction was stirred at 45 °C for 16 hrs. The reaction was cooled to rt and quenched by pouring the reaction into H₂O. The
 25 precipitate was filtered and dried under vacuum to 5-bromo-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile which was used further without purification.

Step 2: To 5-Bromo-2-tetrahydropyran-4-yloxy-benzonitrile (57 g, 202 mmol) in dioxane (550 mL) was added bis(pinacolato)diboron (65 g, 256 mmol), KOAc (50.4 g, 606 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (6.3 g, 10 mmol). The reaction was heated to 90 °C for 16
 30 hrs. The solvent was removed and the residual was quenched with H₂O (500 mL), followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 x 1000 mL). The aqueous and organic layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with aq. saturated NaCl and dried (Na₂SO₄).

- 5 Purification by silica gel chromatography (0-100%, EtOAc in Hexanes) provided the title compound. ^1H NMR: (CDCl_3): δ 8.02 (d, 1H), 7.92-7.89 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.93 (d, 1H), 4.71-4.69 (m, 1H), 4.00-3.98 (m, 2H), 3.63-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 12H).

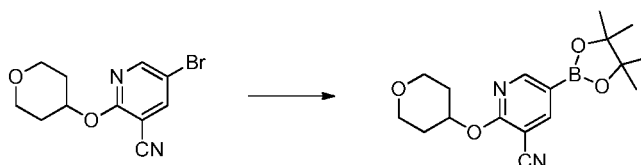
10 **Intermediate G: Preparation of 6-bromo-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)picolinonitrile**



- Step 1: 3-hydroxypicolinonitrile (12.5 g, 104 mmol) taken up in 160 mL acetonitrile and 30 mL water. While stirring vigorously, the solution was cooled to -10°C and treated with N-bromosuccinimide (18.5 g, 104 mmol) in portions over 2h, then
 15 allowed to stir at rt for 16h. The solution was diluted with EtOAc (700 mL), washed with 5% LiCl (3-times). The organic layer is separated, dried and concentrated to afford crude 6-bromo-3-hydroxypicolinonitrile. LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2$: 198.9, 200.9; found: 199.0, 201.0.

- Step 2: A solution of 6-bromo-3-hydroxypicolinonitrile (3.5 g, 7.6 mmol) and 5.8 g, 35 mmol) in 50 mL DMF was treated with potassium carbonate (7.29 g, 53 mmol) and sodium iodide (0.262 g, 0.20 mmol) and heated to 85°C for 18h. Cooled to rt and diluted with EtOAc and water. Organic layer washed with 5% LiCl. Organic layers were combined, dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 6-bromo-3-((tetrahydro-
 20 2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)picolinonitrile. LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2$: 283.0, 285.0; found: 282.8, 284.7.

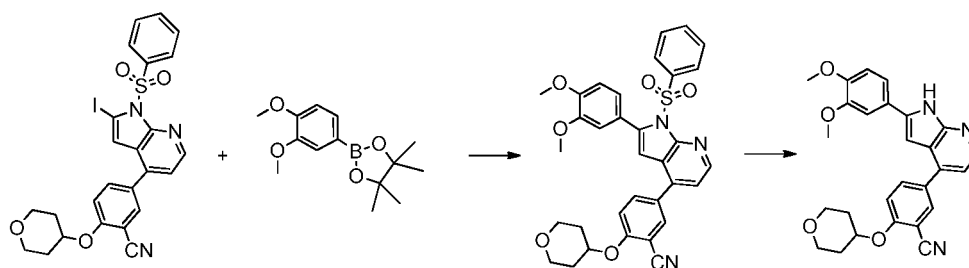
Intermediate H: Preparation 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)nicotinonitrile



- 30 5-bromo-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)nicotinonitrile (1.5 g, 5.3 mmol), 4,4,4',4',5,5,5',5'-octamethyl-2,2'-bi(1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (1.35 g, 5.3 mmol) potassium

5 acetate (1.6 g, 16 mmol) and [1,1'-
 Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II), complex with dichloromethane
 (162 mg, 0.27 mmol) were taken up in 30 mL dioxane and heated to 80 °C for 4h. After
 cooling to rt the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered and concentrated under
 reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica
 10 gel to afford 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-
 2-yl)nicotinonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₃BN₂O₄: 331.2; found:
 330.9.

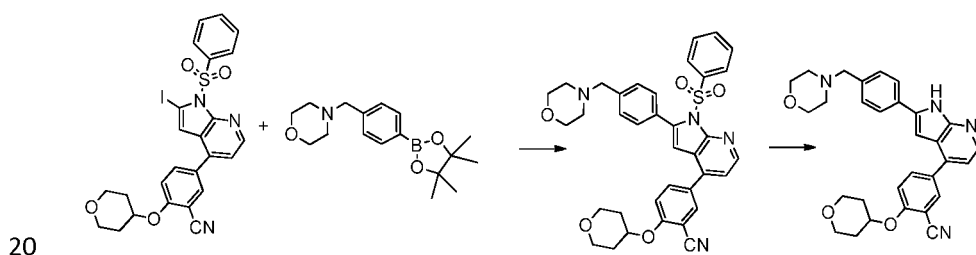
Example 1: Preparation of 5-(2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



Step 1: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-
 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (100 mg,
 0.171 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (9 mg, 0.008 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O
 20 (1.5mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K₂CO₃ (59 mg, 0.427 mmol) and 2-
 (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (68 mg, 0.257 mmol),
 were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the
 sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room
 25 temperature. It was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a short pad of Celite,
 washing the solids with EtOAc. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous sodium
 chloride solution and the organic phase separated and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄.
 After filtration of the solids and evaporation in vacuo, the resulting oily residue was
 purified by column chromatography over silica gel to afford 5-(2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-
 30 1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-
 yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₂₉N₃O₆S: 596.2; found:
 596.4

- 5 Step 2: A mixture of 5-(2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (100.0 mg, 0.169 mmol) and 10% aqueous solution of NaOH (1.7 mL) in abs EtOH (3.5 mL) was refluxed for 3 hours, cooled and diluted with water (10 mL). The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride (10 mL) and extracted with DCM.
- 10 The organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated in vacuo and the residue dissolved in small amount of EtOAc. A precipitate which appeared was filtered off to afford 5-(2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 12.24 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.07-8.13 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.95 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.53-3.58 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$: 456.2; found: 456.2
- 15

Example 2: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



- Step 1: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 5-(2-(4-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.171 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (9 mg, 0.008 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/ H_2O (1.5 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K_2CO_3 (59 mg, 0.427 mmol) and 4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)morpholine (78 mg, 0.256 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was diluted in MeOH and filtered through a short pad of
- 25
- 30 Celite. The filtrate was concentrate in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give 5-(2-(4-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-

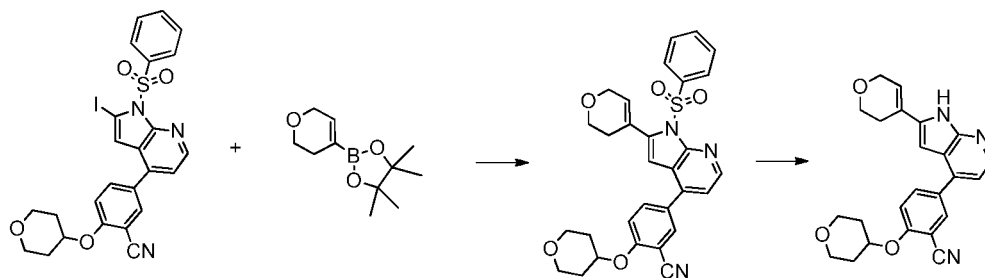
5 yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₃₄N₄O₅S: 635.2; found: 635.5

Step 2: A mixture of 5-(2-(4-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (95 mg, 0.15 mmol) and 10 percent aqueous solution of NaOH (1.7 mL) in abs EtOH (3.5 mL) was
 10 refluxed for 3 hours, cooled and diluted with water (10 mL). The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride and extracted with DCM. The organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(4-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR
 15 (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.27 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.96 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.64 – 3.51 (m, 6H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 2.36 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.13 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₄O₃: 495.2; found: 495.1

20

Example 3: Preparation of 5-(2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

25



30

Step 1: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.171 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (9 mg, 0.008 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (1.5mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K₂CO₃ (59 mg, 0.43 mmol) and 2-
 30 (3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (54 mg, 0.257 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated to dryness; the residue was triturated with EtOH and filtered through a short pad of Celite, washing the solids with CH₂Cl₂. The

5 filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo [2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₇N₃O₅S: 542.2; found: 542.2

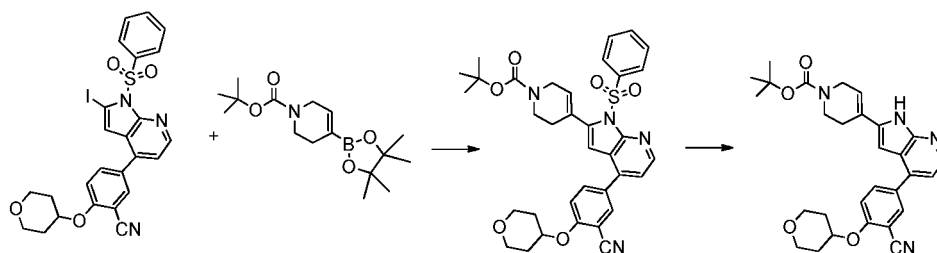
10 Step 2: A mixture of 5-(2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo [2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (88.0 mg, 0.162 mmol) and 10 percent aqueous solution of NaOH (1.7 mL) in abs EtOH (3.5 mL) was refluxed for 3 hours, cooled and diluted with water (10 mL). The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride (10 mL) and extracted with DCM.

15 The organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.95 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.44 (m, 2H), 4.90 (m, 1H),

20 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.98 – 3.70 (m, 4H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.69 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₃N₃O₃: 402.2; found: 402.2

Example 4: Preparation of tert-butyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate



Step 1: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (300 mg, 0.512 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (27 mg, 0.023 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (4.5 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K₂CO₃ (177 mg, 1.28 mmol) and tert-butyl 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (238 mg, 0.77 mmol), were added to the mixture and

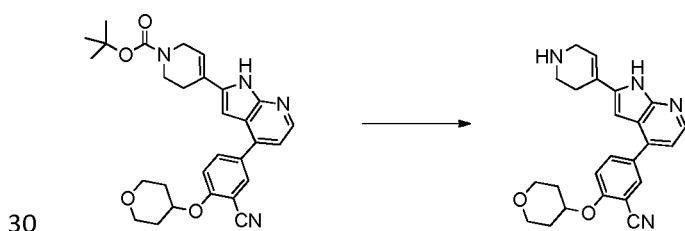
35 the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards,

the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated to dryness; the residue was triturated with EtOH and filtered through a short pad of Celite, washing the solids with CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford tert-butyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₃₆N₄O₆S: 641.2; found: 641.1

Step 2: A mixture of tert-butyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (320 mg, 0.499 mmol) and 10% aqueous solution of NaOH (4 mL) in abs EtOH (8.5 mL) was refluxed for 3 hours, cooled and diluted with water (25 mL). The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride and extracted with DCM. The organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford tert-butyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.34 – 8.11 (m, 1H), 8.12 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.70 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.64 (m, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.39 – 6.21 (m, 1H), 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.04 (s, 1H), 3.97 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.76 – 3.39 (m, 4H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.25 (m, 9H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₂N₄O₄: 501.2; found: 501.1

Example 5: Preparation of 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile

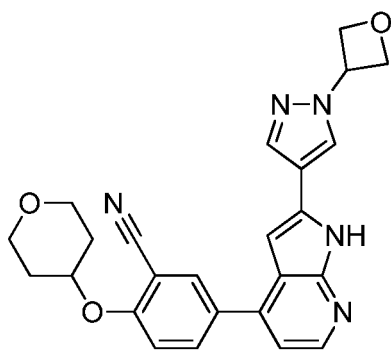


A solution of tert-butyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (70 mg, 0.14 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (1.5 mL) was stirred at rt for 4 hr. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was then

5 concentrated to dryness, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.09 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 6.51 (m, 1H), 4.91 (m, 1H), 3.85 (m, 4H), 3.70 – 3.44 (m, 4H), 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.69 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₄N₄O₂: 401.2; found: 401.1

15 **Example 6: 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



20

Step 1: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

A mixture of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.33 g, 0.56 mmol), 1-(oxetan-3-yl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazole (Synthonix, 0.17 g, 0.67 mmol), Cesium carbonate (0.46 g, 1.4 mmol), and bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (0.02 g, 0.03 mmol) in 1,4-dioxanes (3 mL) and water (1 mL), was heated overnight on an 85 °C block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₇N₅O₅S: 582.2; found: 582.5

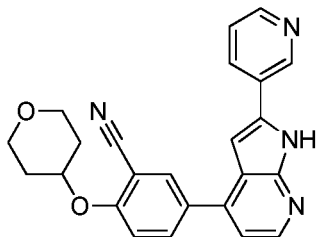
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Step 2: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

- 5 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.31 g, 0.54 mmol) was taken up in 1,4-dioxanes (2 mL) in a microwave vial. Cesium carbonate (0.53 g, 1.6 mmol) was added, followed by 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL). The mixture was heated in a Biotage microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 100 °C. After cooling to room
- 10 temperature, the mixture was diluted with methanol/dichloromethane and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (10 – 70 % acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to furnish 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.
- 15 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₃N₅O₃: 442.2; found: 442.2 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.32 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.05 – 4.92 (m, 5H), 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.61 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 2H).

20

Example 7: 5-(2-(pyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

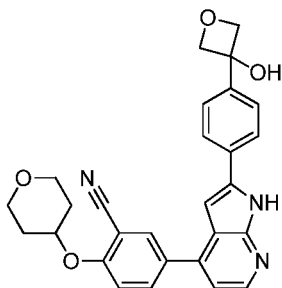


- 25 Step 1: Preparation of 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: A mixture of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.37 g, 0.62 mmol), pyridine-3-boronic acid (0.09 g, 0.75 mmol), Cesium carbonate (0.51 g, 1.6 mmol), and bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II)
- 30 dichloride (0.03 g, 0.04 mmol) in 1,4-dioxanes (3 mL) and water (1 mL), was heated for two hours on an 85 °C block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₄N₄O₄S: 537.2; found: 537.5

Step 2: Preparation of 5-(2-(pyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-

5 ((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.28 g, 0.53 mmol) was taken up in 1,4-dioxanes (2 mL) in a microwave vial. Cesium carbonate (0.51 g, 1.6 mmol) was added, followed by 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL). The mixture was heated in a Biotage microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 100 °C. After cooling to
 10 room temperature, the mixture was diluted with methanol/dichloromethane and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (10 – 65 % acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to furnish 5-(2-(pyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₀N₄O₂: 397.2; found: 397.2 ¹H NMR (400
 15 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.67 (s, 1H), 9.38 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.72 – 8.69 (m, 2H), 8.40 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (tt, *J* = 7.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.62 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 2H).

20 **Example 8: 5-(2-(4-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



Step 1: Preparation of 3-(4-bromophenyl)oxetan-3-ol: *n*-BuLi (Aldrich, 1.6 M in
 25 hexanes, 2.9 mL, 4.6 mmol) was added dropwise at room temperature to a solution of 1-bromo-4-iodobenzene (1.3 g, 4.6 mmol) in pentane (14 mL). The mixture was stirred for 1 hr. A white precipitate was allowed to settle. The pentane was removed by pipette. The solid was diluted with pentane (14 mL) and then added to a solution of 3-oxetanone (0.63 g, 8.7 mmol) in THF (14 mL) that was cooled in an ice-water bath. The resulting
 30 suspension was stirred for three day at room temperature. The mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution and allowed to stir for 30 minutes. Ethyl acetate was added and the layers separated. The aqueous layer was

5 then extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The waxy solid was taken up in a minimum of dichloromethane and precipitated with hexanes. The solid was collected by filtration and washed with hexanes to provide the desired
 10 material. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 7.77 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H).

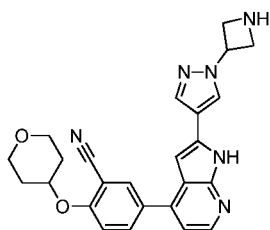
Step 2: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: A mixture of 3-(4-bromophenyl)oxetan-3-ol (0.22 g, 0.97 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (0.32 g, 1.3
 15 mmol), potassium acetate (0.29 g, 2.9 mmol), and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) complex with dichloromethane (0.04 g, 0.05 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) was heated overnight at 85 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was charged with 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.25 g, 0.43 mmol), Cesium carbonate (0.35 g, 1.1 mmol),
 20 bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (0.02 g, 0.03 mmol) and water (2 mL). The mixture was heated for 30 minutes on an 85 °C block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}$: 608.2; found: 608.2

25 Step 3: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: 5-(2-(4-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.22 g, 0.36 mmol) was taken up in 1,4-dioxanes (2 mL) in a microwave vial. Cesium carbonate (0.35 g, 1.1 mmol) was added, followed by 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL). The mixture was heated in a Biotage microwave reactor for 30
 30 minutes at 100 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with methanol/dichloromethane and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (10 – 65 % acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to furnish 5-(2-(4-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.
 35

LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$: 468.2; found: 468.2. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.45 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.16

- 5 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.98 (tt, $J = 8.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.77 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.62 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 2H).

10 **Example 9: 5-(2-(1-(azetidin-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



- Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl 3-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate
- 15

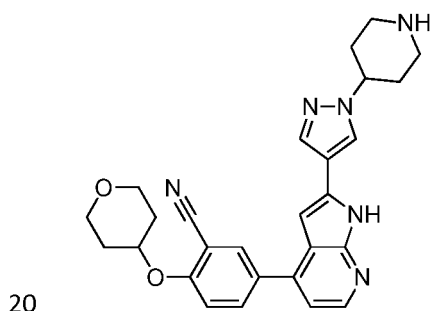
- A mixture of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.29 g, 0.50 mmol), tert-butyl 3-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (PharmaBlock, 0.21 g, 0.60 mmol), Cesium carbonate (0.41 g, 1.2 mmol), and
- 20 bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (0.02 g, 0.03 mmol) in 1,4-dioxanes (3 mL) and water (1 mL), was heated overnight on an 85 °C block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₃₆N₆O₆S: 681.2; found: 681.2

- Step 2: Preparation of tert-butyl 3-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate:
- 25 tert-butyl 3-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (0.28 g, 0.42 mmol) was taken up in 1,4-dioxanes (2 mL) in a microwave vial. Cesium carbonate (0.41 g, 1.3 mmol) was added, followed by 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL). The mixture
- 30 was heated in a Biotage microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 100 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, filtered, and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to give the crude intermediate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₂N₆O₄: 541.3; found: 541.2

5 Step 3: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-(azetidin-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: The concentrated residue (0.42 mmol assumed) was taken up in dichloromethane (5 mL) and treated with trifluoroacetic acid (2.6 mL). The mixture was allowed to stand overnight at room temperature before being concentrated and purified via flash chromatography on silica
10 gel to furnish 5-(2-(1-(azetidin-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₄N₆O₂: 441.2; found: 441.2

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.18 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz,
15 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 5.39 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (tt, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.61 (m, 2H), 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 2H).

Example 10: 5-(2-(1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl 4-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate

25 A mixture of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.27 g, 0.46 mmol), tert-butyl 4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (Combi-Blocks, 0.21 g, 0.55 mmol), Cesium carbonate (0.38 g, 1.2 mmol), and bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (0.02 g, 0.03 mmol) in 1,4-dioxanes (3
30 mL) and water (1 mL), was heated overnight on an 85 °C block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the

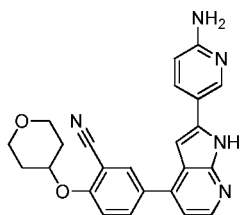
5 desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₈H₄₀N₆O₆S: 709.3; found: 709.2

Step 2: Preparation of tert-butyl 4-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate:
 10 tert-butyl 4-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (0.29 g, 0.41 mmol) was taken up in 1,4-dioxanes (2 mL) in a microwave vial. Cesium carbonate (0.40 g, 1.2 mmol) was added, followed by 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL). The mixture was heated in a Biotage microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 100 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, filtered, and
 15 concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to give the crude intermediate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₆N₆O₄: 569.3; found: 569.4

Step 3: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: The concentrated residue (0.41 mmol assumed) was taken up in dichloromethane (5 mL) and treated with
 20 trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 mL). The mixture was allowed to stand overnight at room temperature before being concentrated and purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to furnish 5-(2-(1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₈N₆O₂: 469.2; found: 469.2. ¹H NMR (400
 25 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.16 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (tt, *J* = 8.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (tt, *J* = 10.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.04 (m, 4H), 1.76 (m, 2H).

30 **Example 11: 5-(2-(6-aminopyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**

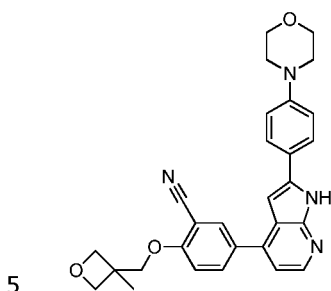


5 Step 1: Preparation of 5-(2-(6-aminopyridin-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: A mixture of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.33 g, 0.56 mmol), 2-Aminopyridine-5-boronic acid pinacol ester (0.15 g, 0.68 mmol), Cesium carbonate (0.46 g, 1.4 mmol) and
10 bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (0.02 g, 0.03 mmol) in 1,4-dioxanes (3 mL) and water (1 mL), was heated for one hour on an 85 °C block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₅N₅O₄S: 552.2; found: 552.2

15 Step 2: Preparation of 5-(2-(6-aminopyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: 5-(2-(6-aminopyridin-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.38 g, 0.50 mmol) was taken up in 1,4-dioxanes (2 mL) in a microwave vial. Cesium carbonate (0.49 g, 1.5 mmol) was added, followed by 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL). The mixture was heated in a Biotage microwave reactor for 30
20 minutes at 100 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with methanol/dichloromethane and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (10 – 50 % acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to furnish 5-(2-(6-aminopyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-
25 ((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₁N₅O₂: 412.2; found: 412.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.42 (s, 1H), 8.56 (m, 2H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (bs, 2H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.10 (m, 1H), 4.98 (tt, *J* = 7.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (m, 2H),
30 3.61 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 2H).

Example 12: 2-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile



Step 1: Preparation of 5-bromo-2-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methoxy)benzonitrile: A solution of 3-methyl-3-oxetanemethanol (Aldrich, 2.0 g, 20 mmol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (40 mL) was stirred in an ice-water bath under an atmosphere of Argon. Sodium hydride (60 % in mineral oil, 0.78 g, 20 mmol) was added in a single portion. Mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes and then the cooling bath was removed. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. To the mixture was added via syringe 5-bromo-2-fluorobenzonitrile (4.7 g, 24 mmol) as a solution in N,N-dimethylformamide (20 mL) at room temperature. Mixture was stirred for 8 hours at 50 °C block, and then allowed to cool to room temperature. Water was added and the resulting suspension was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined extracts were washed once each with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₂BrNO₂: 282.0; found: 281.9

Step 2: Preparation of 2-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile: A mixture of 5-bromo-2-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methoxy)benzonitrile (0.17 g, 0.59 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (0.19 g, 0.76 mmol), potassium acetate (0.17 g, 1.8 mmol), and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) complex with dichloromethane (0.02 g, 0.03 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL) was heated for 30 minutes at 85 °C. The analysis of an aliquot of reaction mixture by LC/MS confirmed the consumption of starting material and presence of the desired product. The reaction mixture was carried on without further purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₄BNO₄: 330.2; found: 330.0

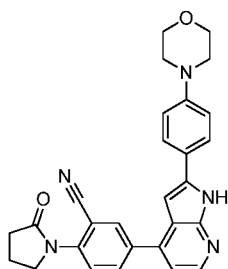
Step 3: Preparation of 2-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile: The

5 reaction mixture containing 2-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (0.59 mmol assumed) was charged with 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (0.07 g, 0.14 mmol), Cesium carbonate (0.14 g, 0.43 mmol), [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) complex with dichloromethane
 10 (0.005 g, 0.007 mmol) and water (1 mL). The mixture was heated overnight on an 85 °C block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₃₂N₄O₅S: 621.2; found: 621.1

Step 4: Preparation of 2-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile: 2-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (0.09 g, 0.14 mmol) was taken up in 1,4-dioxanes (2 mL) in a microwave vial. Cesium carbonate (0.14 g, 0.43 mmol) was added, followed by 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL). The mixture was heated in a Biotage microwave reactor for 30
 20 minutes at 100 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with methanol/dichloromethane and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (10–75 % acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to furnish 2-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.

25 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₈N₄O₃: 481.2; found: 481.3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.33 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.24 – 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (m, 3H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 3.6 Hz, 4H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 3.7 Hz, 4H), 1.48 (s, 3H).

30 **Example 13: 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile**



5

Step 1: Preparation of N-(4-bromo-2-cyanophenyl)-4-chlorobutanamide: To a solution of 2-amino-5-bromobenzonitrile (1.5 g, 7.6 mmol) in pyridine (15 mL) was added dropwise 4-chlorobutanoyl chloride (1.0 mL, 9.1 mmol) at 0°C. The ice-water bath was allowed to regain room temperature and was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, and the mixture was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was analyzed by LC/MS, confirming the presence of N-(4-bromo-2-cyanophenyl)-4-chlorobutanamide, and carried forward without further purification.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₀BrClN₂O: 303.0; found: 303.0

Step 2: Preparation of 5-bromo-2-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile: To a solution of crude N-(4-bromo-2-cyanophenyl)-4-chlorobutanamide (7.6 mmol assumed) in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran was added sodium hydride (60 % in mineral oil, 0.61 g, 15 mmol) at 0°C, and the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with glacial acetic acid (approximately 5 mL) and poured into water. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, and mixture was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Residue was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₉BrN₂O: 265.0; found: 265.1

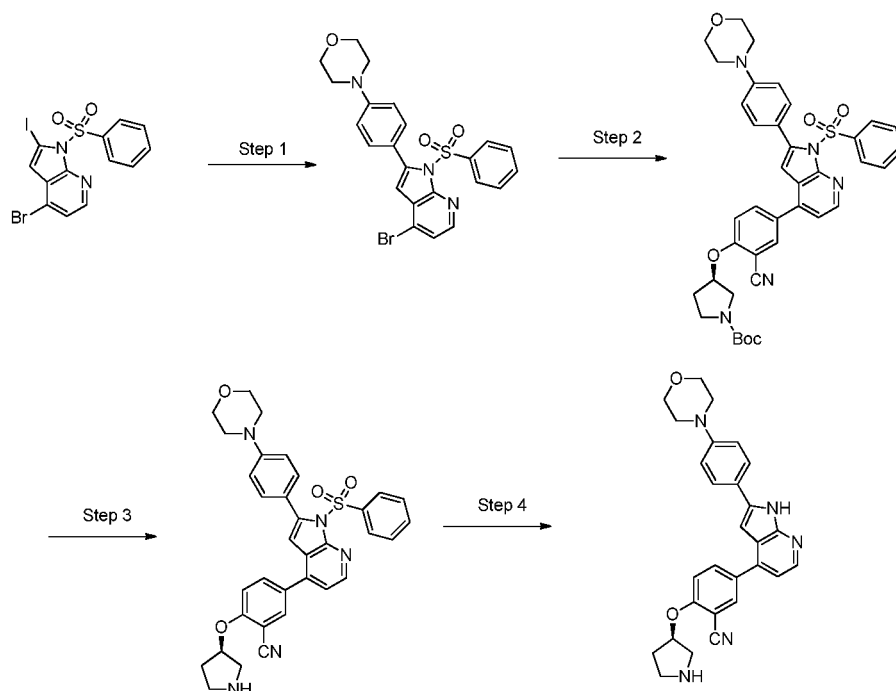
Step 3: Preparation of (3-cyano-4-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)boronic acid: A mixture of 5-bromo-2-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile (0.19 g, 0.70 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (0.36 g, 1.4 mmol), potassium acetate (0.21 g, 2.1 mmol), and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) complex with dichloromethane (0.03 g, 0.04 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL) was heated overnight at 85 °C. The analysis of an aliquot of reaction mixture by LC/MS confirmed the consumption of starting material and presence of the desired product. The reaction mixture was carried on without further purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₁BN₂O₃: 231.1; found: 231.4

5 Step 4: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile: To a mixture of 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (0.09 g, 0.17 mmol) and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene] dichloropalladium(II) complex with dichloromethane (0.006 g, 0.009 mmol) was added the reaction mixture containing (3-
10 cyano-4-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)boronic acid (0.70 mmol assumed), 1,4-dioxane rinsate (3 mL), and 2M aqueous sodium carbonate solution (2 mL). The mixture was heated overnight for three hours at 90 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₂₉N₅O₄S: 604.2; found: 604.2

15 Step 5: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile: 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile (0.08 g, 0.14 mmol) was taken up in 1,4-dioxanes (2 mL) in a microwave vial. Cesium carbonate (0.13 g, 0.41 mmol) was added, followed by 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL). The mixture was heated in
20 a Biotage microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 100 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with methanol/dichloromethane and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired material. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.37 (s, 1H), 8.32 – 8.30 (m, 2H), 8.26 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H),
25 3.80 (m, 4H), 3.25 (m, 4H), 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.24 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₅N₅O₂: 464.2; found: 464.4

5 **Example 14: Preparation of (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile**



Step 1: 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (4.50 g, 9.72 mmol) and 4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (2.81g, 9.72 mmol) were taken up in 55 mL dioxane in a 250 mL rbf. The flask was evacuated and stirred vigorously under vacuum for 5 min. Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (479 mg, 0.68 mmol) and 1N NaHCO₃ (19.4 mL, 19.4 mmol) and the reaction heated to 80 °C for 6 hrs. The reaction was then cooled to rt and diluted with 100 mL EtOAc. After 5 min vigorous stirring the mixture was filtered thru Celite® and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₀BrN₃O₃S: 498.0, 500.0; found: 498.1, 500.0.

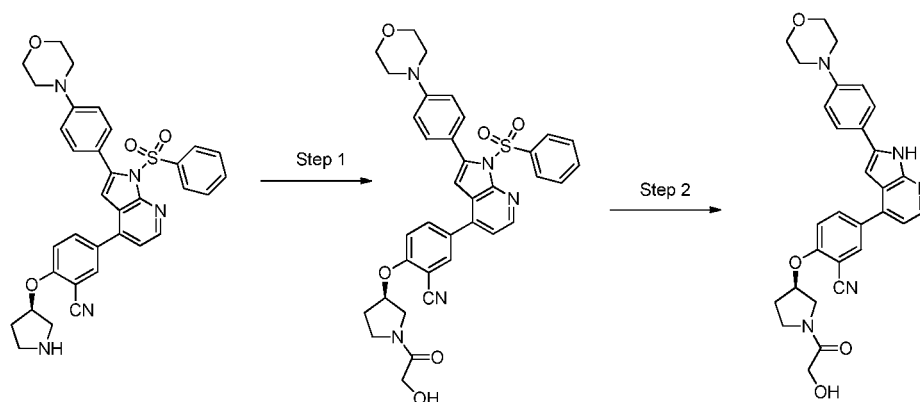
20 Step 2: 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (1.028g, 2.06 mmol) and (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (0.94g, 2.27 mmol) were taken up in 20 mL MeCN and treated with [1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II), complex with CH₂Cl₂ (0.14g,

5 0.17 mmol), 2N Na₂CO₃ (3.44 mL, 6.88 mmol) and 1N NaHCO₃ (0.859 mL, 0.86 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 85°C for 1h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The
10 residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₉H₃₉N₅O₆S: 706.3; found: 706.6.

Step 3: A solution of (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (162
15 mg, 0.234 mmol) in 10 mL CH₂Cl₂ and 10 mL TFA. After stirring 30 min at rt the reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue partitioned between EtOAc and 2N Na₂CO₃. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced
20 pressure to provide (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₁N₅O₄S : 606.2; found: 606.5.

Step 4: In an appropriate sized microwave vial, a solution of (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (0.14 g, 0.23 mmol) and 2N LiOH (0.29 mL, 0.58 mmol) in 2 mL THF
25 was heated at 100 °C for 2h). The cooled reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, dried with sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (2-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to give (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile as the trifluoroacetic acid salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ
30 12.18 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.27 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*):
35 [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₂: 466.2; found: 466.4.

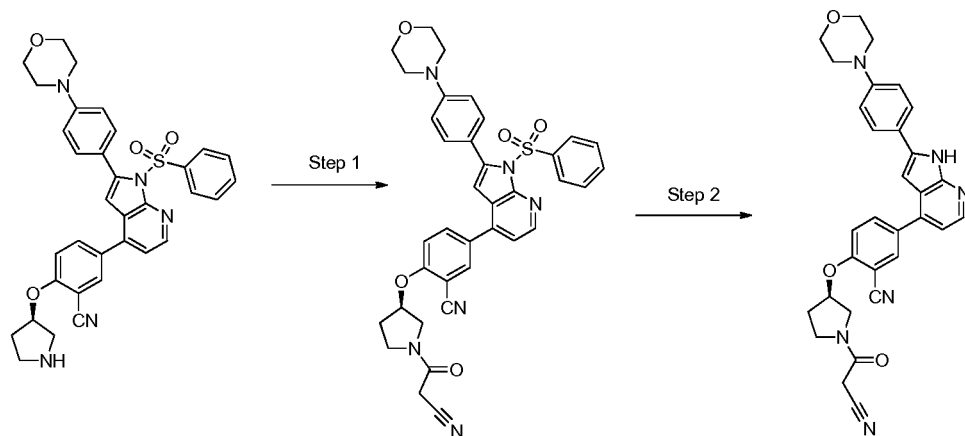
5 **Example 15: Preparation of (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 6-(R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.165 mmol), hydroxyacetic acid (38 mg, 0.495 mmol), HATU (75 mg, 0.198 mmol), TEA (0.046 mL, 0.33 mmol) and DMF (2 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred at rt for 16h. The mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with 1N citric acid, sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₃₃N₅O₆S: 664.2; found: 664.5.

Step 2: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, a mixture of (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (107 mg, 0.16 mmol) and 2N NaOH (0.161 mL, 0.322 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and MeOH (0.5 mL) was heated at 60°C for 18h. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (2-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to isolate (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile as the trifluoroacetic acid salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.17 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.15-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.90 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 5.39 (s, 1H, rotamer 1), 5.32 (s, 1H, rotamer 2), 4.13 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 3.70-3.57 (m, 1H), 3.40-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.16 (m, H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₉N₅O₄: 524.2; found: 524.3.

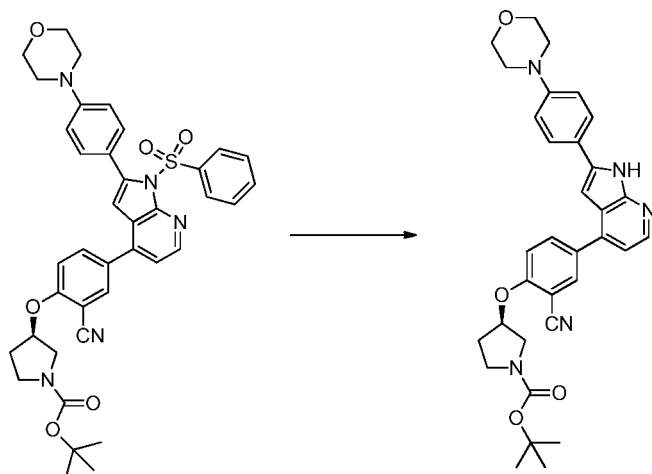
5 **Example 16: Preparation of (R)-2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: (R)-2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared by the same
 10 procedure used for Example 15-step 1, by substituting α -cyanoacetic acid for α -hydroxyacetic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₃₂N₆O₅S: 673.2; found: 673.5.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 15-step 2, (R)-2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.21 (d, 5.2 Hz, 1H),
 15 8.17-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98-7.01 (m, 1H), 3.90 - 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.70 - 3.38 (m, 3H), 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.34-2.14 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₈N₆O₃: 533.2; found: 533.3.

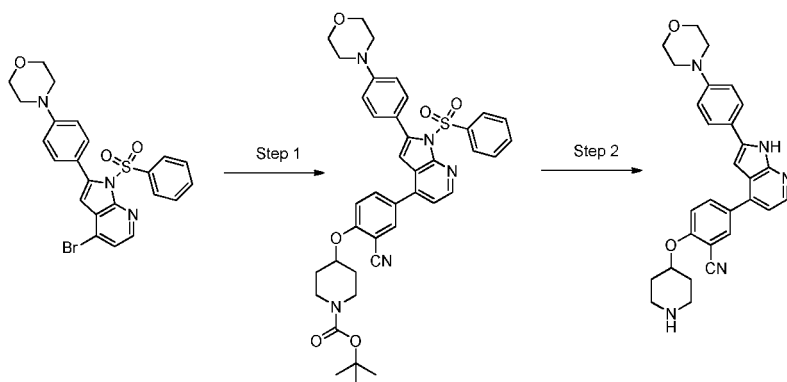
5 **Example 17: Preparation of (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate**



To an appropriate sized microwave vial, (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (101 mg, 0.143 mmol), 1N NaOH (172 μ L, 0.172 mmol) and EtOH were added. The mixture was heated to 120°C for 0.5 hrs. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by RP HPLC (2-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to provide (R)-tert-butyl-3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.21 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.17 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04-6.96 (m, 3H), 5.29 (m, 1H), 3.78 – 3.70 (m, 4H), 3.66 – 3.35 (m, 4H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 2.25 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 9H).

20 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₃₅N₅O₄: 566.3; found: 566.3.

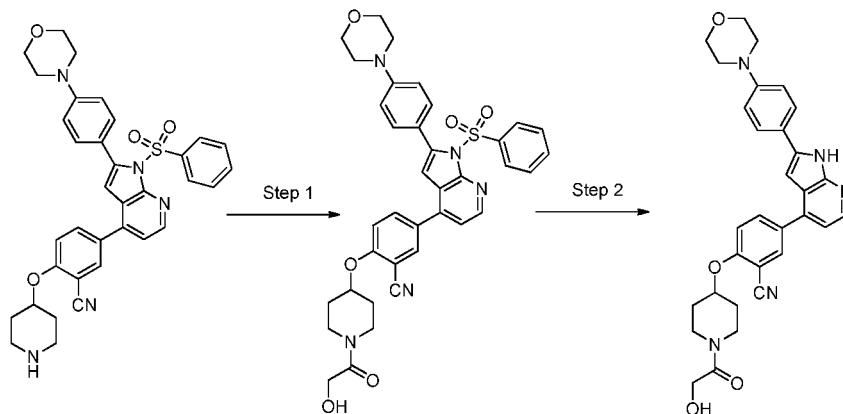
5 **Example 18: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile**



Step 1: tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate was prepared using the
 10 same procedure reported in Example 14-step2 by substituting tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₀H₄₁N₅O₆S: 720.3; found: 720.5.

Step 2: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, a mixture of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (150 mg, 0.21 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (204 mg, 0.63
 15 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) and trifluoroethanol (0.2 mL) was heated at 100°C for 0.5 hrs. The reaction was diluted with DCM and filtered. The residue was acidified with several drops of 10% TFA in DCM and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (2-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to
 20 isolate 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile as the trifluoroacetic acid salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.18 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 3H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dq, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 3.31-3.20 (m, 4H), 3.18
 25 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H), (s, 4H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.96 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₅O₂: 480.2; found: 480.3.

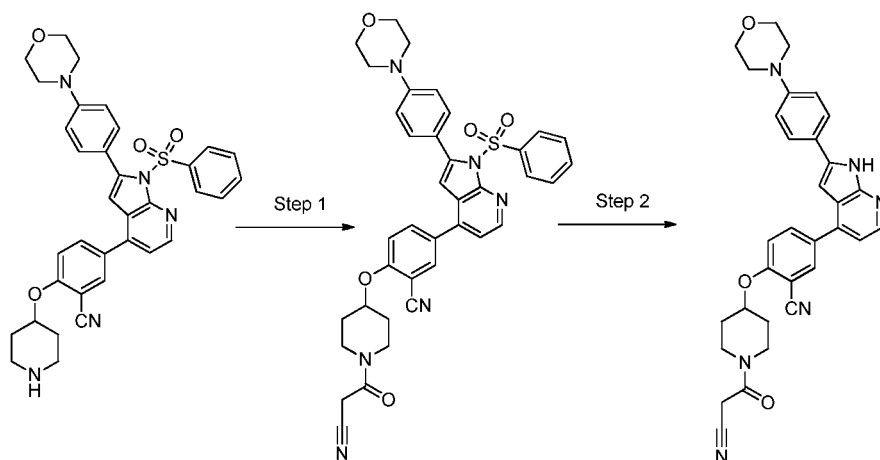
5 **Example 19: Preparation of 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same
 10 procedure reported in Example 15-step 1. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₃₅N₅O₆S: 678.2; found: 678.5.

Step 2: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the procedure reported in
 Example 18-step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.24 (s, 1H), 8.21 (dd, *J* = 5.2,
 15 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 5.01–4.95 (m, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.70 – 3.77 (m, 5H), 3.61–3.45 (m, 2H), 3.40–3.31 (m, 1H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), a.64–1.81 (m, 2H), 2.06–1.93 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₁N₅O₄: 538.2; found: 538.5.

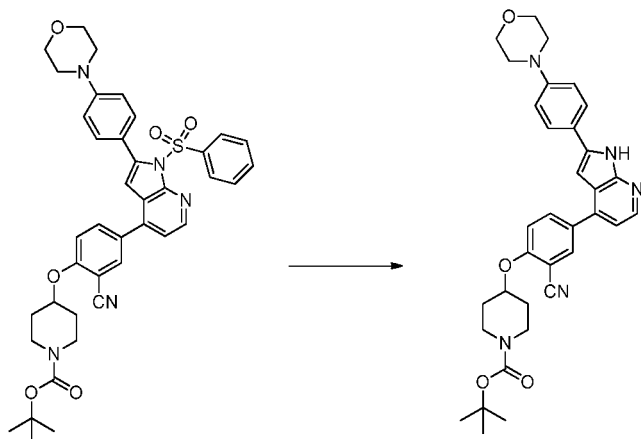
5 **Example 20: Preparation of 2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: 2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using similar
 10 procedure reported in Example 15-step 1, substituting α -cyanoacetic acid for α -hydroxyacetic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₈H₃₄N₆O₅S: 687.2; found: 687.5.

Step 2: 2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported
 15 in Example 18 step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.24 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.04-6.98 (m, 3H), 5.02-4.95 (m, 1H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.72 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.62 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 3.43 – 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.76
 20 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.65 (m, 1H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₀N₆O₃: 547.2; found: 547.7.

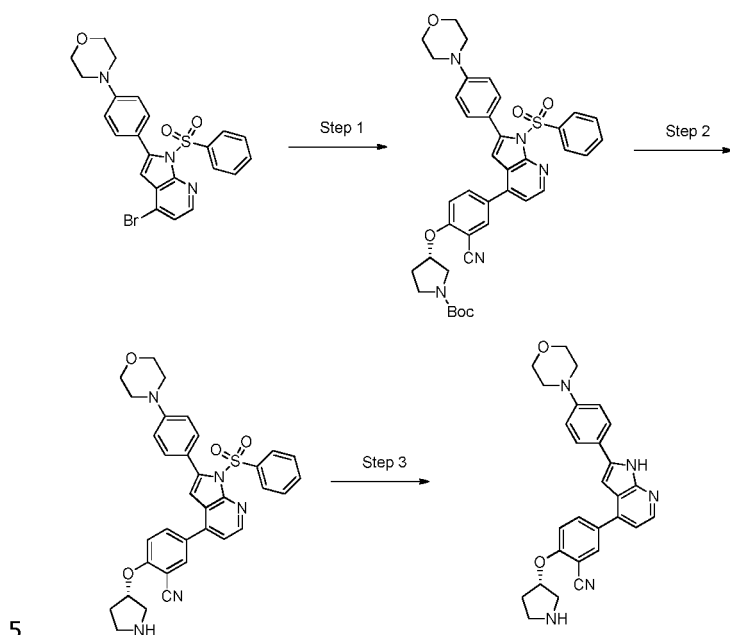
5 **Example 21: Preparation of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate**



The title compound was prepared using the same procedure reported in

- 10 Example 18-step 2. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.23 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.01 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.90 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 4.94-4.98 (m, 2H), 3.74 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.65 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.38-3.29 (m, 2H), 3.18 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 2.02 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.62 (qm, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4$: 580.3; found: 580.6.
- 15

Example 22: Preparation of (S)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile



Step 1: (S)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 14-step 2. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₉H₃₉N₅O₆S: 706.3; found: 706.6.

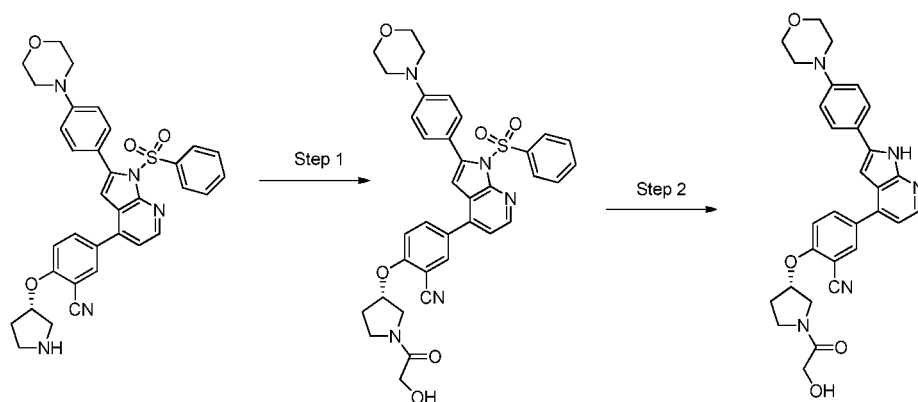
10 Step 2: (S)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile was prepared using the procedure reported in Example 14 step-3. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₁N₅O₄S: 606.2; found: 606.3.

15 Step 3: (S)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.10-8.06 (m, 3H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 3H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.41 – 3.19 (m, 4H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.07 (ddd, *J* = 13.7, 9.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.91 (m, 1H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₂: 466.2; found: 466.3.

20

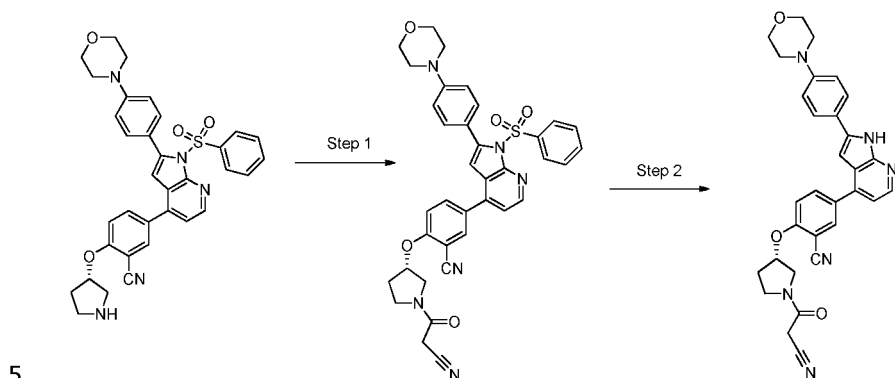
5 **Example 23: Preparation of (S)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: (S)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the
 10 same procedure reported in Example 15 step-1. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₃₃N₅O₆S: 664.2; found: 664.5.

Step 2: The title compound was prepared using the same procedure reported for
 Example 18 step2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 4.8
 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04
 15 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 5.41-5.31 (m, 1H), 4.64 (td, *J* = 5.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H),
 4.01 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 12, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (t, 4H), 3.69-3.58 (m,
 2H), 3.55-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 8H), 2.33-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.08 (m, 1H).
 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₉N₅O₄: 524.2; found: 524.3.

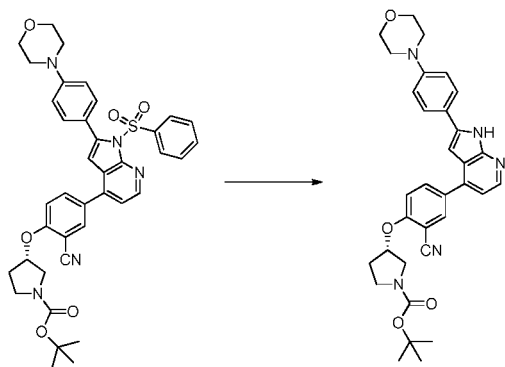
20 **Example 24: Preparation of (S)-2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: (S)-2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the procedure reported in Example 15-step 1, substituting α -hydroxyacetic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₃₃N₆O₅S: 673.2; found: 673.7.

Step 2: The title compound was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-Step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.19 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 5.43-5.28 (m, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.90-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.79 – 3.71 (m, 4H), 3.81 – 3.35 (m, 3H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 2.44 – 2.04 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₈N₆O₃: 533.2; found: 533.4.

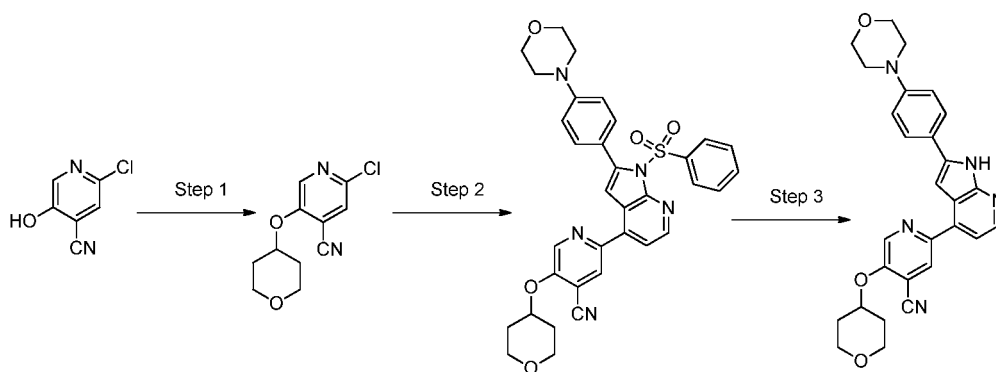
Example 25: Preparation of (S)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate



The title compound was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step2.

5 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.24 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.11 (dd, J = 8.8, 2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.57-3.67 (m, 1H), 3.45-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.45 (m, 1H), 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.08-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 9H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4$: 566.3; found: 566.6.

10 **Example 26: Preparation of 2-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-5-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)isonicotinonitrile**



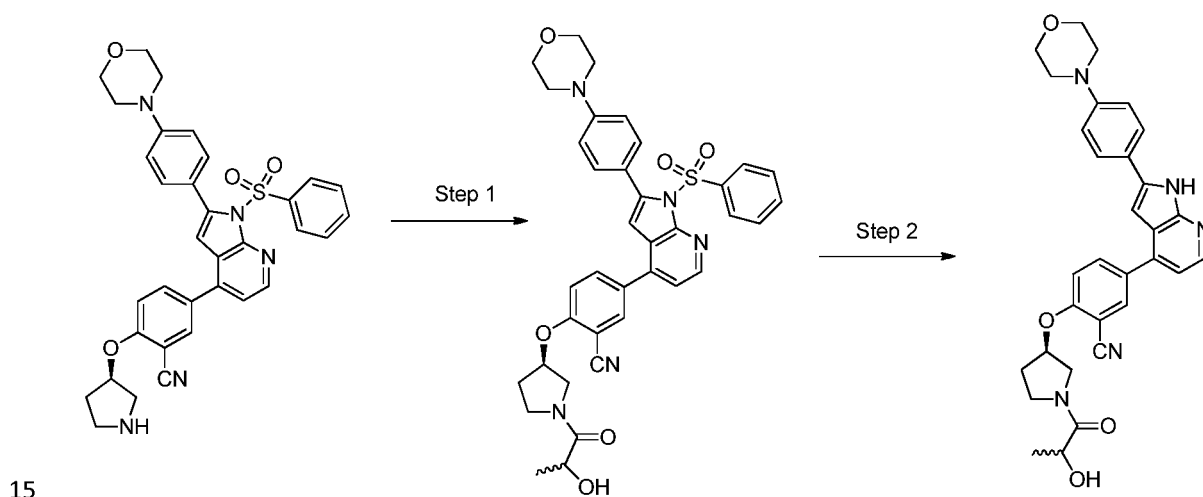
Step 1: 2-chloro-5-hydroxyisonicotinonitrile (WO201391096) (1.22g, 7.89 mmol) weighed into 20 mL microwave vial and taken up in 10 mL DMF. While stirring vigorously, the solution was treated with 325-mesh K_2CO_3 (3.27g, 24 mmol), tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3.04 g, 12 mmol) and potassium iodide (0.13g, 0.79 mmol). The mixture was stirred under N_2 in a reaction block at 100 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 1h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and poured into water, then extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 2-chloro-5-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)isonicotinonitrile as a yellow solid. LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$: 239.1; found: 238.9.

Step 2: 2-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-5-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)isonicotinonitrile was prepared from 2-chloro-5-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)isonicotinonitrile using the method reported for Example 14-step 2, by substituting 4-(4-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine for (R)-tert-butyl-3-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate.

30 LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_5\text{O}_5\text{S}$: 622.2; found: 622.50.

5 Step 3: 2-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-5-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)isonicotinonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.13 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 9.01 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 5.09 (m, 1H), 3.99 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 3.6 Hz, 4H), 3.66 – 3.51 (m, 3H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 3.7 Hz, 4H), 2.24 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.73 (dtd, *J* = 12.7, 8.5, 3.9 Hz, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₃: 482.2; found: 482.0.

Example 27: Preparation of 2-(((3R)-1-(2-hydroxypropanoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile

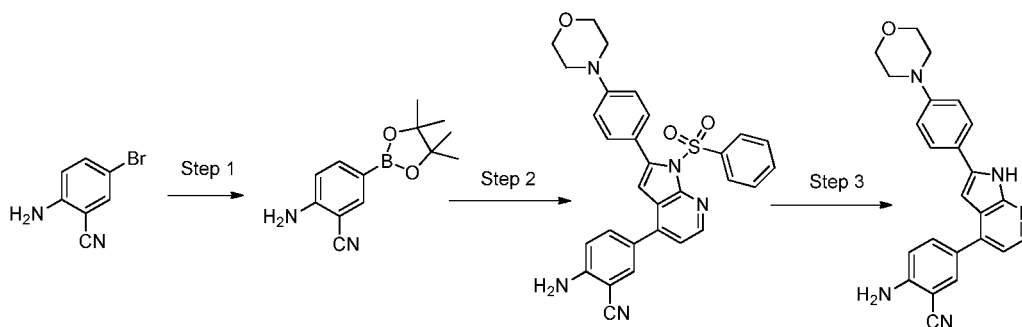


Step 1: 2-(((3R)-1-(2-hydroxypropanoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 15-step 1, substituting L-lactic acid for α-hydroxyacetic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₃₅N₅O₆S: 678.2; found: 678.1.

Step 2: 2-(((3R)-1-(2-hydroxypropanoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-Step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.19 – 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H-epimer A), 4.25 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H-epimer B), 3.99 – 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.70 – 3.40 (m, 6H), 3.28 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 2.38 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H-epimer

- 5 A), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H-epimer B). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₃₁H₃₁N₅O₄: 538.2; found: 538.3.

Example 28: Preparation of 2-amino-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile



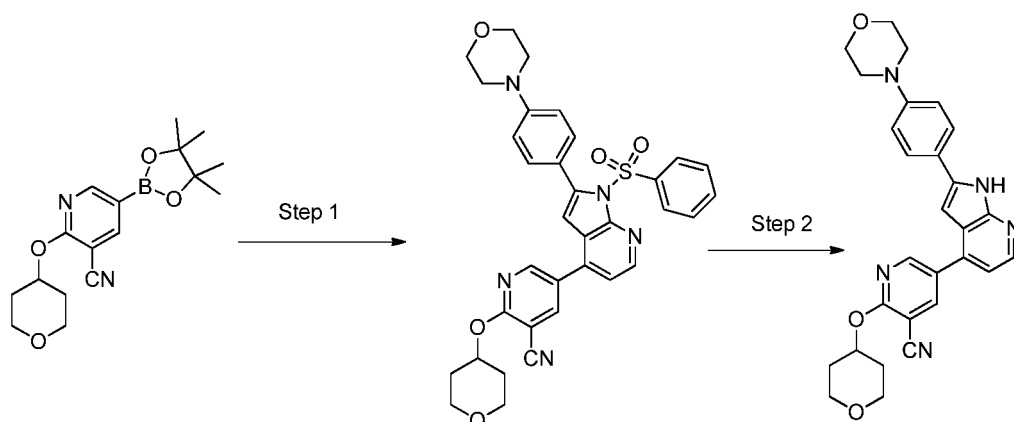
- 10 Step 1: To a solution of 2-amino-5-bromobenzonitrile (2.5 g, 12.7 mmol) in - dioxane (12 mL), bis(pinacolato)diborane (1.95 g, 48.8 mmol), potassium acetate (4.5 g, 38.1 mmol), and [1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II), complex with dichloromethane (1.03 g, 1.27 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hr at 80 °C. The cooled reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O
15 and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Hexanes/EtOAc) to afford 2-amino-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₁₃H₁₇BN₂O₂: 245.1; found: 245.1.

- 20 Step 2: 2-amino-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 14-step 2. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₃₀H₂₅N₅O₃S: 536.2; found: 536.2.

Step 3: 2-amino-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2.

- ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.35 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.94 – 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.21 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 6.89 (m, 4H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 5.8, 3.9$ Hz, 4H), 3.26 – 3.11 (m, 4H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₄H₂₁N₅O: 396.2; found: 396.3.
- 25

5 **Example 29: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)nicotinonitrile**

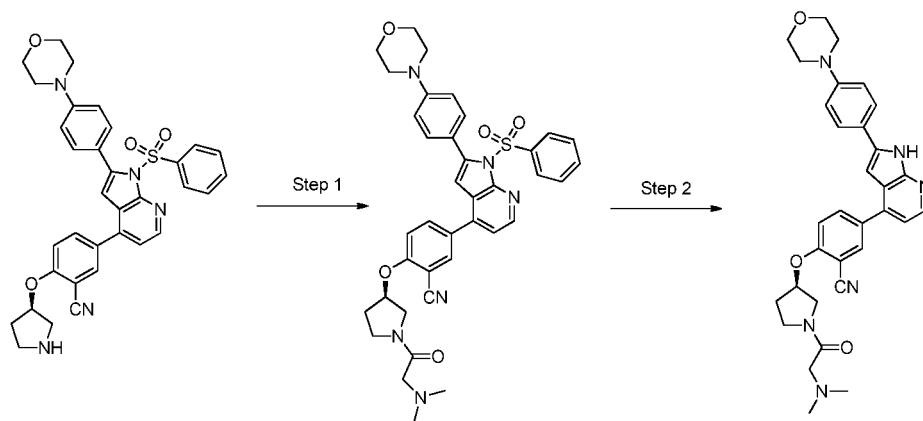


Step 1: 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)nicotinonitrile was prepared using the same
 10 procedure reported in Example 14-step 2. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₁N₅O₅S: 622.2; found: 622.2.

Step 2: 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)nicotinonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in
 Example 18-step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.90 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.87-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.26
 15 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (m, 1H), 3.89 (dt, *J* = 11.3, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 8.7, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 2.08 (dq, *J* = 13.2, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (dtd, *J* = 12.8, 8.7, 4.0 Hz, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₃: 482.2; found: 482.2.

5

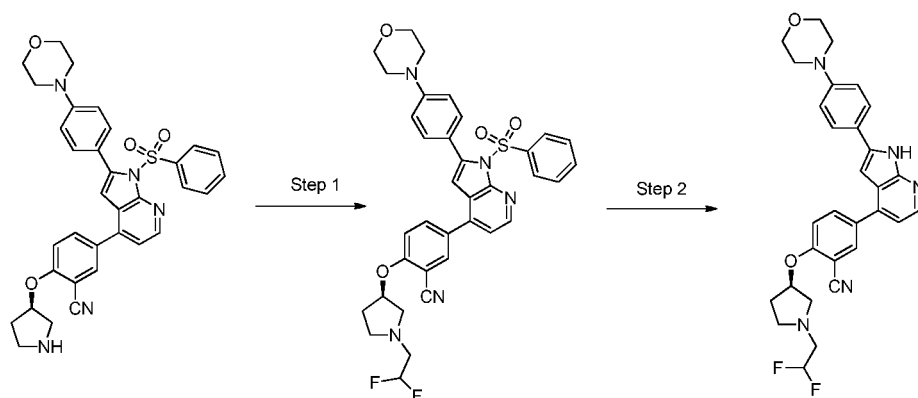
Example 30: Preparation of (R)-2-((1-(2-(dimethylamino)acetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.



Step 1: (R)-2-((1-(2-(dimethylamino)acetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared by the same procedure used for Example 15-step 1 by substituting N,N-dimethylglycine for α -hydroxyacetic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₈H₃₈N₆O₅S: 691.3; found: 691.2.

Step 2: (R)-2-((1-(2-(dimethylamino)acetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.19 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.34 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 – 3.63 (m, 6H), 3.63 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.24 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 2.90 – 2.76 (m, 6H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.22 (m, 1H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₄N₆O₃: 551.3; found: 551.2.

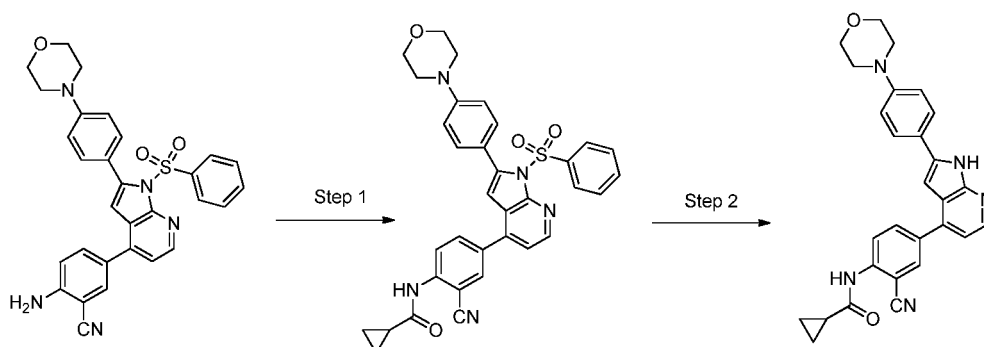
5 **Example 31: Preparation of (R)-2-((1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (150 mg, 0.28 mmol), (153 mg, 0.612 mmol), potassium carbonate (68 mg, 0.50 mmol) and DMF (0.5 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 18 hr. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, neutralized to pH 7 and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₃₃F₂N₅O₄S: 670.2; found: 670.2.

Step 2: (R)-2-((1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 2Hz, 1H), 8.13 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (t, *J* = 54 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 3.82 – 3.24 (m, 6H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.10 (m, 1H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₉F₂N₅O₂: 530.2; found: 530.2.

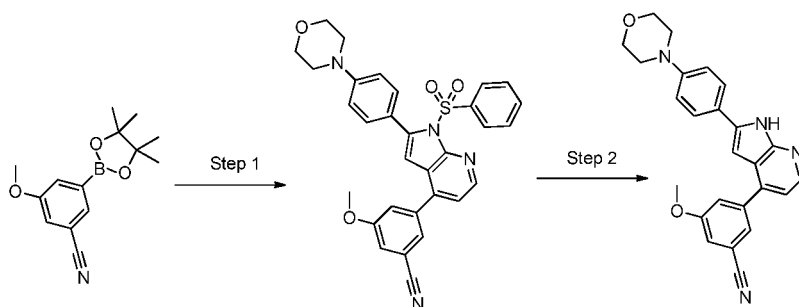
5 **Example 32: Preparation of N-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide**



Step 1: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 2-amino-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (104 mg, 0.19 mmol) was taken up in 2 mL DCM and cooled to 0 °C. Pyridine (47 μ L, 0.50 mmol) and cyclopropanecarbonyl chloride (18 μ L, 0.24 mmol) were added. After 1h the reaction was warmed to rt, poured into pH 6 citrate buffer and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford N-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}$: 604.2; found: 604.2

Step 2: N-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 3.76 – 3.71 (m, 4H), 3.63 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.22 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 2.02 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 0.96 – 0.80 (m, 4H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$: 464.2; found: 464.3.

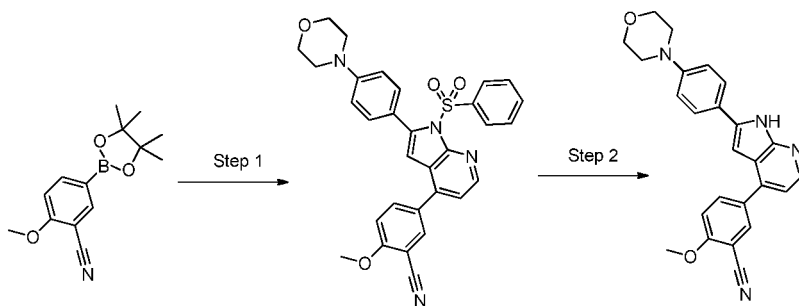
5 **Example 33: Preparation of 3-methoxy-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: 3-methoxy-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 14-step 2. LCMS-ESI⁺
 10 (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₆N₄O₄S: 551.1; found: 551.5.

Step 2: 3-methoxy-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (t, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.76-3.71 (m, 4H), 3.23 – 3.12 (m, 4H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₂N₄O₂: 411.2; found: 411.2.
 15

Example 34: Preparation of 2-methoxy-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile:

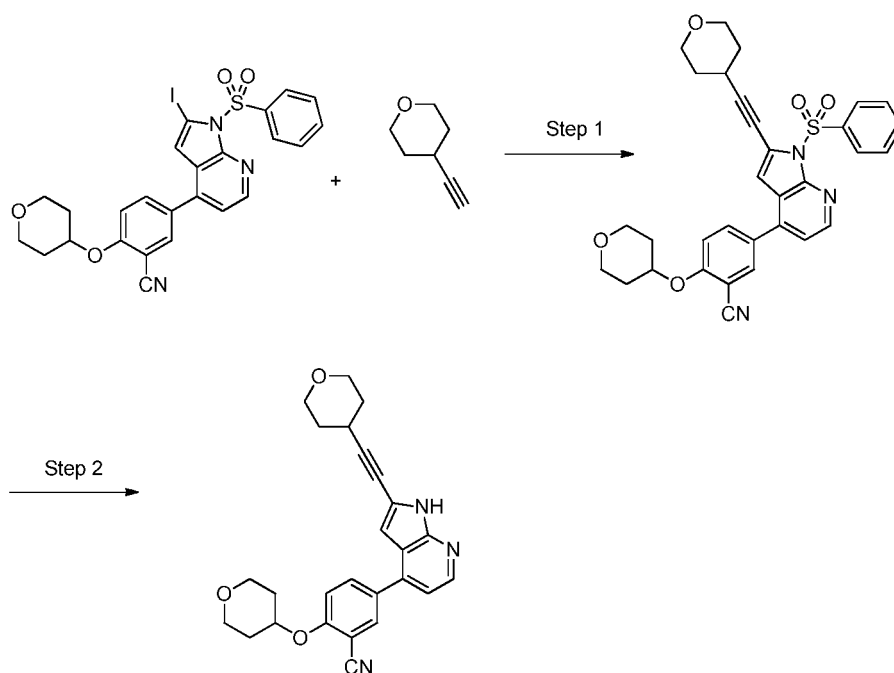


Step 1: 2-methoxy-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 14-step 2. LCMS-ESI⁺
 20 (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₆N₄O₄S: 551.1; found: 551.4.

Step 2: 2-methoxy-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2.

- 5 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.19 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 – 8.09 (m, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 3.6 Hz, 4H), 3.23 – 3.14 (m, 4H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₂N₄O₂: 411.2; found: 411.3.

10 **Example 35: Preparation of 5-(2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethynyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**

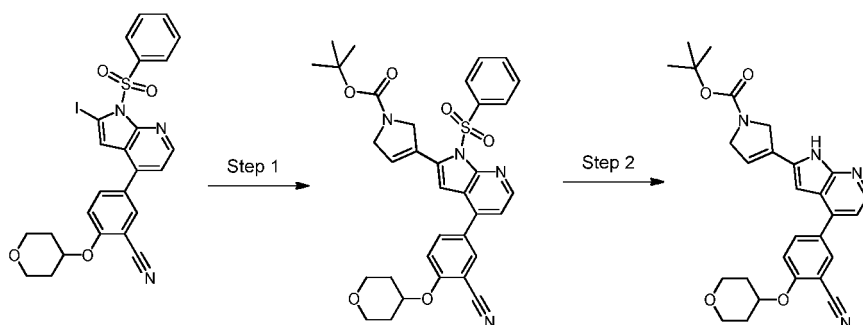


- Step 1: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (161 mg, 0.275 mmol), 4-ethynyltetrahydro-2H-pyran (30 mg, 0.275 mmol), Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (6.8 mg, 0.009 mmol) and copper(I) iodide (6.5 mg, 0.034 mmol), TEA (0.35 mL) and THF (0.65 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for 20 h, then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and filtered thru Celite®. The resulting brown oil was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethynyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₂₉N₃O₅S: 568.2; found: 568.2.
- 20

Step 2: 5-(2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethynyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.30 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz,

- 5 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dt, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (ddt, J = 22.0, 11.5, 4.2 Hz, 4H), 3.55 (ddd, J = 11.5, 8.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (ddd, J = 11.7, 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (dt, J = 9.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (ddt, J = 12.2, 5.9, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (dq, J = 12.3, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (ddtd, J = 26.4, 13.0, 9.1, 8.7, 3.8 Hz, 4H).
- 10 LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₅N₃O₃: 428.2; found: 428.2.

Example 36: Preparation of tert-butyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate

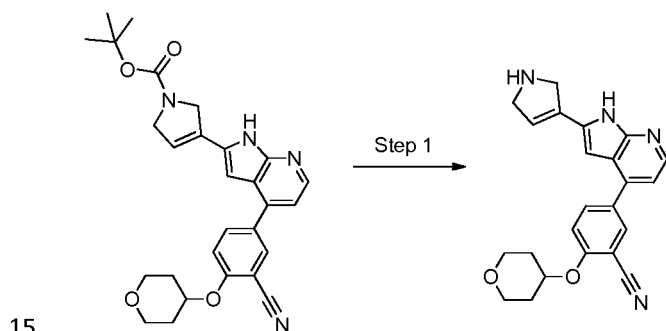


- Step 1: To 5-(2-iodo-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (77 mg, 0.132 mmol) in dioxane (2 mL), tert-butyl 3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (39 mg, 0.132 mmol), Cesium carbonate (128 mg, 0.393 mmol) dissolved in water (1 mL), and PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (10 mg, 0.015 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated at 85 °C for 3h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford tert-butyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate.

- Step 2: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, a solution of tert-butyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (25 mg, 0.040 mmol) in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (1 mL), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.5 mL) and Cesium carbonate (66 mg, 0.203 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated in a microwave reactor at 110 °C for 35 min. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with

5 saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC to isolate tert-butyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.22 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (m, 1H), 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 32 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.44 (m, 2H), 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.44 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 9H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₃₀N₄O₄: 487.2; found: 487.1.

Example 37: Preparation of 5-(2-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



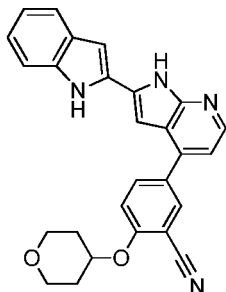
To a solution of tert-butyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (10 mg, 0.021 mmol) in dichloromethane (1.5 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (300 μL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and then concentrated.

20 The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC to isolate 5-(2-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

25 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.08 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (m, 2H), 4.95 – 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.88 (m, 4H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.63 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₂N₄O₂: 387.2; found: 387.2.

30

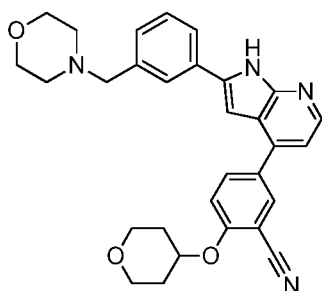
5 **Example 38: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(1H-indol-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 36, (2-(4-(1H-indol-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.38 (s, 1H), 11.62 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.00 (m, 1H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.93 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₂N₄O₂: 435.2; found: 435.2.

Example 39: Preparation of 5-(2-(3-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



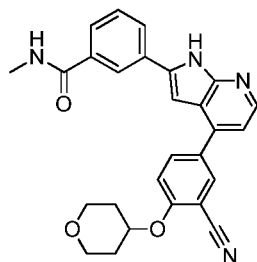
20

Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 36, 5-(2-(3-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.43 (s, 1H), 9.88 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.09 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 – 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.91 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.56 (m,

25

- 5 4H), 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺
calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₄O₃: 495.2; found: 495.2.

Example 40: Preparation of 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-N-methylbenzamide

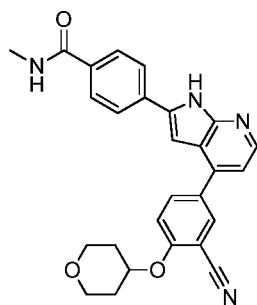


- 10 The title compound was prepared following similar procedure to synthesize
Example 36.

- ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.41 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H),
8.29 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.13 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55
(dt, *J* = 7.8, 3.3, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (m,
15 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H).

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₄N₄O₃: 453.2; found: 453.2

Example 41: Preparation of 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-N-methylbenzamide

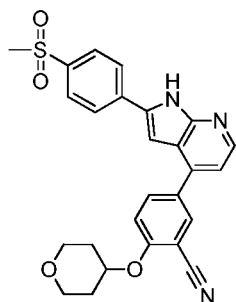


- 20 The title compound was prepared following similar procedure to synthesize
Example 36.

- ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.42 (s, 1H), 8.47 (m, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H),
8.16 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* =
25 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 3.88
(m, 2H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.79 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 3H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H).

- 5 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₄N₄O₃: 453.2; found: 453.1.

Example 42: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



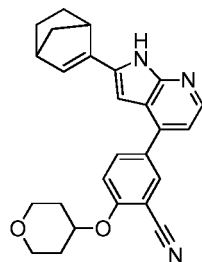
The title compound was prepared following similar procedure to synthesize

- 10 Example 36.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.56 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.29 – 8.22 (m, 2H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 5.9, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.10 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H). LCMS-

- 15 ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₃N₃O₄S: 474.1; found: 474.1.

Example 43: Preparation of 5-(2-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-en-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



- 20

The title compound was prepared following similar procedure to synthesize

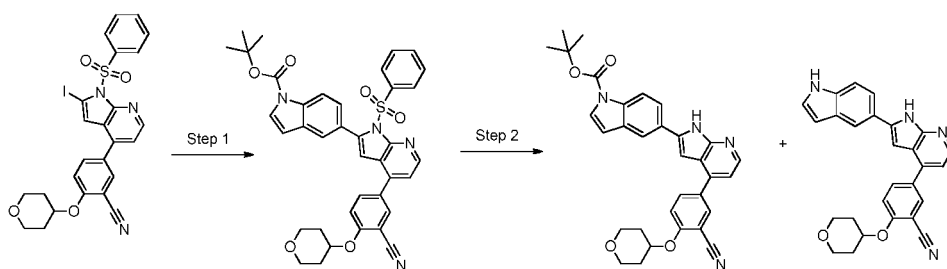
Example 36.

- ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.91 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H),
 25 6.66 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.95 – 4.85 (m, 1H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.35 (s, 1H), 3.01 (s, 1H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.63 (m,

5 2H), 1.44 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.08 (m, 1H), 1.01 (m, 1H).

LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₆H₂₅N₃O₂: 412.2; found: 412.2.

Example 44 and Example 45: Preparation of tert-butyl 5-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate and 5-(2-(1H-indol-5-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 36 tert-butyl 5-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate was prepared.

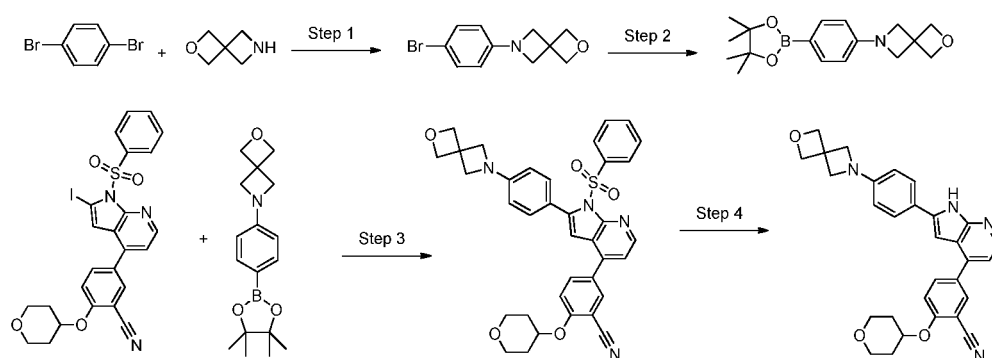
Step 2: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, a solution of tert-butyl 5-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (54 mg, 0.080 mmol) in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (1 mL), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.5 mL), and Cesium carbonate (66 mg, 0.203 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated at 110 °C for 35 min. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC to isolate tert-butyl 5-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate and 5-(2-(1H-indol-5-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

Example 44: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.38 (s, 1H), 8.26 (m, 2H), 8.17 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 – 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.98 (dd, $J = 8.7, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 9H).

LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₃₂H₃₀N₄O₄: 535.2; found: 535.1.

- 5 **Example 45:** ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.28 (s, 1H), 11.21 (s, 1H), 8.23 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.12 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 2.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.49 (m, 1H), 4.97 – 4.87 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$: 435.2; found: 435.1.

Example 46: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



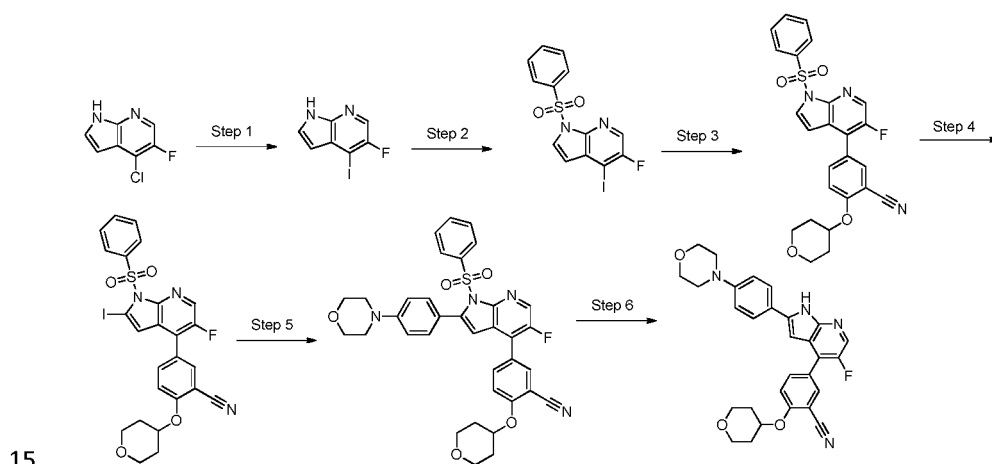
- 15 Step 1: To 1,4-Dibromobenzene (400 mg, 1.696 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) was added 2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane (100 μL , 1.140 mmol), 2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl (21 mg, 0.030 mmol), Cesium carbonate (552 mg, 1.694 mmol), and Tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0) (15 mg, 0.016 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, washed with DCM. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 6-(4-bromophenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane.

- 25 Step 2: To 6-(4-bromophenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane (173 mg, 0.681 mmol) in dioxane (4 mL) was added bis(pinacolato)diboron (344 mg, 1.355 mmol), [1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (56 mg, 0.069 mmol), and potassium acetate (200 mg, 2.038 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 6-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane.

5 Step 3 and Step 4: The title compound was prepared by following similar procedure to synthesize Example 36.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.13 (s, 1H), 8.18 (m, 1H), 8.12 (m, 1H), 8.07 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.97 – 4.86 (m, 1H), 4.72 (s, 4H),
 10 4.02 (s, 4H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₈N₄O₃: 493.2; found: 493.2.

Example 47: Preparation of 5-(5-fluoro-2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



Step 1: 4-chloro-5-fluoro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (500 mg, 2.931 mmol) in dioxane (12 mL) was warmed to 40 °C until a solution resulted. 4M HCl in dioxane solution (800 µL, 3.224 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered. The solid was washed with diethyl ether and dried. It was
 20 then suspended in acetonitrile (10 mL) and treated with sodium iodide (2.63 g, 17.55 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C overnight. After cooling to room temperature, reaction mixture was treated with 1N sodium hydroxide solution until it was basic. It was then extracted with ethyl acetate and washed with water. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried,
 25 filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 5-fluoro-4-iodo-1H-indole.

Step 2: To 5-fluoro-4-iodo-1H-indole (160 mg, 0.611 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was added benzenesulfonyl chloride (120 µL, 0.94 mmol), tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate (31 mg, 0.09 mmol), and sodium hydroxide (610 mg, 15.25 mmol)

5 dissolved in water (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution. The organic layer was dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-fluoro-4-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indole.

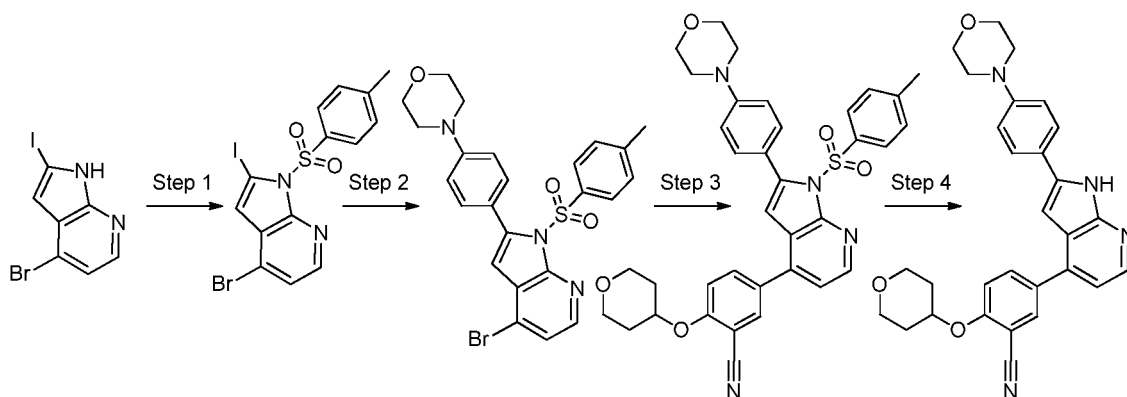
10 Step 3: To 5-fluoro-4-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indole (162 mg, 0.403 mmol) in acetonitrile (4 mL), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (140 mg, 0.425 mmol), [1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (32 mg, 0.039 mmol), and 2M sodium carbonate solution (690 μ L, 1.38 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was
15 heated at 85 °C for 1h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(5-fluoro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indol-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.
20

Step 4: 5-(5-fluoro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indol-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.105 mmol) in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (1 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and treated with 1M lithium diisopropylamide solution (160 μ L, 0.157 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, and then iodine (37 mg, 0.146 mmol) dissolved
25 in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (0.5 mL) was added. Reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for another 20 min and then warmed to room temperature. It was then quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash
30 column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(5-fluoro-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indol-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

Step 5 and Step 6: The title compound was prepared by following similar procedure to synthesize Example 36.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.20 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (m, 1H),
35 7.95 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₇FN₄O₃: 499.2; found: 499.2

5 **Example 48: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.**



Step 1: To a solution of reagent 4-bromo-2-iodo-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (1g, 10 3.09 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) was added NaH (142 mg, 60% in mineral oil) at room temperature and stirred for 30 min. To this mixture was added 4-methylbenzene-1-sulfonyl chloride (649.5 mg, 3.1 mmol) at once and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was added water drop wise (5 mL), the solid particle was filtered and washed with water. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to 15 afford 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₀BrI N₂ O₂ S: 478.1; found: 478.9.

Step 2: To stirring solution of 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (700 mg, 1.46 mmol), 4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (636.4 mg, 2.20 mmol), and PdCl₂(Ph₃P)₂ (1.3 mg, 0.14 mmol) in 20 DMF (15 mL) were added solution of NaHCO₃ (370 mg, 4.40 mmol) in water (7 mL). The reaction was stirred at 100°C for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel washed with 10% MeOH/DCM (100 mL) and solvent was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3- 25 b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₂BrN₃ O₃ S: 512.1; found: 512.10.

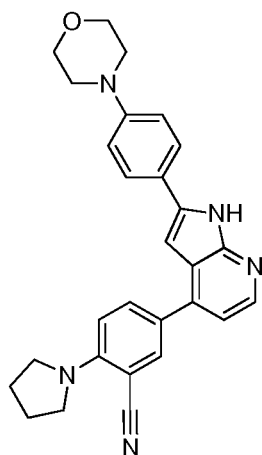
Step 3: To stirred mixture of 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (100 mg, 0.19 mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (77.1 mg, 0.23 mmol), PEPPSI-iPr 30 catalyst (26.6 mg, 0.039 mmol) in dioxane (4 mL) was added solution of Cs₂CO₃ (190.3

5 mg, 0.69 mmol) in Water (2 mL) and heated at 100°C for 2h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and poured in to water. The organic layer separated, dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₃₄N₄O₅S: 512.1; found: 512.10.

Step 4: To 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (120 mg, 0.189 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added fine powder of K₂CO₃. This mixture was heated at 85°C for 4h. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.18 (s, -NH), 8.19 (br s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19, (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.90-3.72 (m, 8H), 3.57-3.52 (m, 4H), 3.19-3.17 (m, 4H), 2.06-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.66 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₈N₄O₃: 481.2; found: 481.2.

Example 49: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile.

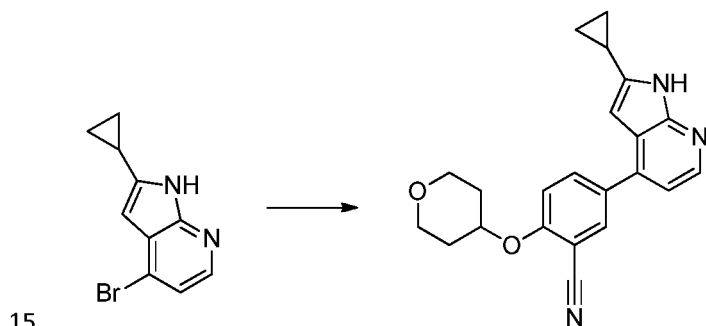


5 Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 48, 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile was synthesized.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.32 (s, -NH), 8.18 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.01 (m, 3H), 6.96, (d, J =

10 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.61 (m, 8H), 3.19-3.17 (m, 4H), 1.98-1.96 (m, 4H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_5\text{O}$: 450.6; found: 450.5.

Example 50: Preparation of 5-(2-cyclopropyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



To stirred mixture of 4-bromo-2-cyclopropyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (200 mg, 0.84 mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (333.2 mg, 1.01 mmol), PEPPSI- $i\text{Pr}$ catalyst (115.0 mg, 0.169 mmol) in dioxane (6 mL) was added solution of Cs_2CO_3 (822.5 mg, 2.53 mmol) in water (3 mL)

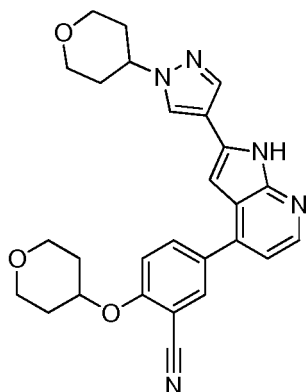
20 and heated at 85°C for 3h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and poured in to water. The organic layer separated, dried over Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (5-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to

25 isolate 5-(2-cyclopropyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.78 (s, -NH), 8.15 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 2.4, 1H), 8.01 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 5.2, 1H), 6.3 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.90-4.88 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.51 (m, 2H), 2.07-

30 2.01 (m, 3H), 1.71-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.02-0.97 (m, 2H) 0.89-0.86 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$: 360.4; found: 360.2.

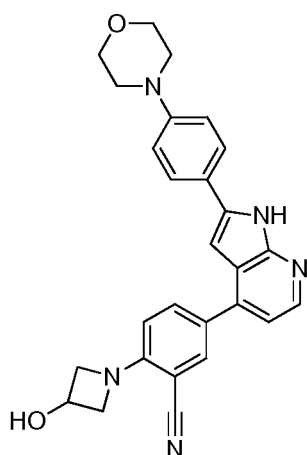
- 5 **Example 51: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.**



- 10 Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 48, 5-(2-(1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized.

- ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.07 (s, -NH), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.16 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 10.4, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H) 4.93-4.46 (m, 1H),
15 4.45-4.39 (m, 1H), 4.03-3.95 (m, 2H), 3.89-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.52 (m, 4H), 2.01-1.69 (m, 8H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₇N₅O₃: 470.6; found: 470.2

Example 52: Preparation of 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile

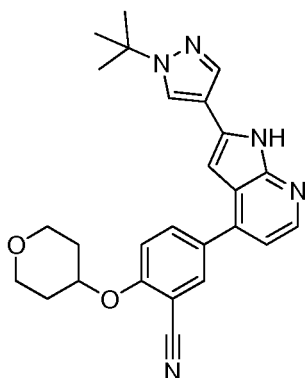


- 20 The title compound was prepared from Intermediate 2-fluoro-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile

- 5 (Example 58) by displacing the fluoro substituent with azetidin-3-ol and followed by deprotection

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.05 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.87 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.71 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.52 – 4.29 (m, 2H), 4.01 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H).
 10 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₅N₅O₂: 452.5; found: 452.3.

Example 53: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-(tert-butyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

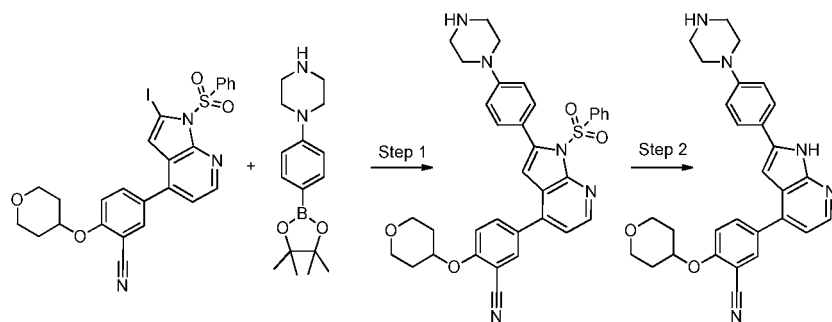


- 15 Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 48, 5-(2-(1-(tert-butyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.01 (s, -NH), 8.43 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.05-8.02 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93-4.89 (m, 1H), 3.90-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.52 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₇N₅O₂: 442.5; found: 442.2.

- 25 **Example 54: Preparation of 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.**

5



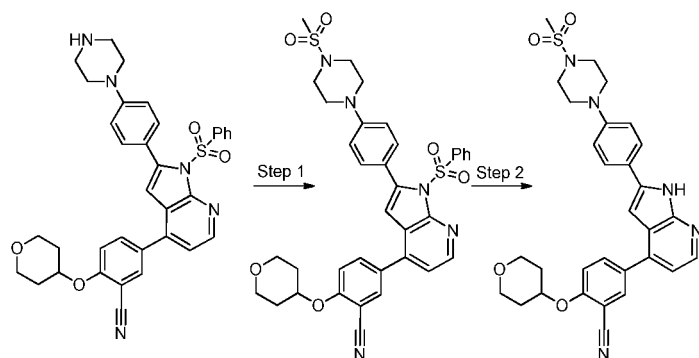
Step 1: To stirring solution of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (500 mg, 0.85 mmol), 1-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine (270.7 mg, 0.94 mmol), and $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2$ (60 mg, 0.085 mmol) in DMF (12 mL) were added solution of NaHCO_3 (215 mg, 2.56 mmol) in water (6 mL). The reaction was stirred at 100°C for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, filtered through pad of silica gel washed with 10% MeOH/DCM and the solvent concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}$: 620.7; found: 620.2

Step 2: The 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (35.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol, Me-THF (2:1) and added Cs_2CO_3 (55.2 mg, 0.17 mmol). This mixture was heated at 100°C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (5-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to isolate 5-(2-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

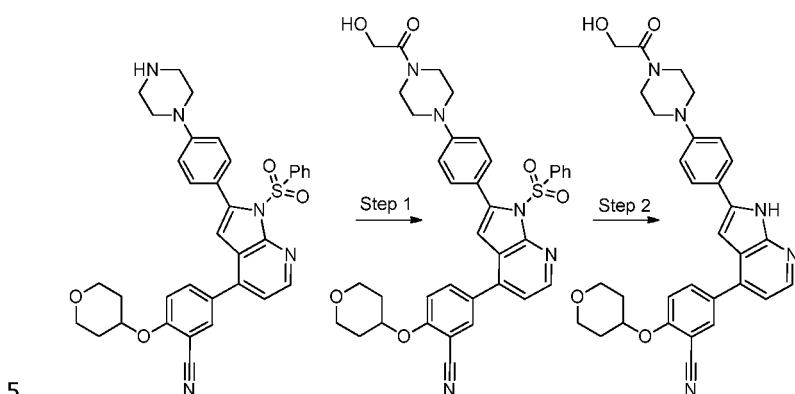
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.72 (s, -NH), 8.11 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24, (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.82-4.79 (m, 1H), 4.09-4.04 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.66 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.56 (m, 4H), 3.40-3.39 (m, 4H), 2.16-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$: 480.6; found: 480.2.

5 **Example 55: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.**



To solution of compound 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.08 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) were added pyridine (31.9 mg, 0.40 mmol) followed by methanesulfonyl chloride (18.5 mg, 0.16 mmol) in a 10 mL microwave vial and sealed. This reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was concentrated to dryness. The crude product was dissolved in a mixture of 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol, Me-THF (2:1) and added Cs₂CO₃ (63 mg, 0.19 mmol). This mixture was heated at 100°C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.12 (s, -NH), 8.19 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17, (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.92-4.89 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.34-3.32 (m, 4H), 3.25-3.32 (m, 4H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 2.05-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.67 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₁N₅O₄S: 558.7; found: 558.2.

Example 56: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(4-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

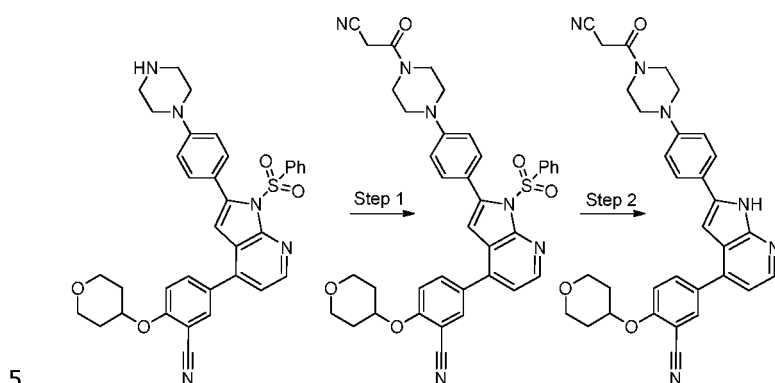


To solution of compound 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.08 mmol), glycolic acid (12.3 mg, 0.16 mmol), HATU (61.4 mg, 0.16 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) was added DIPEA (168.7 mg, 0.96 mmol) in a 10 mL microwave vial and sealed. This reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was concentrated to dryness. The crude product was dissolved in a mixture of 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol, Me-THF (2:1) and added Cs₂CO₃ (63 mg, 0.19 mmol). This mixture was heated at 100°C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(4-(4-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.11 (s, -NH), 8.19 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16, (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 4.93-4.90 (m, 1H), 4.61 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H) 4.13 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.90-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.62-3.56 (m, 4H), 3.55-3.52 (m, 2H), 3.15-3.11 (m, 4H), 2.05-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.68 (m, 2H).

LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₁N₅O₄: 538.6; found: 538.2.

Example 57: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(4-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

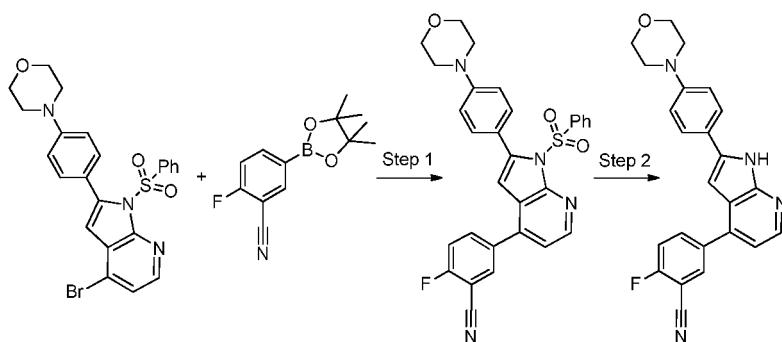


To solution of compound 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.08 mmol), 2-cyanoacetic acid (13.7 mg, 0.16 mmol), HATU (61.4 mg, 0.16 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) was added DIPEA (168.7 mg, 0.96 mmol) in a 10 mL microwave vial and sealed. This reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was concentrated to dryness. The crude product was dissolved in a mixture of 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol, Me-THF (2:1) and added Cs₂CO₃ (63 mg, 0.19 mmol). This mixture was heated at 100°C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(4-(4-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.11 (s, -NH), 8.19 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16, (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93-4.89 (m, 1H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 3.90-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.62-3.55 (m, 4H), 3.54-3.48 (m, 2H), 3.23-3.21 (m, 4H), 2.05-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.66 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₀N₆O₃: 547.6; found: 547.3.

25

Example 58: Preparation of 2-fluoro-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.



5

Step 1: To stirring solution of 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (500 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2-fluoro-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (272.6 mg, 1.1 mmol), and $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2$ (70.4 mg, 0.07 mmol) in DMF (12 mL) were added solution of NaHCO_3 (233 mg, 3.01 mmol) in water (6 mL). The reaction was stirred at 100°C for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, filtered through pad of silica gel washed with 10% MeOH/DCM and the solvent concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 2-fluoro-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.

15

LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{23}\text{FN}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$: 538.6; found: 539.2.

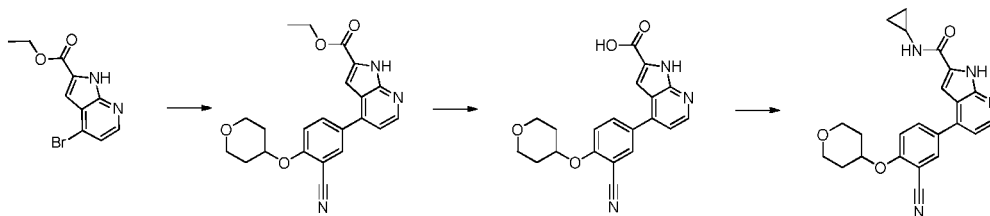
Step 2: The 2-fluoro-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (40 mg, 0.06 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol, Me-THF (2:1) and added Cs_2CO_3 (63 mg, 0.19 mmol). This mixture was heated at 100°C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (5-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to isolate 2-fluoro-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.13 (s, -NH), 8.20 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, $J = 9.2, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 4H), 3.19 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 4H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{19}\text{FN}_4\text{O}$: 399.4; found: 399.2

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5 **Example 59: Preparation of 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-N-cyclopropyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxamide**



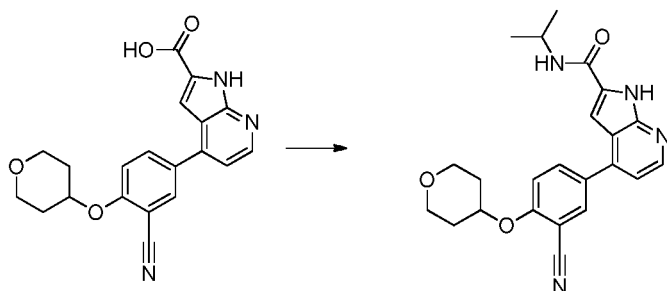
Step 1: To a mixture ethyl 4-bromo-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylate (500 mgs, 1.86 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (673 mgs, 2.0 mmol) in DME (6 mL) was 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (2.0 mL, 4 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (107 mgs, 0.09 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. After cooling to rt, ethyl acetate (10 mL) and water (20 mL) was added and the solids were filtered and washed with water and dried to give ethyl 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylate (500 mgs) LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [*M*+*H*]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ as (*M*+*H*)⁺ 392.4 found: 392.1

Step 2: To a stirred solution of ethyl 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylate (500 mgs, 1.27 mmol) in Ethanol/Tetrahydrofuran (10 mL, 1:1) was added 2M aqueous lithium hydroxide (1.27 mmol, 2 equiv.). After 1h at 60 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, diluted into water, washed with ether (2x) and the aq layer pH adjusted to ~7 with 1N aqueous hydrochloric acid, the solids formed were collected by filtration and dried in vacuo to give 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (203 mgs). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [*M*+*H*]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ as (*M*+*H*)⁺ 364.4 found: 364.1

Step 3: To a mixture of 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (30 mgs, 0.083 mmol), cyclopropylamine (0.012 mL, 0.165 mmol) and HATU (48 mgs, 0.132 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added DIPEA (0.05 mL, 0.25 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at 55 °C for 3 hr. Additional cyclopropyl amine (0.1 mL) was added and stirred at 55 °C. After 16h, the crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [*M*+*H*]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ as (*M*+*H*)⁺ 403.4 found: 403.1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.21 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz,

- 5 1H), 8.31 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 4.90 – 4.85 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.64 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 2.82 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 0.69 – 0.65 (m, 2H), 0.54 – 0.50 (m, 2H)

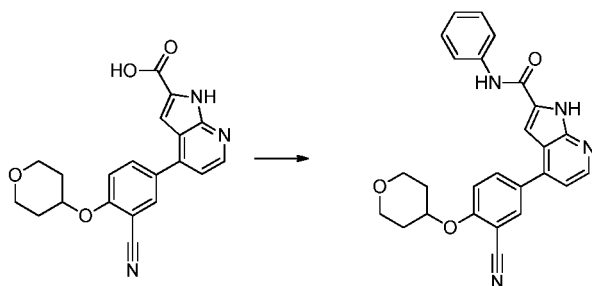
10 **Example 60: Preparation of 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-N-isopropyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxamide**



- To a mixture of 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (30 mgs, 0.083 mmol), isopropylamine (0.012 mL, 0.165 mmol) and HATU (48 mgs, 0.132 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added DIPEA (0.05 mL, 0.25 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at 55 °C for 3 hr. Additional isopropyl amine (0.1 mL) was and stirred at 55 °C. After 16h, the crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound
- 20 as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{23}H_{24}N_4O_3$ as $(M+H)^+$ 405.4 found: 405.1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.19 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 – 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.10 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.53 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.13 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H).
- 25

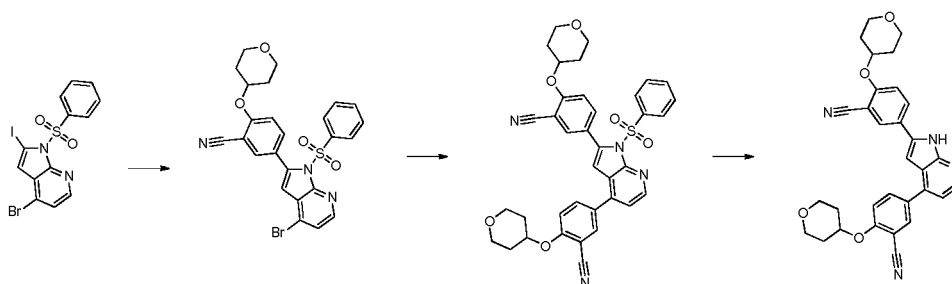
Example 61: Preparation of 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-N-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxamide

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To a mixture of 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (30 mgs, 0.083 mmol) in DCE (1 mL) was added oxalylchloride (0.01 mL) and 1 drop of DMF and the reactions mixture was stirred at rt. After 2h, the reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness and to the resulting solids was added DMAP (10 mgs, 0.083 mmol), DCM (2 mL) and aniline (100 mgs, 1.0 mmol). After 16h at rt, the acetonitrile/water (1:1, 5 mL) was added and the solids were filtered and washed with acetonitrile. The filtrate was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₂N₄O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 439.5 found: 439.1

15 **Example 62: Preparation of 5,5'-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2,4-diyl)bis(2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile)**



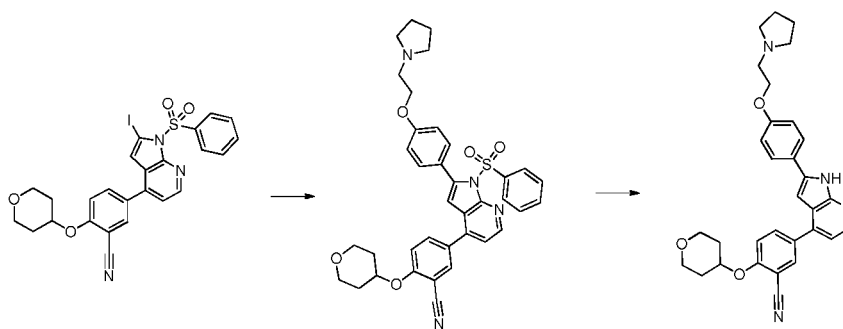
Step 1: To a solution of 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (100 mgs, 0.216 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (85 mgs, 0.260 mmol) in DME (1 mL), was added 2.0 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (0.21 mL, 0.42 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (12 mgs, 0.011 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature and concentrated and used for next step without purification.

25 Step 2: To the above crude mixture in DMF (2 mL) was added 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (92 mgs,

0.281 mmol), 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.32 mL, 0.65 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (12 mgs, 0.011 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 30min. The reactions mixture was cooled to rt and diluted with acetonitrile/water (1:1, 5 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 2h which resulted in gummy solids. The supernatant layer was decanted the gummy solids were taken into DCM and dried. Filtration, followed by concentration gave 5,5'-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2,4-diyl)bis(2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile) which was used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}$: 649.8; found: 649.2

Step 3: A mixture of 5,5'-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2,4-diyl)bis(2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile) and Cs_2CO_3 (211 mg, 0.65 mmol) in THF/ 2,2,2,-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 48h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified twice by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ as $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ 521.6 found: 521.2 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.31 (s, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.23 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 21.8, 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 4.90 – 4.82 (m, 2H), 3.87 – 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.54 – 3.46 (m, 4H), 2.02 – 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 4H).

Example 63: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

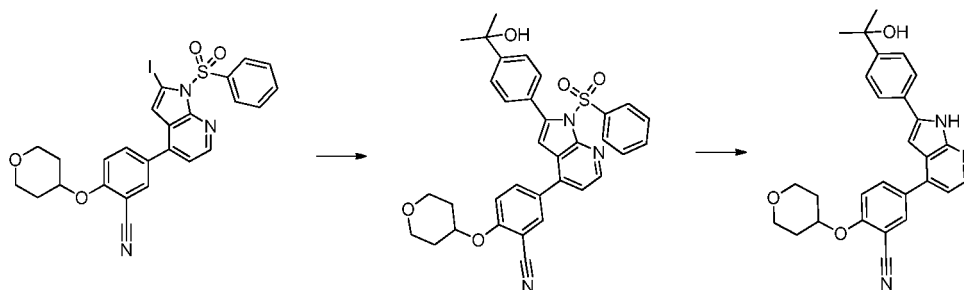


Step 1: To a solution of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (75 mgs, 0.128 mmol) and 1-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)pyrrolidine (49 mgs, 0.154 mmol) in DME (2 mL), was added 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (7 mgs, 0.006 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr.

- 5 The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₃₆O₅SN₄: 649.7; found: 649.2

- Step 2: To the above crude mixture in THF/ 2,2,2,-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (211 mg, 0.65 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase
 10 chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. The TFA salt was dissolved in methanol and passed through MP-carbonate resin to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₂N₄O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 509.6 found: 509.5. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.18 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* =
 15 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 4.94 – 4.90 (m, 1H),, 4.11 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.90 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.53 – 2.50 (m, 4H), 2.08 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 6H).

- Example 64: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-
 20 b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**

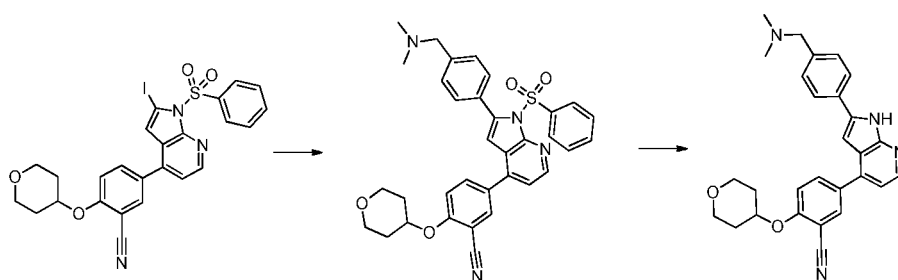


- Step 1: To a solution of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (75 mgs, 0.128 mmol) and 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)propan-2-ol (40 mgs, 0.154 mmol) in
 25 DME (2 mL), was added 2.0 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (7 mgs, 0.006 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₁O₅SN₃: 594.6; found: 594.2

- Step 2: To the above crude mixture in THF/ 2,2,2,-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (125 mg, 0.38 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase
 30

5 chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₃O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 454.5 found: 454.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.31 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.95 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H).

Example 65: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile:

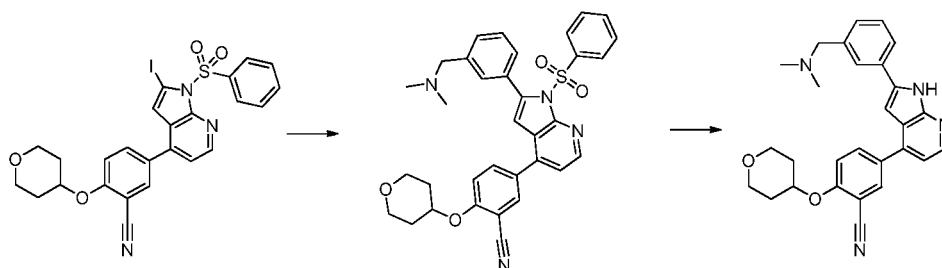


Step 1: To a solution of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (75 mgs, 0.128 mmol) and N,N-dimethyl-1-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)methanamine.HCl (46 mgs, 0.154 mmol) in DME (2 mL) was added 2.0 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (7 mgs, 0.006 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₂O₄SN₄: 593.7; found: 593.2

Step 2: To the above crude mixture in THF/ 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (125 mg, 0.38 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified twice by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₄O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 453.6 found: 453.1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.42 (s, 1H), 9.75 (brs, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.13 – 8.06 (m, 3H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.97 – 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.91 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.60 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 6H), 2.10 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 2H).

Example 66: Preparation of 5-(2-(3-((dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile:

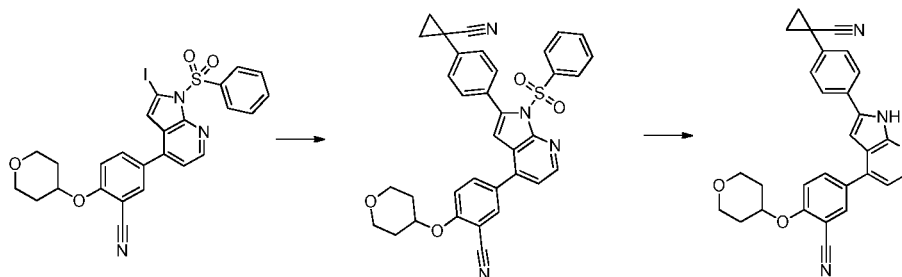
5



Step 1: To a solution of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (75 mgs, 0.128 mmol) and N,N-dimethyl-1-(3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)methanamine (46 mgs, 0.154 mmol) in DME (2 mL) was added 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (7 mgs, 0.006 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4\text{SN}_4$: 593.7; found: 593.2

Step 2: To the above crude mixture in THF/ 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL) was added Cs_2CO_3 (125 mg, 0.38 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified twice by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ as (M+H)⁺ 453.6 found: 453.1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.44 (s, 1H), 9.72 (brs, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.13 – 8.06 (m, 3H), 7.60 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 – 4.90 (m, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 2.78 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 6H), 2.08 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 2H).

Example 67: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(1-cyanocyclopropyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile:

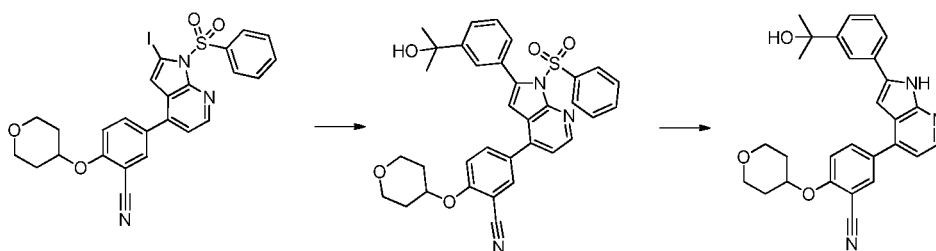


Step 1: To a solution of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (75 mgs, 0.128 mmol) and (4-(1-cyanocyclopropyl)phenyl)boronic acid (28 mgs, 0.154 mmol) in DME (2 mL) was added

5 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (7 mgs, 0.006 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4\text{SN}_4$: 601.7; found: 601.2

Step 2: To the above crude mixture in THF/ 2,2,2,-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL)
 10 was added Cs_2CO_3 (125 mg, 0.38 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified twice by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ as (M+H)⁺ 461.5 found: 461.1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.32 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4
 15 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.91 – 4.83 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.57 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.48 (m, 2H).

Example 68: Preparation of 5-(2-(3-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile:
 20



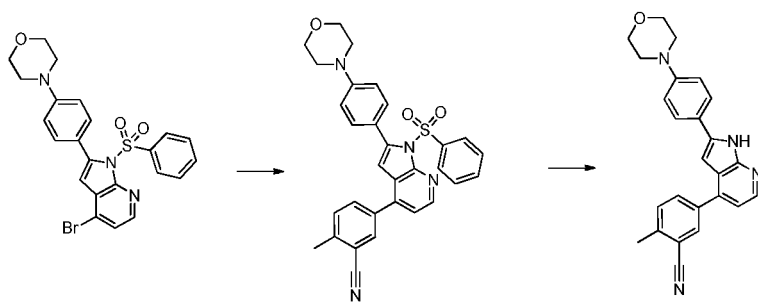
Step 1: To a solution of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (75 mgs, 0.128 mmol) and (2-(3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)propan-2-ol (35 mgs, 0.154 mmol) in DME (2 mL) was added 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (7
 25 mgs, 0.006 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated and used for next step without purification.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}_5\text{SN}_3$: 594.6; found: 594.2

Step 2: To the above crude mixture in THF/ 2,2,2,-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL)
 30 was added Cs_2CO_3 (125 mg, 0.38 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C

5 for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified twice by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₃O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 454.5 found: 454.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.34 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49
10 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.94 – 4.90 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 6H).

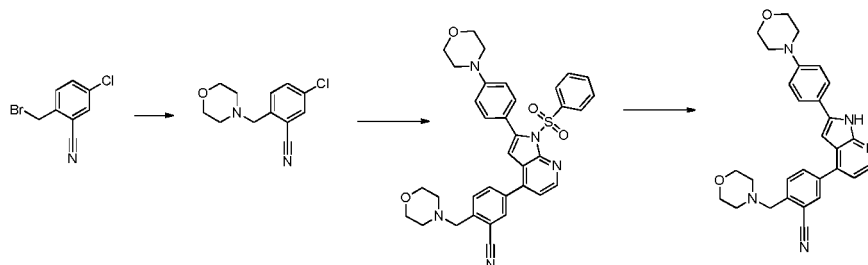
15 **Example 69: Preparation of 2-methyl-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: To a solution of 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (75 mgs, 0.150 mmol) and 2-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (40 mgs, 0.166 mmol) in DME (2 mL)
20 was added 2.0 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (9 mgs, 0.008 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₆O₃SN₄: 535.1; found:535.1

Step 2: To the above crude mixture in THF/ 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL)
25 was added Cs₂CO₃ (146 mg, 0.45 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified twice by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₂N₄O as (M+H)⁺ 395.5 found: 395.3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.15 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03
30 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 3.75 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.21 – 3.15 (m, 4H), 2.57 (s, 3H).

5 **Example 70: Preparation of 2-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile:**



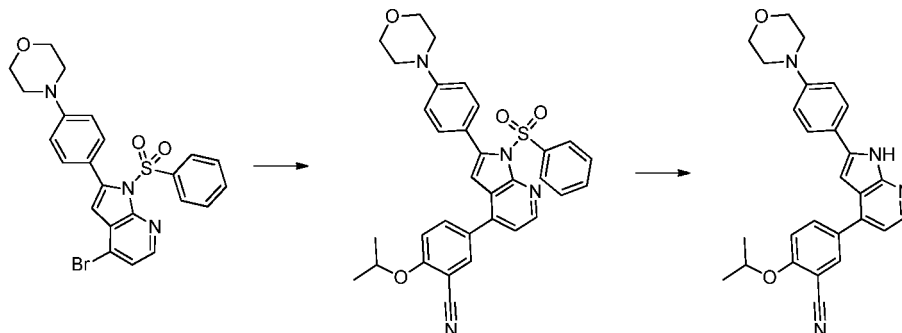
Step 1: Solid 2-(bromomethyl)-5-chlorobenzonitrile (500 mgs, 2.17 mmol) was added in two portions to a stirred solution of morpholine (0.2 mL, 2.3 mmol) and triethylamine (0.3 mL, 2.17 mmol) in methanol (1 mL). After 6 hr at rt, the solvent was removed and the residue was dissolved in ethylacetate and washed with 1N NaOH, water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and dried (MgSO₄). Filtration and concentration gave 5-chloro-2-(morpholinomethyl)benzonitrile which was used without purification for next step. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O as (M+H)⁺ 237.7 found: 237.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.61 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 4.33 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.12 – 2.99 (m, 2H).

Step 2: To a mixture of 4-(4-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (60 mgs, 0.11 mmol) and 5-chloro-2-(morpholinomethyl)benzonitrile (50 mgs, 0.21 mmol) in DME/water (3mL, 2:1) was Cs₂CO₃ (133 mL, 0.41 mmol) and PEPSI-*i*Pr (11 mgs, 0.016 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₃₃O₄SN₅: 620.7; found: 620.2

Step 3: To the above crude mixture in THF/ 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (120 mg, 0.37 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₅O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 480.6 found: 480.1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.26 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 4.53 (brs, 2H), 3.75 – 3.73 (m, 8H), 3.20 – 3.17 (m, 8H).

5

Example 71: Preparation of 2-isopropoxy-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile:

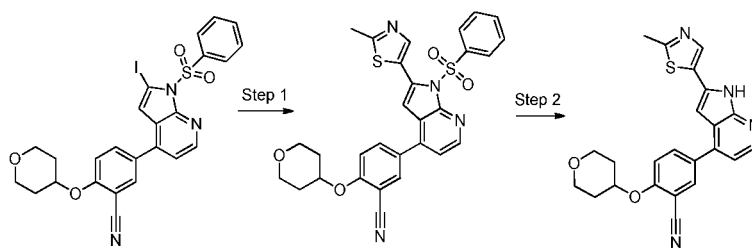


Step 1: To a solution of 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (75 mgs, 0.150 mmol) and 2-isopropoxy-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (48 mgs, 0.166 mmol) in DME (2 mL) was added 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.16 mL, 0.3 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (9 mgs, 0.008 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [*M*+*H*]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{SN}_4$: 579.7; found:579.2

Step 2: To the above crude mixture in THF/ 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL) was added Cs_2CO_3 (146 mg, 0.45 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified twice by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [*M*+*H*]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ as (*M*+*H*)⁺ 439.5 found: 439.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.26 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.13 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 4.92 – 4.86 (m, 1H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 3.5 Hz, 4H), 3.18 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 3.7 Hz, 4H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H).

Example 72: Synthesis of 5-(2-(2-methylthiazol-5-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

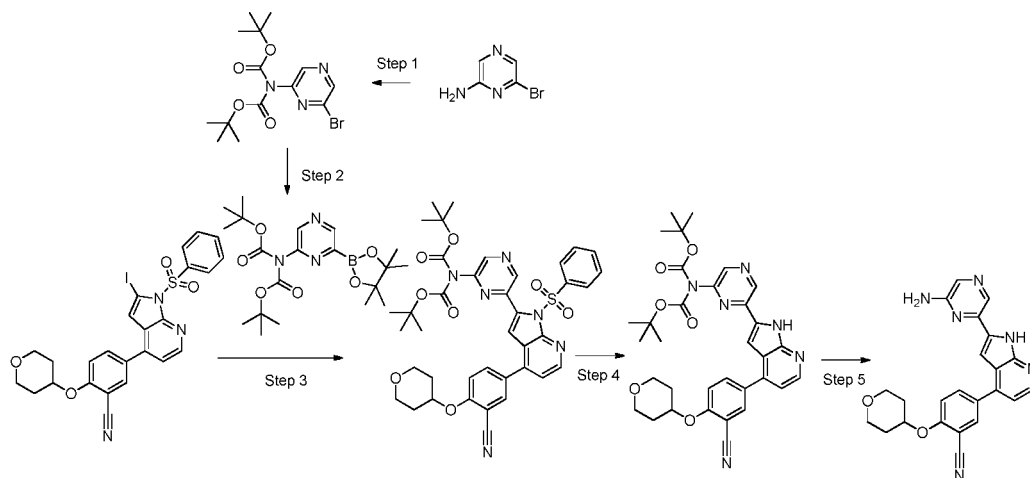
5



Step 1: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (80 mg, 0.137 mmol), 2-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)thiazole (34 mg, 0.150 mmol), Cesium carbonate (133 mg, 0.41 mmol), dioxane (3 mL) and water (1.5 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (9 mg, 0.014 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 105 °C for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue 5-(2-(2-methylthiazol-5-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was used for next step. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₄N₄O₄S₂: 557.66; found: 557.1.

Step 2: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, the crude material 5-(2-(2-methylthiazol-5-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.09mmol) in a THF (4 mL) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (2 mL) was heated at 105 °C for 6h. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (10-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer). Clean fractions poured into a saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate in water and extracted with dichloromethane to yield the product 5-(2-(2-methylthiazol-5-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.45 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 4.96-4.86 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.6-3.5 (m, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.13 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₀N₄O₂S: 417.50; found: 417.1.

5 **Example 73: Synthesis of 5-(2-(6-aminopyrazin-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.**



Step 1: N,N-Diisopropylethylamine (2.1 mL) was added to 6-bromopyrazin-2-amine (1.0 g, 6mmol), di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (2.63g, 12mmol) and N,N-dimethylpyridin-4-amine (1.4g) in a solution of dichloromethane (15 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature 3 hours, then evaporated to dryness and re-dissolved in dichloromethane, and washed sequentially with water and saturated saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution. The organic layer was dried over Mg_2SO_4 , filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford crude product. The crude product was purified by flash silica chromatography (elution gradient 40 to 60% ethyl acetate in hexane). Pure fractions were evaporated to yield 6-bromo-N,N-Di-Boc-pyrazin-2-amine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $C_{14}H_{20}BrN_3O_4$: 375.2; found: 374.1

Step 2: To a mixture of 6-bromo-N,N-Di-Boc-pyrazin-2-amine (700 mg, 1.8 mmol), potassium acetate (551 mg, 6.0 mmol), 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (475 mg, 2.0 mmol) and 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene palladium(II) chloride dichloromethane adduct (228 mg, 0.12 mmol) was added 1,4-dioxane (15 mL). The mixture was heated in a microwave at 105 °C for 1h. After cooling to room temperature, the solids were filtered off and the volatiles were removed in vacuo to yield crude N,N-Di-Boc-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazin-2-amine which was used further without further purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $C_{20}H_{32}BN_3O_6$: 422.3; found: 422.2.

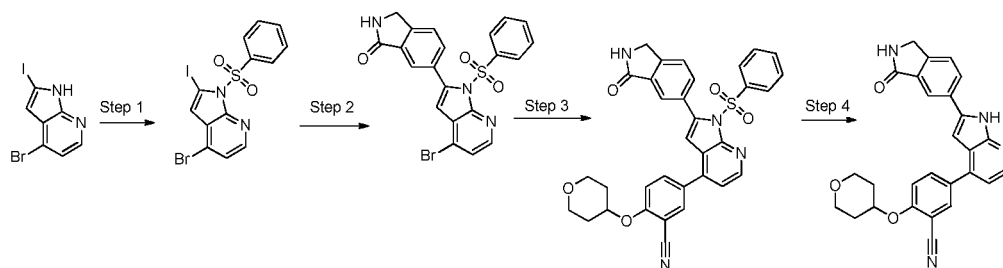
5 Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (150 mg, 0.35 mmol) and N,N-di-Boc-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazin-2-amine (207 mg, 0.35 mmol), 5-(2-(6-(Di-Boc-amino)pyrazin-2-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₉H₄₀N₆O₈S: 753.8; found 753.2.

15 Step 4: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 2, beginning with 5-(2-(6-(Di-Boc-amino)pyrazin-2-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (150 mg, 0.19 mmol), 5-(2-(6-(Di-Boc-amino)pyrazin-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₃₆N₆O₆: 613.7; found 613.2.

20 Step 5: To a 100 mL round bottle flask, the compound 5-(2-(6-(Di-Boc-amino)pyrazin-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (80 mg, 0.13 mmol) in TFA (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (2-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer). Clean fractions were poured into a saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate in water and extracted with dichloromethane to yield the product 5-(2-(6-aminopyrazin-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.31 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.50 (s, 2H), 4.97-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.93 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.6-3.5 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₀N₆O₂: 413.4; found: 413.1.

Example 74: Synthesis of 5-(2-(3-oxoisindolin-5-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

5



Step 1: Benzenesulfonyl chloride (4.8 g, 27mmol) was added dropwise into a solution of 4-bromo-2-iodo-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (8.0 g, 24.7mmol), and 4-(Dimethylamino)pyridine (6.0 g, 50 mmol) in DCM (150 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 24 hrs. The organic layer was washed with 1N HCl aqueous solution and then dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The solids formed were then suspended in acetonitrile, followed by filtration gave 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₈BrIN₂O₂S: 464.1; found: 464.9.

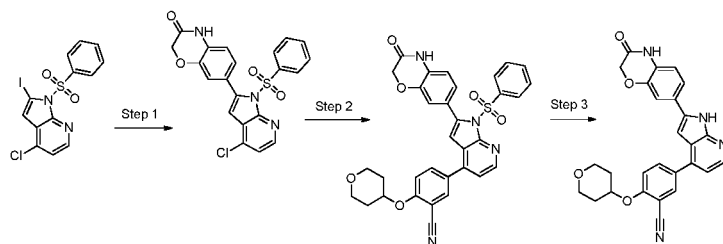
Step 2: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (200 mg, 0.43 mmol), 6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)isoindolin-1-one (123 mg, 0.47 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (127 mg, 1.23 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (3 mL) and water (1.5 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II)dichloride (48mg, 0.043 mmol) was added and the solution heated at 105 °C for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue 6-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)isoindolin-1-one was used for next step. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₁₄BrN₃O₃S: 469.3; found: 469.9.

Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 6-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)isoindolin-1-one (200 mg, 0.43 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (154 mg, 0.47 mmol), 5-(2-(3-oxoisoindolin-5-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₂₆N₄O₅S: 591.6; found 591.2.

5 Step 4: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 5-(2-(3-oxoisindolin-5-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.169 mmol), 5-(2-(3-oxoisindolin-5-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.40 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.35 – 8.30 (m, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97-4.87 (m, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 3.96 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.61-3.51 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.66 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₂N₄O₃: 451.5; found 451.2.

15

Example 75: Synthesis of 5-(2-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



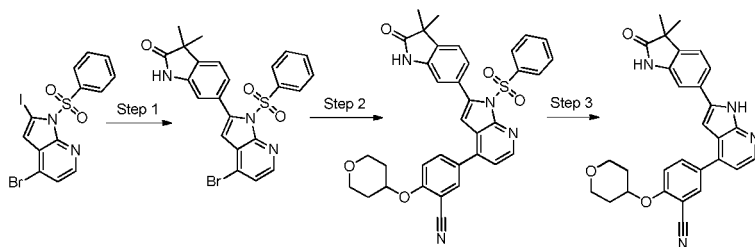
20 Step 1: Following similar general procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-chloro-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (200 mg, 0.47 mmol) and 7-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-3(4H)-one (144 mg, 0.52 mmol), 7-(4-chloro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-3(4H)-one was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₁₄ClN₃O₄S: 440.9; found 440.1.

25 Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 7-(4-chloro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-3(4H)-one (150 mg, 0.34 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (123 mg, 0.37 mmol), 5-(2-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₂₆N₄O₆S: 607.7; found 607.2.

Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 5-(2-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-

5 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.082 mmol), 5-(2-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.21 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 10.81 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H),
 10 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 4.97-4.87 (m, 1H), 4.67-4.57 (m, 2H), 3.93-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.6-3.5 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₂N₄O₄: 467.5; found 467.2.

Example 76: Synthesis of 5-(2-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-6-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



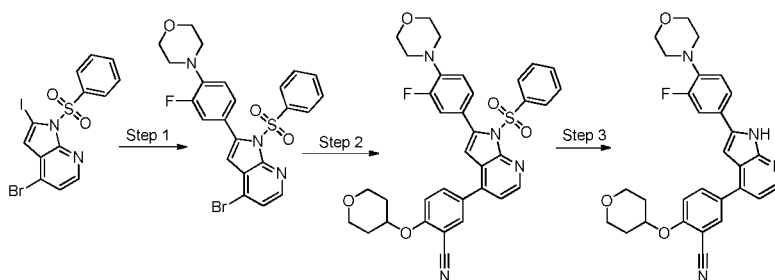
Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (100 mg, 0.35 mmol) and 3,3-dimethyl-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)indolin-2-one (204 mg, 0.35 mmol), 6-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-3,3-dimethylindolin-2-one was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₁₈BrN₃O₃S: 497.4; found 498.3.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 6-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-3,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (132 mg, 0.26mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (105mg, 0.319mmol), 5-(2-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-6-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₃₀N₄O₅S: 619.7; found 619.2.

Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 5-(2-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-6-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.162mmol), 5-(2-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-6-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-

- 5 yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.29 (s, 1H), 10.50 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 4.97-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.6-3.5 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 6H).
- 10 LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$: 479.5; found 479.2.

Example 77: Synthesis of 5-(2-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



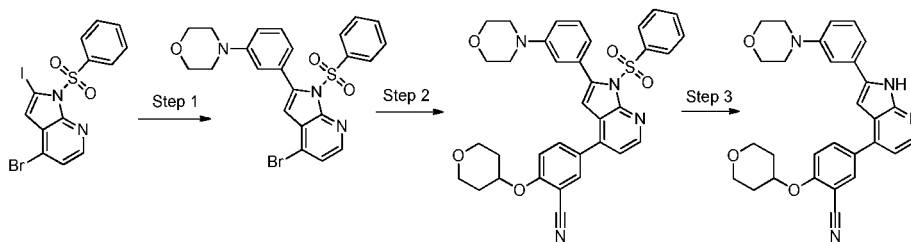
- Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (150 mg, 0.32mmol) and (3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)boronic acid (77 mg, 0.34mmol), 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2-fluorophenyl)morpholine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrFN}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$: 517.4; found 518.1.
- 15

- Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2-fluorophenyl)morpholine (133 mg, 0.26mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (101mg, 0.31mmol), 5-(2-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{31}\text{FN}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}$: 639.7; found 639.3.
- 20
- 25

- Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 5-(2-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (120 mg, 0.188 mmol), 5-(2-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.23 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, J = 14.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H),
- 30

5 7.19 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.96-4.86 (m, 1H), 3.93-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 5.9, 3.4$ Hz, 4H), 3.61-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.06 (dd, $J = 5.8, 3.5$ Hz, 4H), 2.1-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₇FN₄O₃: 499.5; found 499.2.

10 **Example 78: Synthesis of 5-(2-(3-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.**



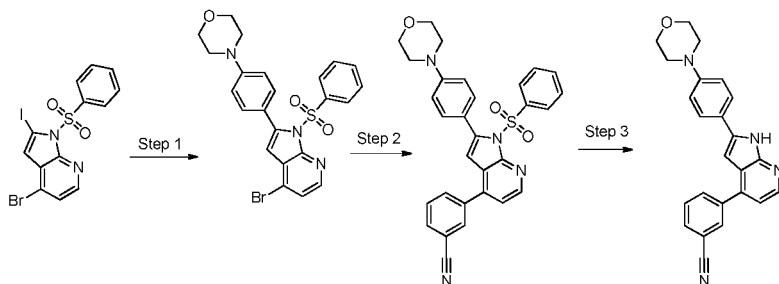
Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (200mg, 0.43mmol) and 4-(3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (131 mg, 0.45 mmol), 4-(3-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₀BrN₃O₃S: 499.4; found 500.0.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-(3-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (112 mg, 0.26mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (104 mg, 0.31 mmol), 5-(2-(3-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₃₂N₄O₅S: 621.7; found 621.2.

Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 5-(2-(3-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (120 mg, 0.188 mmol), 5-(2-(3-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.26 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, $J = 8.1, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.97-4.87 (m, 1H),

- 5 3.91-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.79 – 3.71 (m, 4H), 3.61-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.25 – 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.18-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₈N₄O₃: 481.6; found 481.2.

Example 79: Synthesis of 3-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.



10

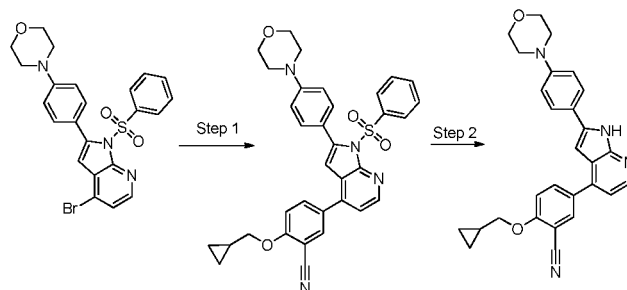
- Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (5.0 g, 10.8 mmol) and 4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (3.4 g, 11.88 mmol), 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₀BrN₃O₃S: 499.4; found 500.0.

- Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (100 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (55mg, 0.24 mmol), 3-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₄N₄O₃S: 521.6; found 521.2.

- Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 3-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (90 mg, 0.173 mmol), 3-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.18 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.26 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 8.16 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 3.74 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.18 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₀N₄O: 381.4; found 381.1.

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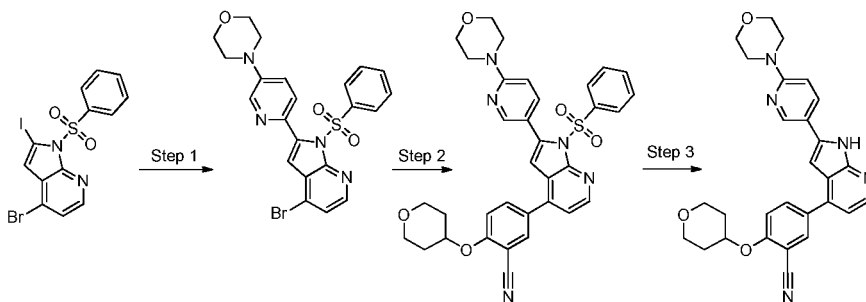
5 **Example 80: Synthesis of 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.**



Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (150 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (108 mg, 0.36 mmol), 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₀N₄O₄S: 591.7; found 591.2.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (90 mg, 0.173 mmol), 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.12 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.92 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.82 – 3.65 (m, 4H), 3.21-3.14 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.26 (m, 1H), 0.70 – 0.54 (m, 2H), 0.47 – 0.31 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₆N₄O₂: 451.5; found 451.3.

Example 81: Synthesis of 5-(2-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

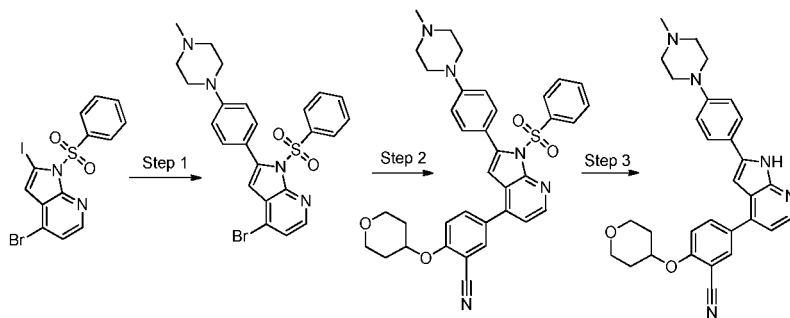


5 Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (200 mg, 0.43 mmol) and 4-(5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine (132 mg, 0.45 mmol), 4-(5-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for
 10 C₂₂H₁₉BrN₄O₃S: 500.4; found 501.1.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-(5-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine (130 mg, 0.26 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (102 mg, 0.31 mmol), 5-(2-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-
 15 2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₁N₅O₅S: 622.7; found 622.2.

Step 3: Following general similar to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 5-(2-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-
 20 b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (85 mg, 0.137 mmol), 5-(2-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.29 – 12.09 (m, 1H), 8.77 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.96-4.85 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.73-
 25 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.60 – 3.46 (m, 6H), 2.09 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₃: 482.5; found 482.3.

Example 82: Synthesis of 5-(2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



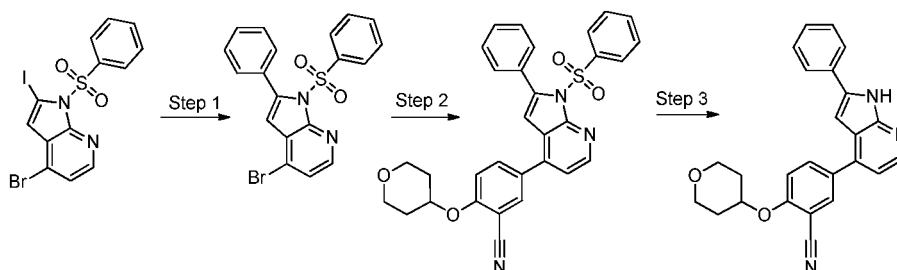
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5 Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (200 mg, 0.43 mmol) and 1-methyl-4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine (137 mg, 0.45 mmol), 4-bromo-2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺
 10 (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₃BrN₄O₂S: 511.43; found 513.0.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-bromo-2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (220 mg, 0.43 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (169 mg, 0.51 mmol), 5-(2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-
 15 ((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₃₅N₅O₄S: 634.8; found 634.2.

Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72, beginning with 5-(2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-
 20 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (85 mg, 0.137 mmol), 5-(2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.10 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.96 (m, 2H),
 25 6.95 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.96-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.59-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.20 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 2.44 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.10 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₁N₅O₂: 494.6; found 494.3.

Example 83: Synthesis of 5-(2-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



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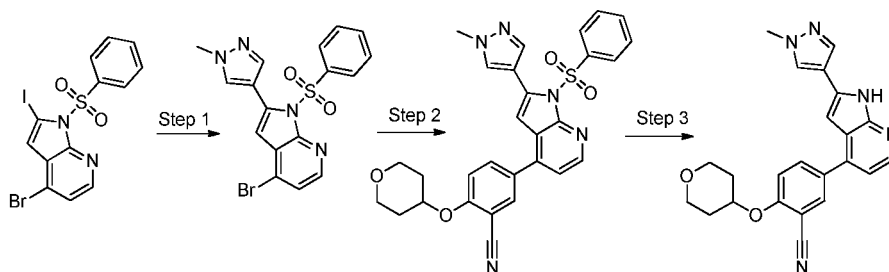
Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (200 mg,

0.43 mmol) and 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (92 mg, 0.45 mmol), 4-bromo-2-phenyl-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₁₃BrN₂O₂S: 414.3; found 414.9.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-bromo-2-phenyl-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (111 mg, 0.26 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (106 mg, 0.32 mmol), 5-(2-phenyl-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₅N₃O₄S: 536.6; found 536.2.

Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 5-(2-phenyl-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (60 mg, 0.112 mmol), 5-(2-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₁N₃O₂: 396.4; found 396.2.

Example 84: Synthesis of 5-(2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



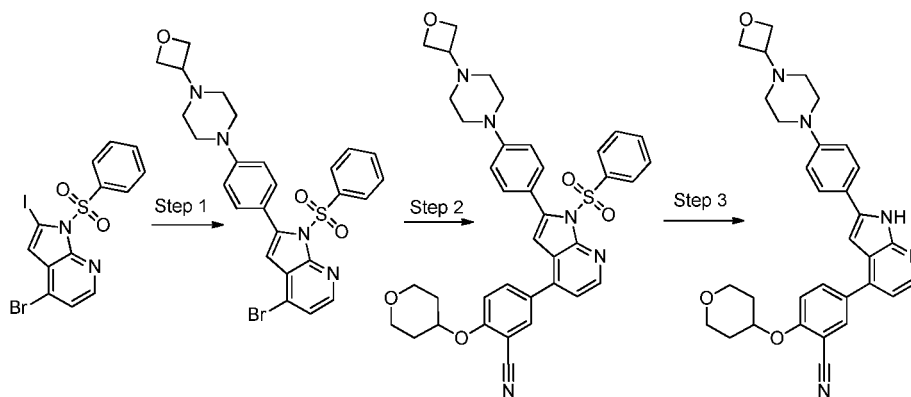
Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (200 mg, 0.43 mmol) and 1-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazole (92 mg, 0.45 mmol), 4-bromo-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₃BrN₄O₂S: 418.3; found 418.9.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-bromo-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (121 mg, 0.29 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (114.5 mg, 0.34 mmol), 5-(2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-

- 5 (phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₅N₅O₄S: 540.6; found 540.2.

- Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2, beginning with 5-(2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (55 mg, 0.102mmol), 5-(2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.07 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.06 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96–4.87 (m, 1H), 3.94 – 3.81 (m, 5H), 3.59–3.51 (m, 2H), 2.1–2.01 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₁N₅O₂: 400.4; found 400.2.

Example 85: Synthesis of 5-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



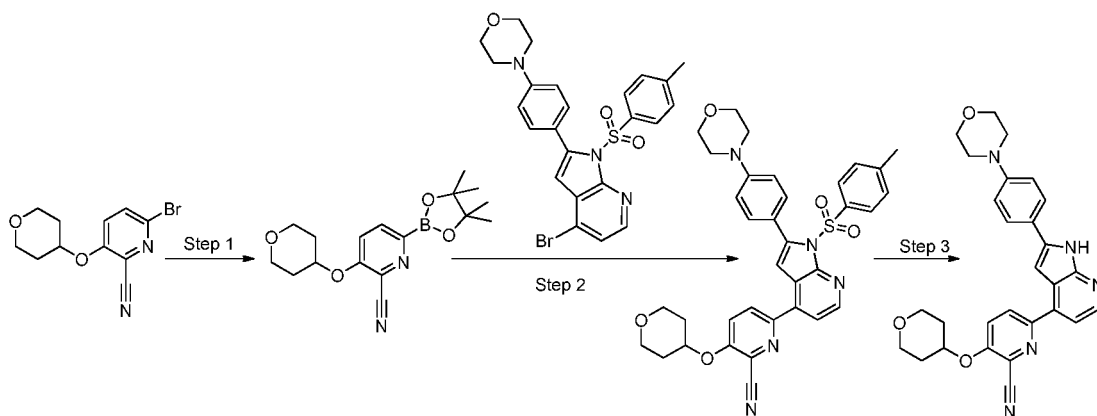
- 20 Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 74 step 2, beginning with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (300mg, 0.64mmol) and 1-(oxetan-3-yl)-4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine (267 mg, 0.77mmol), 4-bromo-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₅BrN₄O₃S: 554.4; found 555.0.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-bromo-2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (100 mg, 0.18mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (71mg, 0.217mmol), 5-(2-(4-(4-

5 (oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-
((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺
calcd for C₃₈H₃₇N₅O₅S: 676.8; found 676.2.

Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize compound Example 72 step 2,
beginning with 5-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-
10 pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (85 mg,
0.126mmol), 5-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-
2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,
DMSO-d₆) δ 12.11 (s, 1 H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J*
= 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz,
15 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.96-4.88 (m, 1H), 4.56 (t, *J* = 6.5
Hz, 2H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.97 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.6-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.49-3.41 (m,
1H), 3.29-3.19 (m, 4H), 2.44-2.37 (m, 4H), 2.10 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.66 (m, 2H).
LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₅O₃: 536.6; found 536.3.

**Example 86: Preparation of 6-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-
20 yl)-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)picolinonitrile.**

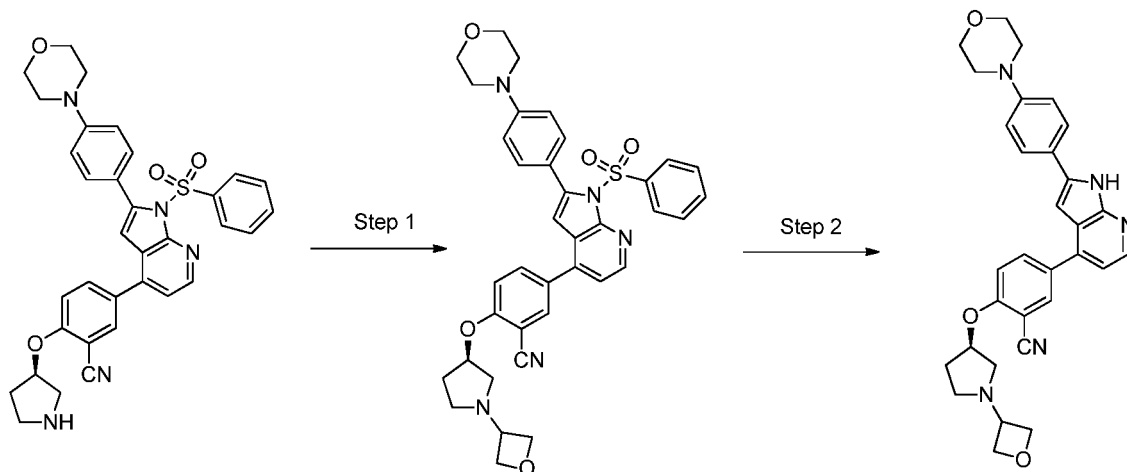


Step 1: 6-bromo-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)picolinonitrile (200 mg, 0.71
mmol) was dissolved in dioxane (15 mL), vacuumed and back filled with argon. The
25 solution in positive argon flow was added mixture of 4,4,4',4',5,5,5',5'-octamethyl-2,2'-
bi(1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (179 mg, 0.71 mmol), KOAc (208 mg, 2.12 mmol) and Pd-dppf
(21 mg, 0.03 mmol). This mixture was vacuumed and back filled with argon and heated
at 80°C for 2h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate
(25 mL) and stirred for 10 min. The solid particle was filtered through pad of silica gel,
30 washed with ethyl acetate and the solvent was concentrated to dryness to afford
product 3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

5 yl)picolinonitrile. This crude product was used for next step without further purification.
Step 2: To stirred mixture of 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (140 mg, 0.27 mmol), 3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)picolinonitrile (108 mg, 0.32 mmol), and PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (37 mg, 0.05 mmol) in Dioxane (4 mL) was added solution of Cs₂CO₃ (266 mg, 10 0.82 mmol) in Water (2 mL) and heated at 100°C for 1h. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and water. The organic layer was separated, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was concentrated to afford product 6-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)picolinonitrile and used for nest step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₃₃N₅O₅S: 15 636.7; found: 636.2.

Step 3: To a solution of 6-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)picolinonitrile (150 mg, 0.23 mmol) 2,2,2,-Trifluoroethanol, Me-THF (2:1) was added Cs₂CO₃ (230 mg, 0.71 mmol). This mixture was heated at 85°C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room 20 temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and poured in to water. The organic layer separated, dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (5-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to isolate 6-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)picolinonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.26 (s, -NH), 8.42 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 25 7.57 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 5.01-4.96 (m, 1H), 3.94-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.73 (m, 4H), 3.58-3.52 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.15 (m, 4H), 2.06-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₃: 482.6; found: 482.2.

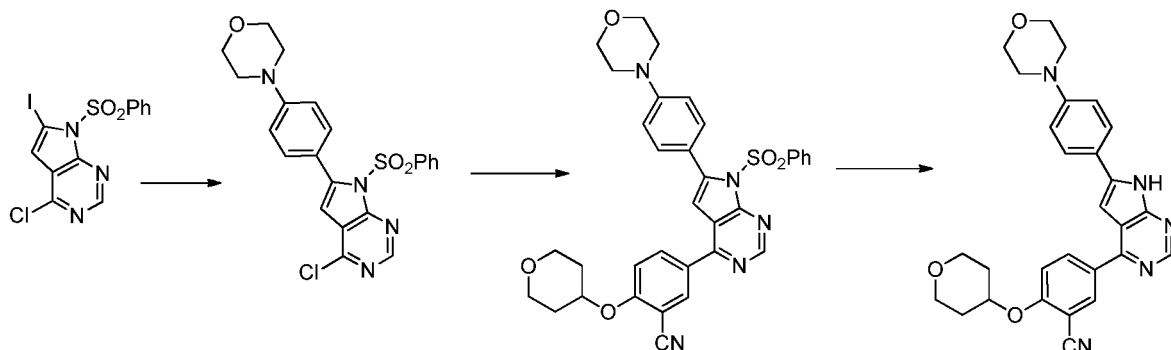
5 **Example 87: Preparation of (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



Step 1: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, ((R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (162 mg, 0.267 mmol) and 2 mL THF were added, then cooled to 100 °C. Oxetan-3-one (386 mg, 5.35 mmol), sodium triacetoxyborohydride (1.13g, 5.35 mmol) and acetic acid (0.15 mL, 2.67 mmol) were added in 5 portions every 2 hrs. After 8 h, the reaction was allowed to warm to rt and stir overnight. The mixture was poured into CH₂Cl₂, washed with 1N sodium carbonate. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₃₆N₅O₅S: 662.2; found: 662.1.

Step 2: (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure reported in Example 18-step 2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.29 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.83-4.76 (m, 2H), 4.70 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 4.65-4.56 (m, 1H), 3.78 – 3.69 (m, 4H), 3.25 – 3.12 (m, 4H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₂N₅O₃: 521.2; found: 522.3.

5 **Example 101: Preparation of 5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



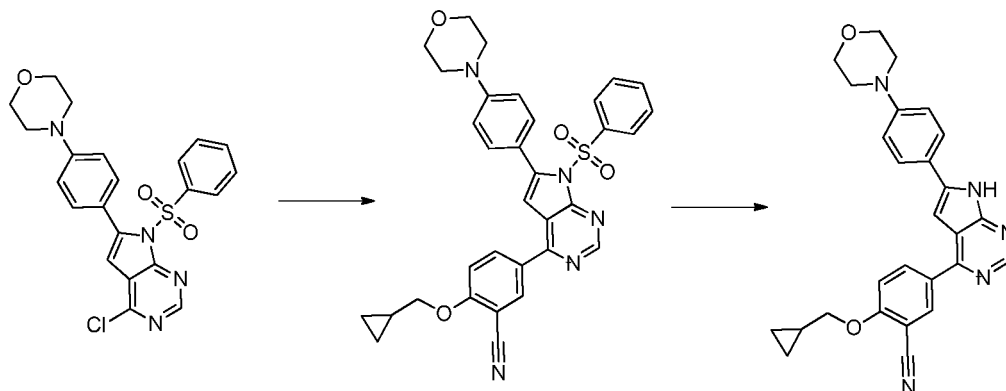
Step 1: To a mixture 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-
 10 d]pyrimidine (200 mgs, 0.477 mmol) and 4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (145 mgs, 0.5 mmol), in DME (3 mL) was added 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.5 mL, 1 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ catalyst (28 mgs, 0.025 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (25-100% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 4-(4-(4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*):
 15 [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$: 455.9; found: 455.1

Step 2: To a mixture 4-(4-(4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (43 mgs, 0.095 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (34 mgs, 0.5 mmol) in DME (2
 20 mL) was 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.1 mL, 0.2 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (5 mgs, 0.005 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{31}\text{ClN}_5\text{O}_5\text{S}$: 622.7; found: 622.2

Step 3: To the crude product from step 2 in THF/ 2,2,2,-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 2
 25 mL) was added Cs_2CO_3 (93 mg, 0.285 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 2 hr. Acetonitrile/Water (1:1, 5 mL) was added and the solids were filtered and washed with acetonitrile. The solids were then purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ as (M+H)⁺ 482.5 found: 482.2 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.97 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H),
 30 8.50 – 8.46 (m, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 5.00 – 4.94 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.75 – 3.73

5 (m, 4H), 3.59 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.23 – 3.21 (m, 4H), 2.09 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 2H).

Example 102: Preparation of 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



10

Step 1: To a mixture 4-(4-(4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (45 mgs, 0.095 mmol) and 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (43 mgs, 0.14 mmol) (WO2013034238), in DME (2 mL) was added 2.0 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mL, 0.2 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (5 mgs, 0.005 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated to 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and used for next step without purification.

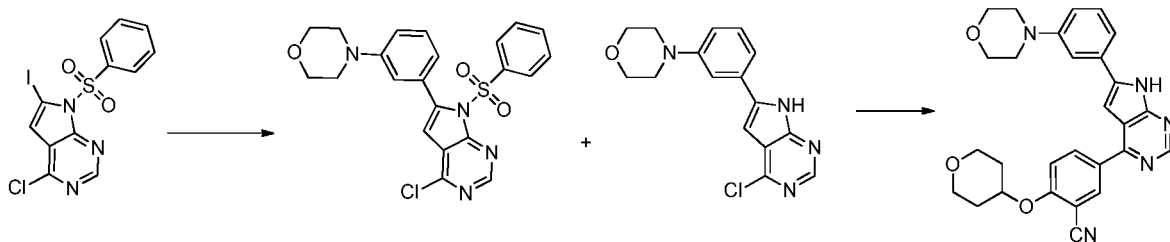
Step 2: To the crude product from step 2 in THF/ 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 2 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (98 mg, 0.3 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 14 hr.

Acetonitrile/Water (1:1, 5 mL) was added and the solids were filtered and washed with acetonitrile. The solids were then purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₅N₅O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 452.5 found: 452.2 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.85 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.47 – 8.42 (m, 2H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.71 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.19 – 3.16 (m, 4H), 1.31 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 0.62 – 0.55 (m, 2H), 0.39 – 0.34 (m, 2H).

25

Example 103: Preparation of 5-(6-(3-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

30

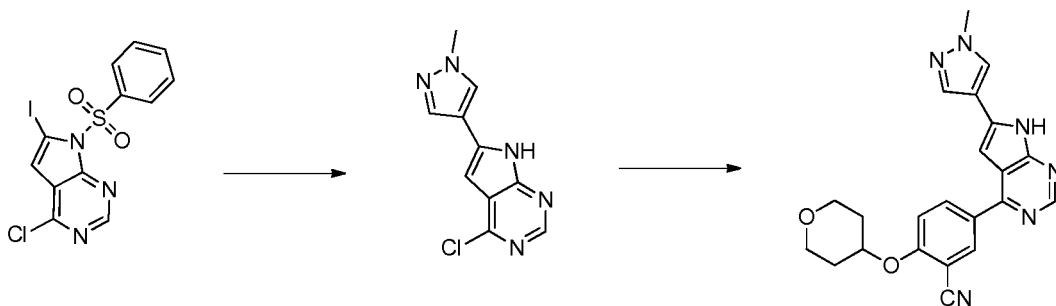


5

Step 1: To a solution of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (200 mgs, 0.44 mmol) and 3-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (151 mgs, 0.52 mmol) in DME (3 mL), was added 2.0 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (0.7 mL, 1.43 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (28 mgs, 0.025 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (25-100% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 4-(3-(4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (29 mgs) LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₁₉ClN₄O₃S: 455.9; found: 455.1 and 4-(3-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (75 mgs) LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClN₄O: 314.7; found: 315.1

Step 2: To a mixture of 4-(3-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (30 mgs, 0.095 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (50 mgs, 0.15 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added 2.0 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mL, 0.2 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (5 mgs, 0.005 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 130 °C for 30 min. The mixture was then concentrated and then purified by reverse phase chromatography followed by flash chromatography (neat Ethyl acetate) to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 482.5 found 482.3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.71 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.47 (m, 5H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 4.99 – 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.79 – 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.59 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.24 – 3.21 (m, 4H), 2.09 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 2H).

Example 104: Preparation of 5-(6-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



5

Step 1: To a solution of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (200 mgs, 0.44 mmol) and 1-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazole (109 mgs, 0.52 mmol) in DME (3 mL), was added 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.7 mL, 1.43 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (28 mgs, 0.025 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (40-100% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 4-chloro-6-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (83 mgs) LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*):

10 [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{ClN}_5$: 234.7; found: 234.1

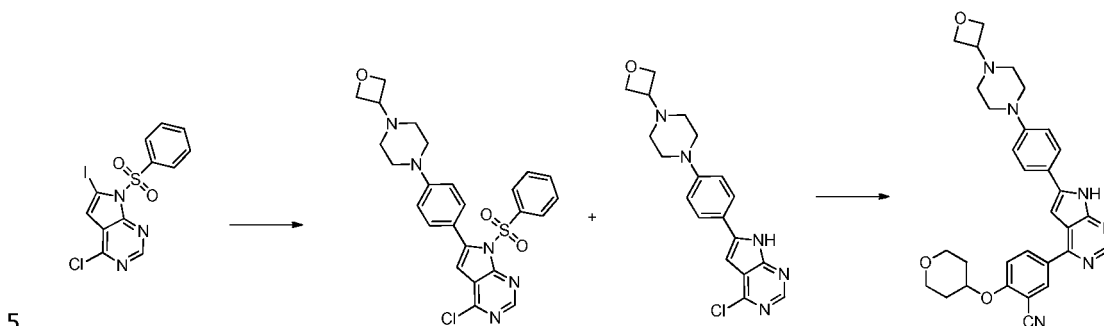
Step 2: To a mixture of 4-chloro-6-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (30 mgs, 0.095 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (60 mgs, 0.21 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ catalyst (8 mgs, 0.007 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 130 °C for 30 min. Acetonitrile/Water (1:1, 5 mL) was added and the solids formed were filtered and

20 washed with acetonitrile and methanol to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*):

[M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_6\text{O}_2$ as (M+H)⁺ 401.4 found: 401.1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.55 (s, 1H), 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.50 – 8.44 (m, 2H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 – 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.90 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 2H).

25

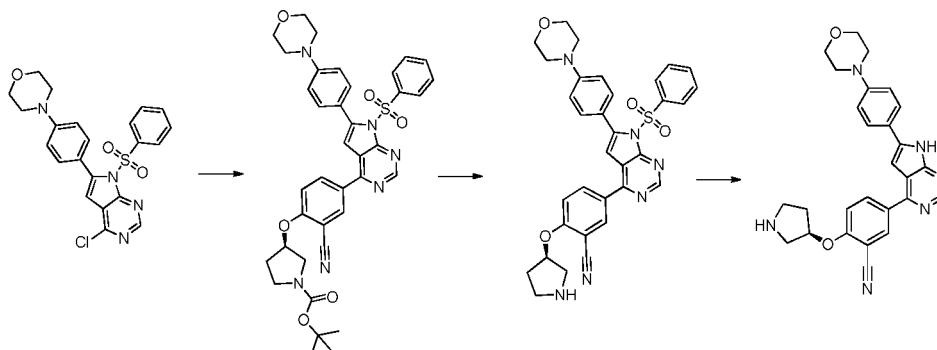
Example 105: Preparation of 5-(6-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



Step 1: To a solution of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (200 mgs, 0.44 mmol) and 1-(oxetan-3-yl)-4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine (181 mgs, 0.52 mmol) in DME (3 mL), was added 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.7 mL, 1.43 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (28 mgs, 0.025 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 1 hr. Acetonitrile/Water (1:1, 5 mL) was added and the solids formed were filtered and washed with DCM and dried to give 4-chloro-6-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (80 mgs). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [*M*+*H*]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClN}_5\text{O}$: 369.9; found 370.1 The filtrate was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3x) and the organic layer was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (25-100% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 4-chloro-6-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (34 mgs) LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [*M*+*H*]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClN}_5\text{O}_3\text{S}$: 511.0; found: 510.1

Step 2: To a mixture of 4-chloro-6-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (30 mgs, 0.081 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (43 mgs, 0.13 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added 2.0 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (0.09 mL, 0.17 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ catalyst (4 mgs, 0.004 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 130 °C for 30 min. Acetonitrile/Water (1:1, 5 mL) was added and the solids formed were filtered and washed with acetonitrile and methanol and dried to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [*M*+*H*]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_6\text{O}_3$ as (*M*+*H*)⁺ 537.6. found: 537.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.56 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.54 – 8.53 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.99 – 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.56 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.90 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.46 – 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.28 – 3.26 (m, 4H), 2.42 – 2.39 (m, 4H), 2.08 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 2H).

5 **Example 106: Preparation of (R)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile**



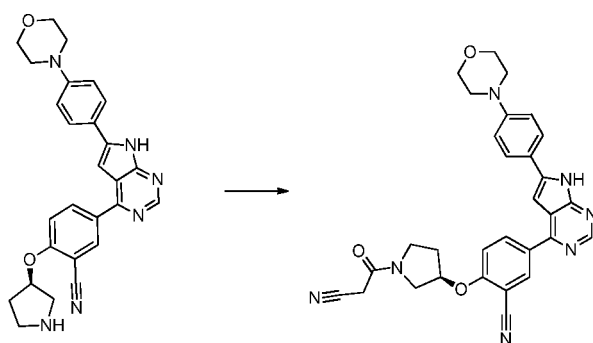
Step 1: To a solution of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (190 mgs, 0.42 mmol) and (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (208 mgs, 0.52 mmol) in DME (4 mL), was added 2.0 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (0.4 mL, 0.8 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (24 mgs, 0.021 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (40-100% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (290 mgs). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₈H₃₈N₆O₆S: 707.8; found: 707.1

Step 2: To a solution of (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (290 mgs, 0.41 mmol) in DCM (3 mL) was added 4.0 M HCl in dioxane (0.5 mL) and stirred at rt. After 1h, another 0.5 mL of 4.0 M HCl in dioxane was added and stirred at rt for 1h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with diethyl ether (20 mL) and stirred at rt for 30min. The solids were then filtered and washed with diethyl ether and dried to give (R)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile as HCl salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₃₃H₃₀N₆O₄S: 607.8; found: 607.1

Step 3: A mixture of (R)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (30 mgs, 0.05mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (98 mg, 0.3 mmol) in THF/ 2,2,2,-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 1 mL) was heated in microwave at 100 C for 30min. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺

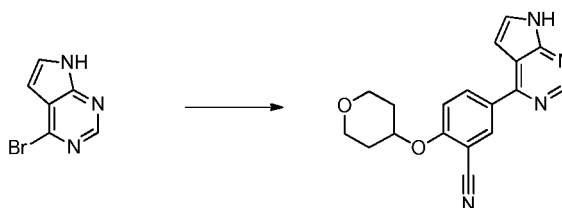
- 5 (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₆N₆O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 467.5 found: 467.1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.61 (s, 1H), 9.13 (brs, 1H), 8.91 (brs, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.58 – 8.56 (m, 2H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.44 – 5.43 (m, 1H), 3.75 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.44 (m, 8H), 3.22 – 3.20 (m, 2H), 2.66 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 2.28 (m, 1H).

10 **Example 107: Preparation of (R)-2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



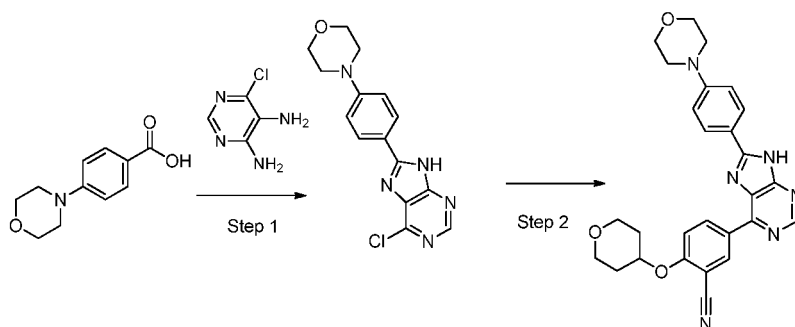
- To a mixture of (R)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-
 15 (pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (30 mgs, 0.064 mmol), 2-cyanoacetic acid (30 mgs, 0.35 mmol) and HATU (49 mgs, 0.13 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added DIPEA (0.1 mL, 0.57 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at rt. After 16h, the crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₇N₇O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 534.6 found:
 20 534.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.66 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.57 – 8.52 (m, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.45 – 5.35 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 3.76 – 3.51 (m, 10H), 3.27 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.25 (m, 2H).

25 **Example 108: Synthesis of 5-(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.**



5 Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 72 step 1, beginning with 4-bromo-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (100 mg, 0.65mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (257mg, 0.78mmol), 5-(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₆N₄O₂: 321.3; found 321.2.

10 **Example 201: Preparation of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



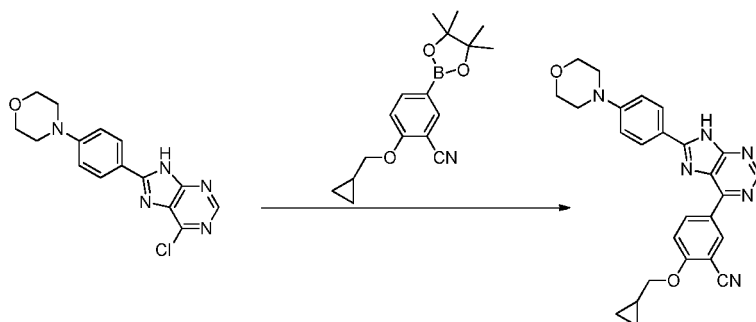
Step 1: A mixture of 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (349 mg, 2.41 mmol), 4-morpholinobenzoic acid (500 mg, 2.41 mmol) and ammonium chloride (774 mg, 14.47 mmol) in POCl₃ (8 mL) was heated at 110 °C for 16 hrs. The reaction mixture was cooled and the residue was washed several times with ether. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NaHCO₃. The layers were separated and the aqueous was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were washed with saturated NaHCO₃, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and collected in vacuo to give crude 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₄ClN₅O: 316.1; found: 316.1

Step 2: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine (60 mg, 0.19 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (22 mg, 0.019 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (2 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K₂CO₃ (80 mg, 0.58 mmol) and (3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)boronic acid (70 mg, 0.284 mmol), was added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hr. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a short pad of Celite and washed the solids with EtOAc. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and the organic phase

5 separated and dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 . After filtration of the solids and evaporation in vacuo, the resulting oily residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel, using $\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ mixtures as eluent. The purification gave the desired 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_6\text{O}_3$: 483.2; found: 483.3.

10 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 9.21 (s, 1H), 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.81 – 3.65 (m, 4H), 3.53-3.58 (m, 2H), 3.27-3.57 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H).

Example 202: Preparation of 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



15

A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine (30 mg, 0.095 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (6 mg, 0.005 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/ H_2O (1 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K_2CO_3 (30 mg, 0.217 mmol) and 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (43 mg, 0.143 mmol), was added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a short pad of Celite and washed the solids with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue column chromatography over silica gel, using

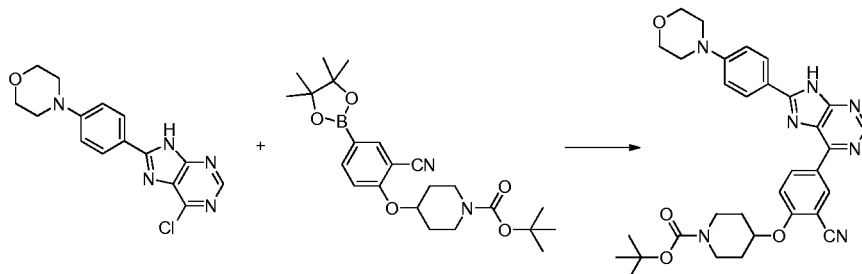
20

25 MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2 mixtures as eluent to afford 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.36 – 9.02 (m, 2H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.90 – 3.63 (m, 4H), 1.27 (m, 1H), 0.63 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.41 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_6\text{O}_2$: 453.2; found: 453.2

30

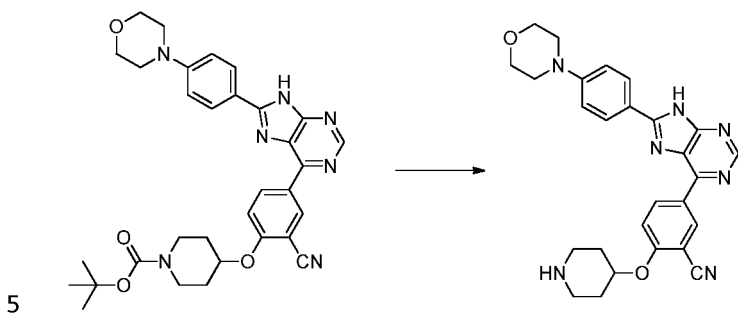
5 **Example 203: Preparation of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate**



A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)morpholine (30 mg, 0.095 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (6 mg, 0.005 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/ H_2O (1 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K_2CO_3 (31 mg, 0.224 mmol) and tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (61 mg, 0.224 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with MeOH and filtered through a short pad of Celite, and washed the solids with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate.

20 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 13.80 (s, 1H), 9.18 (m, 2H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.32 – 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 5.08 – 4.78 (m, 1H), 3.93 – 3.65 (m, 6H), 3.70 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 3.30 (m, 4H), 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_7\text{O}_4$: 582.2; found: 582.0

25 **Example 204: Preparation of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile**



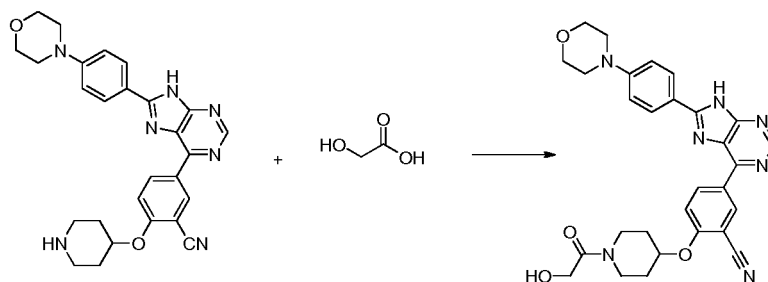
A solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (30 mg, 0.052 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (1 mL) was stirred at rt for 4 hrs. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was then concentrated to dryness, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 9.22 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.02 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.65 (m, 4H), 3.26 (m, H), 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.96 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_7\text{O}_2$: 482.2; found: 482.2

10
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Example 205: Preparation of 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile

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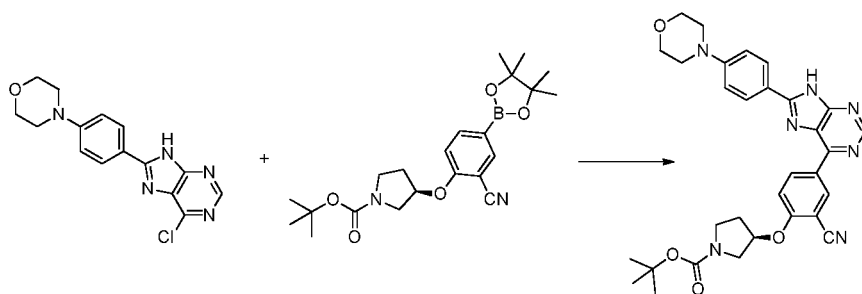


To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (12 mg, 0.025 mmol), hydroxyacetic acid (3 mg, 0.039 mmol) and DIPEA (4 mg, 0.031 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added HATU (11 mg, 0.029 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile.

25

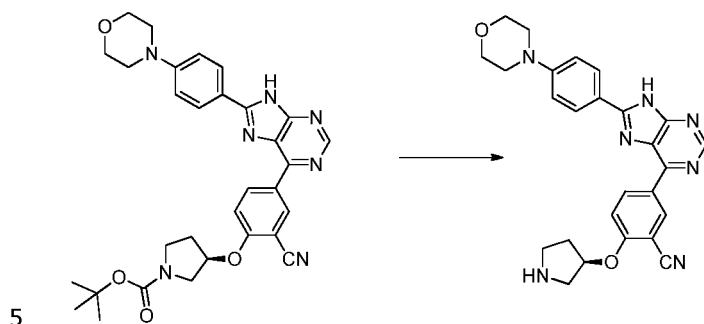
- 5 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 13.82 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.21 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.70 (m, 4H), 3.30–3.56 (m, 6H), 2.13 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.60 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_7\text{O}_4$: 540.2; found: 540.2

10 **Example 206: Preparation of (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate**



- A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine (132 mg, 0.42 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (24 mg, 0.021 mmol) in a
 15 degassed mixture of dioxane/ H_2O (4.5 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K_2CO_3 (145 mg, 1.05 mmol) and (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (346 mg, 0.84 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was
 20 concentrated to dryness, the residue was triturated with EtOH and filtered through a short pad of Celite, washed the solids with CH_2Cl_2 . The filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.21 (br s, 2H),
 25 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (br s, 1H), 3.83 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.54 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 2.37 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.31 (m, 9H), 1.05 (s, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_7\text{O}_4$: 568.3; found: 567.9

30 **Example 207: Preparation of (R)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile**

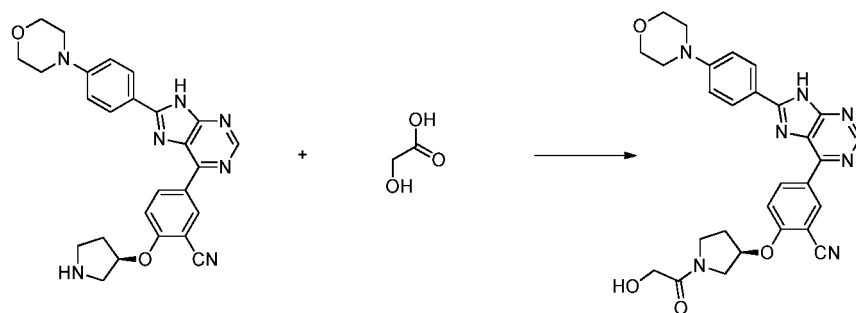


A solution of (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (95 mg, 0.167 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (2 mL) was stirred at rt for 4 hrs. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was then concentrated to dryness, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford (R)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.31 – 9.09 (m, 2H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.24 – 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 5.43 (m, 1H), 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.35 – 3.20 (m, 2H), 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.16 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_7\text{O}_2$: 468.2; found: 468.2

10

15

Example 208: Preparation of (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



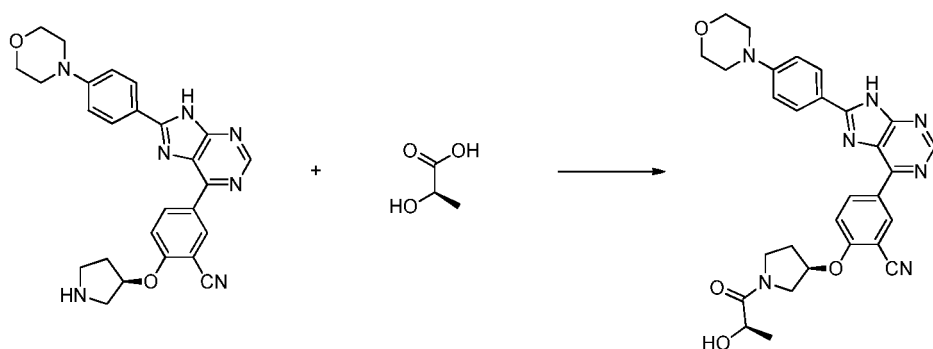
To a mixture of (R)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (18 mg, 0.039 mmol), 2-hydroxyacetic acid (4.5 mg, 0.059 mmol) and DIPEA (8 mg, 0.062 mmol) in DMF (0.8 mL) was added HATU (18 mg, 0.047 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile.

20

25

- 5 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 13.81 (s, 1H), 9.21 (m, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (d, J = 31.0 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.06 (m, 3H), 3.92 – 3.36 (m, 6H), 2.23 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): [M+H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_7\text{O}_4$: 526.2; found: 526.3

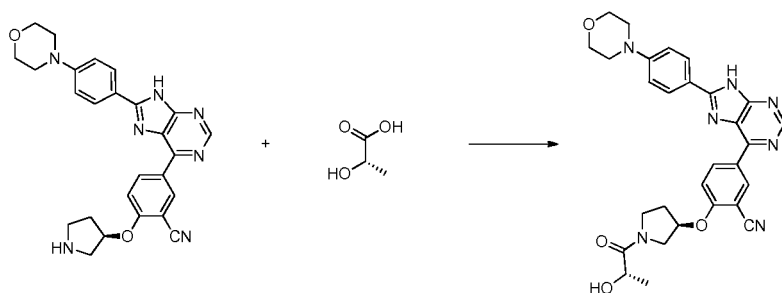
10 **Example 209: Preparation of 2-(((R)-1-((R)-2-hydroxypropanoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile**



- To a mixture of (R)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (19 mg, 0.061 mmol), (R)-2-hydroxypropanoic acid (5.5 mg, 0.061 mmol) and DIPEA (8 mg, 0.062 mmol) in DMF (0.8 mL) was added HATU (19 mg, 0.05 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give 2-(((R)-1-((R)-2-hydroxypropanoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile.
- 20 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 13.81 (s, 1H), 9.21 (d, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (d, J = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, J = 18.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dt, J = 34.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.81 – 3.68 (m, 5H), 3.67 – 3.42 (m, 4H), 2.37 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.18 (dd, J = 13.9, 6.6 Hz, 3H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): [M+H] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_7\text{O}_4$: 540.2; found: 540.3

25

Example 210: Preparation of 2-(((R)-1-((S)-2-hydroxypropanoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



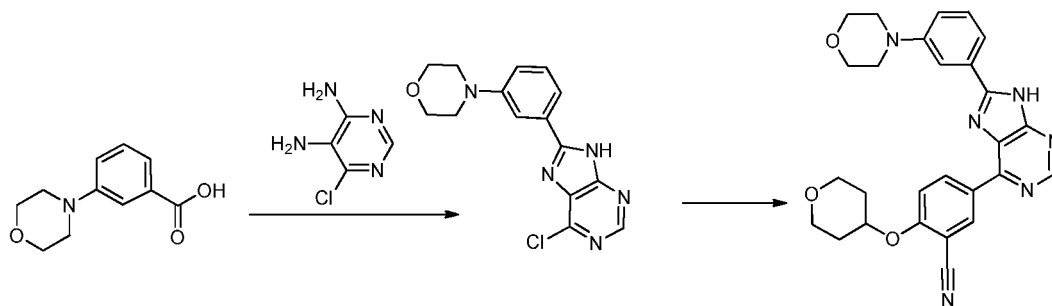
5

To a mixture of (R)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (17 mg, 0.036 mmol), (S)-2-hydroxypropanoic acid (5 mg, 0.055 mmol) and DIPEA (7 mg, 0.054 mmol) in DMF (0.8 mL) was added HATU (19 mg, 0.05 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 2-(((R)-1-((S)-2-hydroxypropanoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.81 (s, 1H), 9.21 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, J = 9.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (d, J = 30.6 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (dd, J = 9.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dt, J = 27.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.38 (m, 9H), 2.41 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.03 (m, 3H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₇O₄: 540.2; found: 540.3

Example 211: Preparation of 5-(8-(3-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

20

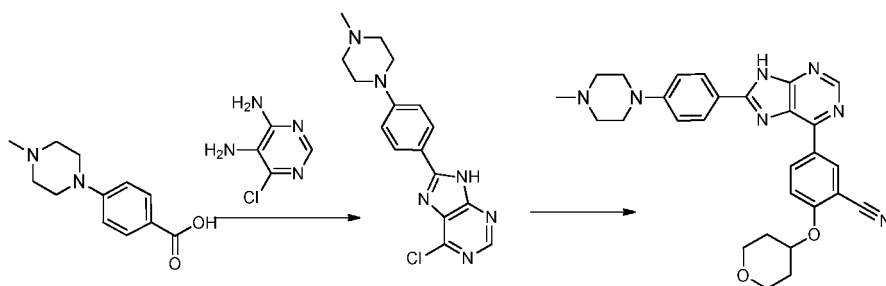


Step 1: A mixture of 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (349 mg, 2.41 mmol), 3-morpholinobenzoic acid (500 mg, 2.41 mmol) and ammonium chloride (774 mg, 14.47 mmol) in POCl₃ (7 mL) was heated at 110 °C for 16 hrs. The reaction mixture was cooled and the residue was washed several times with ether. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NaHCO₃. The layers were separated and the aqueous was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were washed with saturated NaHCO₃,

5 saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and collected in vacuo to give crude 4-(3-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_5\text{O}$: 316.1; found: 316.1

Step 2: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-(3-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine (100 mg, 0.317 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (18 mg, 0.016 mmol) in a
 10 degassed mixture of dioxane/ H_2O (2.5 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K_2CO_3 (110 mg, 0.789 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (209 mg, 0.634 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was
 15 concentrated to dryness. The residue was diluted in MeOH and filtered through a short pad of Celite, washed the solids with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(8-(3-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 11.98 (s, 1H), 9.19 (m, 2H), 8.89 (s, 1H), 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 1H),
 20 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 3.94 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.29 (m, 2H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H).
 LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_6\text{O}_3$: 483.2; found: 483.2

Example 212: Preparation of 5-(8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

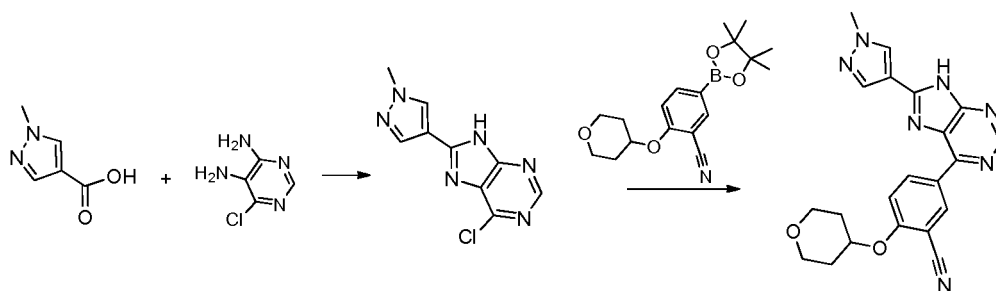


Step 1: A mixture of 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (500 mg, 3.459 mmol), 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl) benzoic acid (762 mg, 3.459 mmol) in POCl_3 (8 mL) was heated at
 30 110 °C for 16 hrs. After it was cooled to room temperature, the residue was washed several times with ether. Then the residue was dissolved in small amount of MeOH, purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give 6-chloro-8-(4-(4-

5 methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine . LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₇ClN₆: 329.1; found: 329.2

Step 2: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 6-chloro-8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine (55 mg, 0.167 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mg, 0.009 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (1.5 mL, 4/1), was preheated at
 10 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K₂CO₃ (58 mg, 0.42 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (110 mg, 0.334 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was diluted in MeOH and filtered through a short pad of Celite, washed with MeOH.
 15 The filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.76 (s, 1H), 9.18 (br s, 2H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.28 – 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.29 (m, 4H), 2.62 – 2.33
 20 (m, 4H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₉N₇O₂: 496.2; found: 496.2

Example 213: Preparation of 5-(8-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



25

Step 1: A mixture of 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (573 mg, 3.96 mmol), 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid (500 mg, 3.96 mmol) and ammonium chloride (1.272 g, 23.78 mmol) in POCl₃ (12 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 hrs. After it was cooled to room temperature, the mixture was poured into ice/water and neutralized with an ammonia solution. it was extracted with DCE and the organic layers were combined
 30 and dried over sodium sulfate. After evaporation under vacuum, the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 6-chloro-8-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-9H-purine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₉H₇ClN₆: 235.0; found:

5 235.2

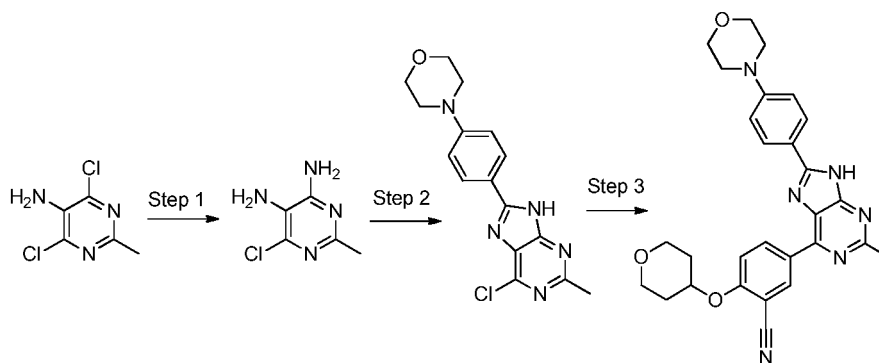
Step 2: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 6-chloro-8-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-9H-purine (110 mg, 0.469 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (27 mg, 0.023 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/ H_2O (4 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K_2CO_3 (162 mg, 1.17 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (308 mg, 0.935 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 hrs. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was diluted in MeOH and filtered through a short pad of Celite, washed the solids with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give 5-(8-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 13.79 (s, 1H), 9.26 – 8.98 (m, 2H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.19 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z):

[$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_7\text{O}_2$: 402.2; found: 402.1

20

Example 214: Synthesis of 5-(2-methyl-8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



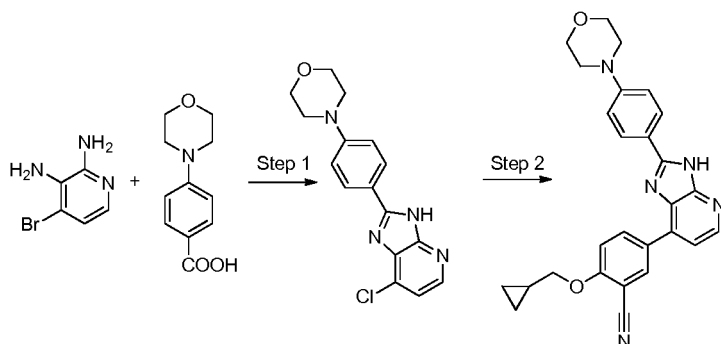
25 Step 1: 4,6-dichloro-2-methylpyrimidin-5-amine (1.0 g, 5.6 mmol) was added into a solution of ammonia 2N in isopropanol (15 mL) in a high pressure vial and stirred at 150 °C for 18h. Reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. Solids were suspended in methanol and filtered to yield 6-chloro-2-methylpyrimidine-4,5-diamine which was used for next step without further purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{ClN}_4$: 159.6; found 159.1.

30

5 Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 305 step 1, beginning with 6-chloro-2-methylpyrimidine-4,5-diamine (500 mg, 3.15 mmol) and 4-morpholinobenzoic acid (718 mg, 3.46 mmol), 4-(4-(6-chloro-2-methyl-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₆ClN₅O: 330.8; found 330.1.

10 Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 305 step 3, beginning with 4-(4-(6-chloro-2-methyl-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine (400mg, 1.2mmol), and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (439mg, 1.33mmol), 5-(2-methyl-8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺
15 calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₆O₃: 497.5; found 497.2.

Example 301: Preparation of 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)benzonitrile.



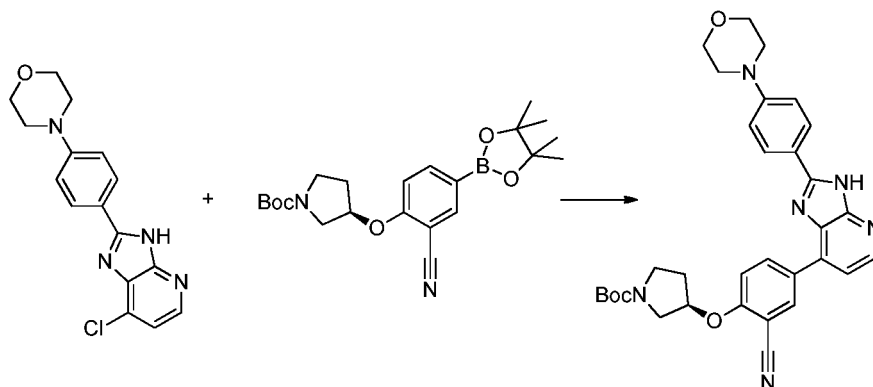
20

Step 1: To mixture of 4-bromopyridine-2,3-diamine (1 g, 5.31 mmol), 4-morpholinobenzoic acid (1.21 g, 5.85 mmol) in a 20 mL microwave vial was added POCl₃ (15 mL). The reaction was stirred at 150°C for 2h. The excess POCl₃ was removed by distillation. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on
25 silica gel to afford 4-(4-(7-chloro-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClN₄O: 315.8; found: 315.3.

Step 2: To stirred mixture of 4-(4-(7-chloro-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (100 mg, 0.31 mmol), 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (114 mg, 0.38 mmol), PEPPSI-iPr
30 catalyst (43.0 mg, 0.064 mmol) in dioxane (3 mL) was added solution of Cs₂CO₃ (309.7

5 mg, 0.95 mmol) in water (1.5 mL) and heated at 105°C for 1h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.43 (s, -NH), 8.84 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 3.27 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.34-1.28 (m, 1H), 0.65-0.60 (m, 2H), 0.42-0.38 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₅N₅O₂: 452.5; found: 452.3.

Example 302: Preparation of (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate.



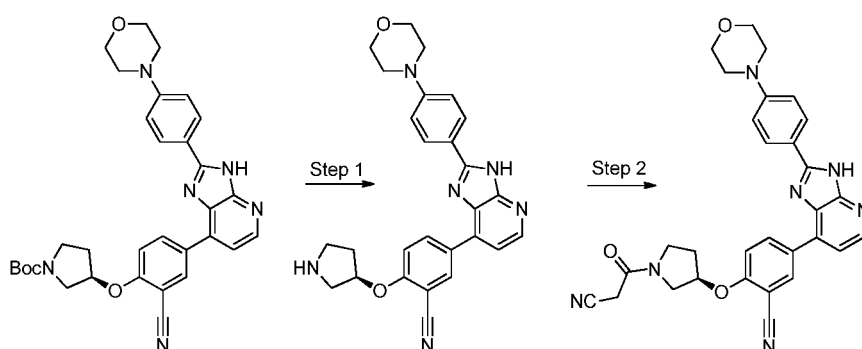
20 To stirred mixture of 4-(4-(7-chloro-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (150 mg, 0.47 mmol), (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (236.9 mg, 0.57 mmol), PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (64.9 mg, 0.095 mmol) in dioxane (6 mL) was added solution of Cs₂CO₃ (464.6 mg, 1.43 mmol) in water (3 mL) and heated at 105°C for 1h.

25 The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate.

- 5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.42 (s, -NH), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.82 (d, J = 10 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (m, 1H), 3.76 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.39 (m, 3H), 3.25 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.22-2.15 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₄N₆O₄: 567.7; found: 567.2.

10

Example 303: Preparation of (R)-2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)benzonitrile.



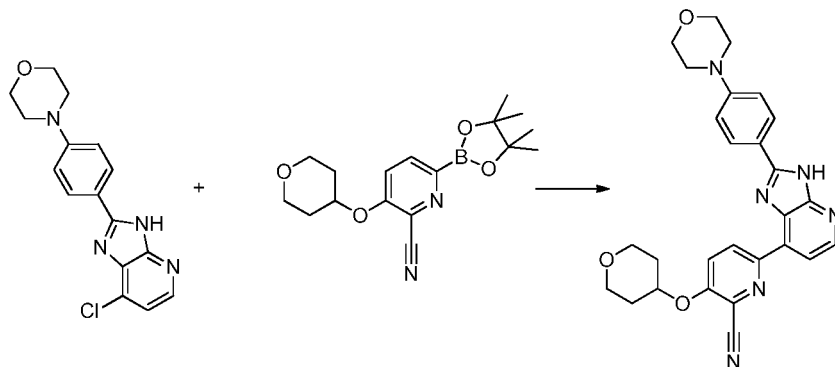
- 15 Step 1: To substrate (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (30 mg, 0.05 mmol), was added premixed solution of 2N HCl in dichloromethane (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 2h. Solvent was removed by vacuum and dried to afford product (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile.
- 20 LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₆N₆O₂: 467.5; found: 467.2

- Step 2: To solution of compound (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (25 mg, 0.054 mmol), 2-cyanoacetic acid (9.2 mg, 0.107 mmol), HATU (40.7 mg, 0.11 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) was added DIPEA (112 μL, 0.64 mmol) in a 10 mL microwave vial and sealed. This reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford (R)-2-((1-(2-cyanoacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)benzonitrile.

- ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.44 (s, -NH), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 5.42-5.32 (m, 1H), 4.03-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.74 (t, J =

5 5.2Hz, 4H), 3.67-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.59-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.26 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.31-2.16 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₇N₇O₃: 534.6; found: 534.3.

Example 304: Preparation of 6-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)picolinonitrile.



10

To stirred mixture of 4-(4-(7-chloro-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (140 mg, 0.44 mmol), 3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)picolinonitrile (176.2mg, 0.53 mmol), PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (60.6 mg, 0.09 mmol) in dioxane (6 mL) was added solution of Cs₂CO₃ (433.6 mg, 1.33 mmol) in water (3 mL) and heated at 105°C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 6-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)picolinonitrile.

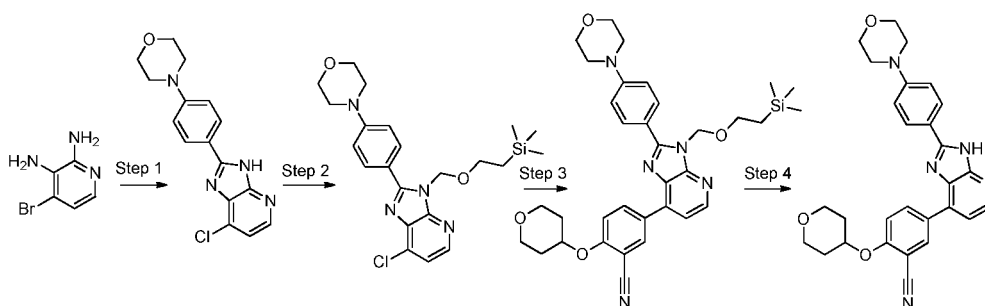
20

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.57 (s, -NH), 8.34 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19-8.15 (m, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.65-6.52 (m, 2H), 4.96-4.95 (m, 1H), 3.90-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.74 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.51 (m, 4H), 3.28-3.26 (m, 4H), 2.07-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.68 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₆N₆O₃: 483.5;

25

found: 483.2.

Example 305: Synthesis of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



5

Step 1: 4-bromopyridine-2,3-diamine (143 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-morpholinobenzoic acid (1.0-1.1 mmol) were dissolved in phosphoryl chloride (10 mL) in a 20 mL microwave vial. The reaction mixture was stirred at 150 °C for 45 min in a microwave reactor. After cooling down to room temperature the mixture was poured slowly into water under vigorous stirring, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield 4-(4-(7-chloro-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine that was used for next step without further purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClN₄O: 315.7; found 315.1.

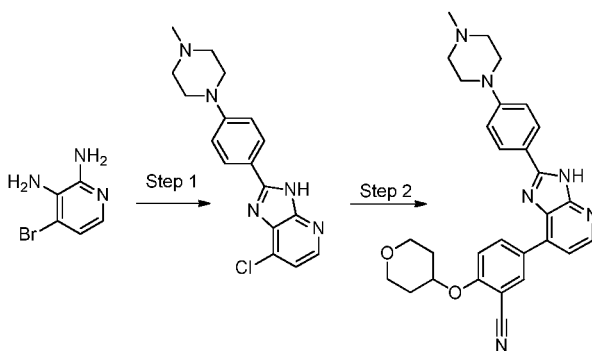
Step 2: To a solution of 4-(4-(7-chloro-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (120.0 mg, 0.38 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) was added Cesium carbonate (310mg, 0.95 mmol) and 2-(Trimethylsilyl)-ethoxymethyl chloride (67mg, 0.4 mmol) and reaction mixture stirred overnight at room temperature. Mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give 4-(4-(7-chloro-3-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (tentatively assigned regioisomer) which was used for next step without further purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₉ClN₄O₂Si: 446.; found 445.1.

Step 3: Following similar procedure to synthesize EXAMPLE 72 step 1, beginning with the tentatively assigned regioisomer 4-(4-(7-chloro-3-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (132 mg, 0.29 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (117 mg, 0.35 mmol), the tentatively assigned regioisomer 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-3H-

5 imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₄₁N₅O₄Si: 612.8; found 612.2.

Step 4: Following similar procedure to synthesize EXAMPLE 73 step 5, beginning with the tentatively assigned regioisomer 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (132 mg, 0.29 mmol), 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.38 (s, 1H), 8.86 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.97-4.85 (m, 1H), 3.95 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.75 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.60-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 4H), 2.09-2.0 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₃: 482.5; found 482.3.

Example 306: 5-(2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

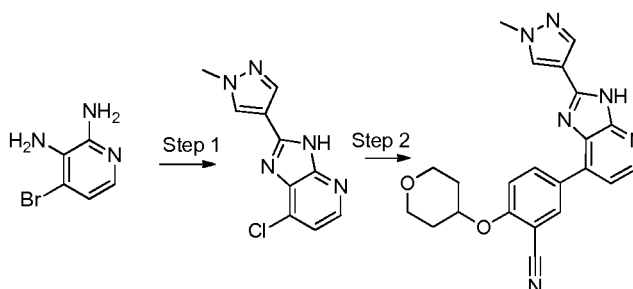


20 Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 305 step 1, beginning with 4-bromopyridine-2,3-diamine (400 mg, 2.12 mmol) and 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzoic acid (515mg, 2.34 mmol), 7-chloro-2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₈ClN₅: 328.8; found 328.2.

25 Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 305 step 3, beginning with 7-chloro-2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine (200 mg, 0.61mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (241 mg, 0.0.73 mmol), 5-(2-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.2 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H),

- 5 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.97-4.86 (m, 1H), 3.93-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.6-6.51 (m, 2H), 3.31-3.25 (m, 4H), 2.51-2.41 (m, 4H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.11 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.57 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₀N₆O₂: 495.6; found 495.2.

Example 307: Synthesis of 5-(2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.



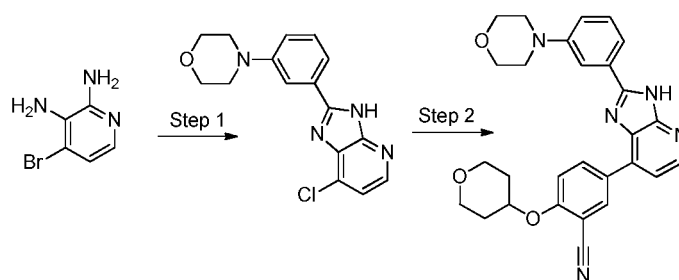
10

Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 305 step 1, beginning with 4-bromopyridine-2,3-diamine (500 mg, 2.66 mmol) and 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid (368 mg, 2.92 mmol), 7-chloro-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₈ClN₅:

15 234.6; found 234.2.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 305 step 3, beginning with 7-chloro-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine (200 mg, 0.85 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (338 mg, 1.02 mmol), 5-(2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.38 (s, 1H), 8.80 – 8.73 (m, 1H), 8.70 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 4.99-4.88 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.91 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.6-3.5 (m, 2H), 2.1-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.64 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₀N₆O₂: 401.4; found 401.2.

25 **Example 308: Synthesis of 5-(2-(3-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.**



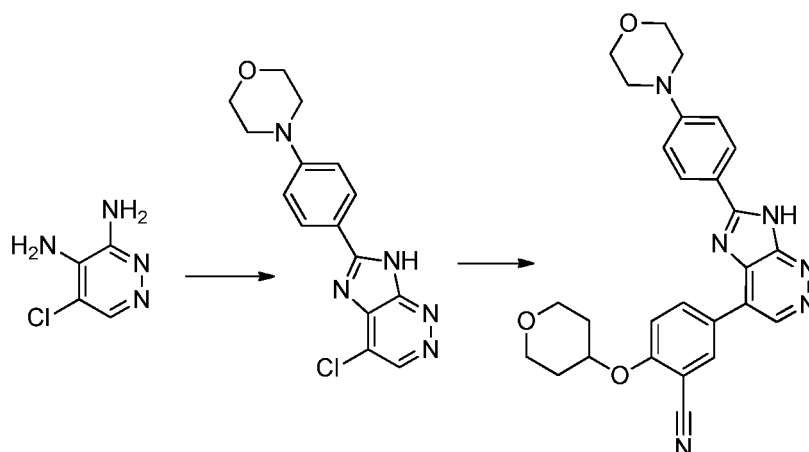
5

Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 305 step 1, beginning with 4-bromopyridine-2,3-diamine (500 mg, 2.66 mmol) and 3-morpholinobenzoic acid (606 mg, 2.92 mmol), 4-(3-(7-chloro-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClN₄O: 315.7; found 315.2.

Step 2: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 305 step 3, beginning with 4-(3-(7-chloro-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (200 mg, 0.64 mmol), and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (251 mg, 0.762 mmol), 5-(2-(3-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was synthesized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.59 (s, 1H), 8.90 – 8.71 (m, 2H), 8.33 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 4.99-4.89 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.81-3.75 (m, 4H), 3.58-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.27 – 3.17 (m, 4H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₃: 482.5; found 482.2.

20

Example 401: Synthesis of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridazin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

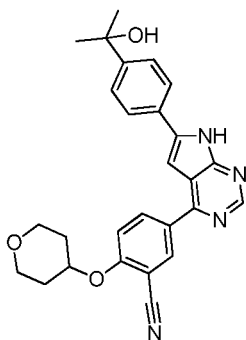


5

Step 1: Following similar procedure to synthesize Example 305 step 1, beginning with 5-chloropyridazine-3,4-diamine (600 mg, 4.15 mmol) and 4-morpholinobenzoic acid (946 mg, 4.56 mmol), 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridazin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine was synthesized. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₅ClN₅O: 316.7; found 316.1.

10 Step 2: To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridazin-8-yl)phenyl)morpholine (100 mg, 0.317 mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (114.7 mg, 0.35 mmol), cesium carbonate (309 mg, 0.95 mmol), dioxane (3 mL) and water (1.5 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. PEPPSI-iPr catalyst
15 (21 mg, 0.032 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 105 °C for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with 1N HCL aqueous solution and brine. Organic phase was dried over Mg₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. Solids were suspended in hot acetonitrile and stirred for 1h. Solids
20 were collected and purified via prep HPLC (10-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer). Clean fractions poured into a saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate in water and extracted with dichloromethane to yield the product 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridazin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₇N₆O₃: 483.53; found:
25 483.2.

Example 109: 5-(6-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



5

Step 1: To a solution of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (550 mgs, 1.31 mmol) and (4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)boronic acid (286 mgs, 1.21 mmol) in DME (5 mL), was added 2.0 M aq Na_2CO_3 (1.7 mL, 3.28 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (75 mgs, 0.066 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 110 °C for 2 hr. The mixture was then diluted with water and acetonitrile and the resulting solid was filtered and washed with ether and dried to give 2-(4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)propan-2-ol which was used further without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*):

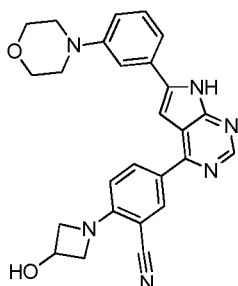
[M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$: 428.9; found: 428.2

Step 2: To a mixture of 2-(4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)propan-2-ol (80 mgs, 0.187 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (68 mgs, 0.21 mmol) in DME (2 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na_2CO_3 (0.21 mL, 0.4 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ catalyst (11 mgs, 0.009 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 140 °C for 20 min in microwave. The reaction mixture was then concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*):

[M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}$: 595.7; found: 595.2

Step 3: To the crude product from step 2 in THF/ 2,2,2,-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 2 mL) was added Cs_2CO_3 (305 mgs, 0.93 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt which was then treated with NaHCO_3 and extracted with ethylacetate and dried give the free base. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ as (M+H)⁺ 455.5 found: 455.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.72 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.52 (m, 2H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.96 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dt, *J* = 10.4, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.10 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, *J* = 12.3, 8.2, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 6H).

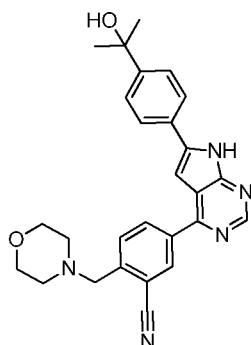
5 **Example 110: 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(6-(3-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



- 10 Step 1: To a solution of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (200 mgs, 0.44 mmol) and 3-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (151 mgs, 0.52 mmol) in DME (3 mL), was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.7 mL, 1.43 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (28 mgs, 0.025 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified
- 15 by flash chromatography (25-100% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 4-(3-(4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (29 mgs) LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₁₉ClN₄O₃S: 455.9; found: 455.1 and 4-(3-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (75 mgs) LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClN₄O: 314.7; found: 315.1
- 20 Step 2: Step 2: To a mixture of 4-(3-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (27 mgs, 0.095 mmol) and 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (52 mgs, 0.17 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mL, 0.2 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (4 mgs, 0.004 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 125 °C for 30 min in microwave.
- 25 Acetonitrile/Water (1:1, 5 mL) was added and the solids formed were filtered and washed with acetonitrile and methanol to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₄N₆O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 453.5 found: 453.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.33 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 4.46 (m, 2H), 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.20 (m, 4H).

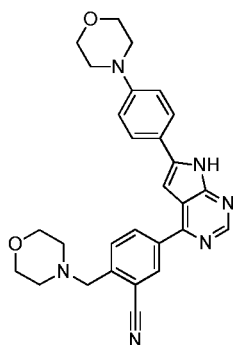
30

5 **Example 111: 5-(6-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(morpholinomethyl)benzonitrile**



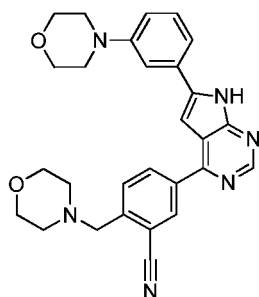
- Step 1: To a mixture of 2-(4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)propan-2-ol
 10 (80 mgs, 0.187 mmol) and 2-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (68 mgs, 0.21 mmol) in DME (2 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na_2CO_3 (0.21 mL, 0.4 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ catalyst (11 mgs, 0.009 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 125 °C for 25 min in microwave. The reaction mixture was then concentrated and used for next step without purification.
- 15 Step 2: To the crude product from step 1 in THF/ 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 2 mL) was added Cs_2CO_3 (305 mg, 0.93 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt which was then treated with NaHCO_3 and extracted with ethylacetate and dried to give the free base. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$
 20 calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$ as $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ 454.5 found: 454.1

Example 112: 2-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



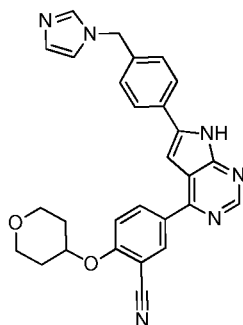
- 5 To a mixture of 4-(4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (50 mgs, 0.16 mmol) and 2-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (83 mgs, 0.25 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (9 mgs, 0.01 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 125 °C for 30 min in microwave. Acetonitrile/Water (1:1, 5 mL) was added
 10 and the solids formed were filtered and washed with acetonitrile and methanol to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₆O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 481.6 found: 481.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.61 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.45 (m, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (m, 10H), 3.60 (m, 4H), 3.21 (m, 4H).

15 **Example 113: 2-(morpholinomethyl)-5-(6-(3-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



- The title compound was prepared following similar procedure to **Example 110**. LCMS-
 20 ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₆O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 481.6 found: 481.2;

Example 114: 5-(6-(4-((1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

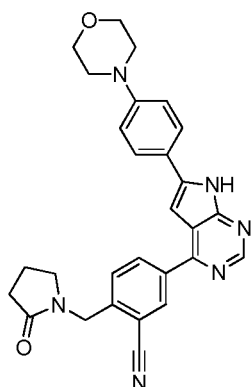


5 Step 1: To a mixture 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (75 mgs, 0.18 mmol) and 1-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-1H-imidazole (57 mgs, 0.20 mmol), in DME (3 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.25 mL, 0.5 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (11 mgs, 0.009 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 16 hr. Cooled to rt and to the mixture was added 2-
 10 ((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (73 mgs, 0.2 mmol), 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.37 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (21 mgs, 0.018 mmol) and the reaction mixture was further heated at 100 °C for 16 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (0-20% Ethyl acetate/Methanol) to give 6-(4-((1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)-4-chloro-7-
 15 ((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₈N₆O₃Si: 607.9; found: 607.3

Step 2: To a mixture 4-(4-(4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (43 mgs, 0.095 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (34 mgs, 0.5 mmol) in DME (2
 20 mL) was 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.1 mL, 0.2 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mgs, 0.005 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 1 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and used for next step without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₁ClN₅O₅S: 622.7; found: 622.2

Step 3: A solution of 6-(4-((1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)-4-chloro-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (49 mgs, 0.08 mmol) in TFA
 25 (1.5 mL) and DCM (1.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The volatiles were removed under reduce pressure. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL) and treated with ethane-1,2-diamine (0.3 mL) at room temperature overnight. The volatiles were then removed under reduced pressure and the solids formed were treated with
 30 acetonitrile/water, stirred at rt for 15 min, filtered and washed with acetonitrile to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₄N₆O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 477.5 found: 477.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.81 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.56 – 8.45 (m, 2H), 8.17 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 4.96 (dq, *J* = 7.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.56 (m, 2H),
 35 2.06 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, *J* = 12.4, 8.1, 3.8 Hz, 2H).

Example 115: 5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)benzonitrile



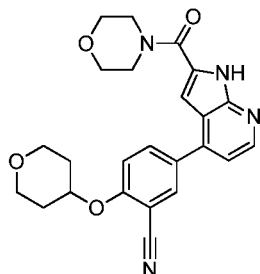
5

Step1: Sodium hydride (176 mgs, 4.41 mmol) was added to pyrrolidin-2-one (0.31 mL, 4.0 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) at 0°C under nitrogen. The resulting solution was stirred at rt for 30 minutes and cooled again to 0°C. 5-bromo-2-(chloromethyl)benzonitrile (921 mgs, 4.00 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at 20 °C for 2 hours. The residue was poured onto ice/water and extracted into ethyl acetate and the combined organics washed with saturated brine (100 mL), dried over Na2SO4, filtered and evaporated to give crude product. The crude product was purified by flash silica chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexanes). Pure fractions were evaporated to dryness to give 5-chloro-2-((2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₁ClN₂O as (M+H)⁺ 235.7 found: 235.2

Step 2: A solution of 5-chloro-2-((2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (154 mg, 0.66 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (23 mg, 0.04 mmol), PCy₃ (44 mg, 0.16 mmol), diboron pinacol ester (200 mgs, 0.79 mmol) and KOAc (194 mgs, 1.97 mmol) in 3 mL dioxane was heated in microwave at 150 °C for 15 minutes. The resulting mixture was diluted with DCM, filtered vis a celite pad and concentrated to give 2-((2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile which was used further without purification.

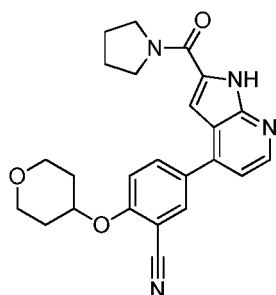
Step 3: To a mixture of 4-(4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (50 mgs, 0.16 mmol) and 2-((2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (83 mgs, 0.25 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol) and PdCl₂(dppf) catalyst (7 mgs, 0.01 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 125 °C for 30 min in microwave. Acetonitrile/Water (1:1, 5 mL) was added and the solids formed were filtered and washed with acetonitrile and methanol to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₆N₆O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 479.6 found: 479.2

5 **Example 116: 5-(2-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



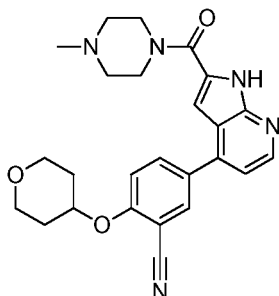
To a mixture of 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (22 mgs, 0.083 mmol), morpholine (0.012 mL, 0.121 mmol)
 10 and HATU (35 mgs, 0.132 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.18 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 48 hr. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₄N₄O₄ as (M+H)⁺ 433.5 found: 433.1

15 **Example 117: 5-(2-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



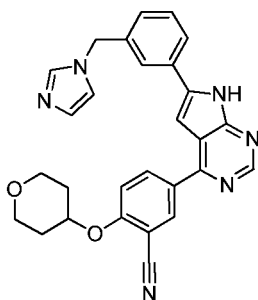
To a mixture of 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (22 mgs, 0.083 mmol), pyrrolidine (0.01 mL, 0.121 mmol)
 20 and HATU (35 mgs, 0.132 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.18 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 48 hr. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₄N₄O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 417.5 found: 417.1

5 **Example 118: 5-(2-(4-methylpiperazine-1-carbonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



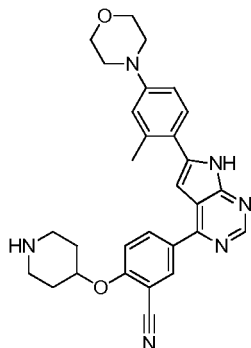
To a mixture of 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (22 mgs, 0.083 mmol), N-methylpiperazine (0.006 mL, 0.121 mmol) and HATU (35 mgs, 0.132 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.18 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 48 hr. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₇N₅O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 446.5 found: 446.1

15 **Example 119: 5-(6-(3-((1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 114** using (3-((1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)boronic acid instead of 1-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-1H-imidazole. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₄N₆O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 477.5 found: 477.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.53 (m, 2H), 8.15 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 4.96 (dq, *J* = 7.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.3, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, *J* = 12.3, 8.1, 3.9 Hz, 2H).

5 **Example 120: 5-(6-(2-methyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile**

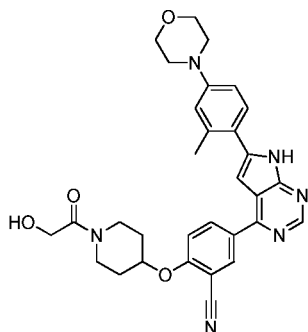


Step1: To a mixture 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (75 mgs, 0.18 mmol) and 4-(3-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (61 mgs, 0.20 mmol), in DME (3 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.25 mL, 0.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (11 mgs, 0.009 mmol) and potassium acetate (35 mgs, 0.36 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 3hr. Cooled to rt and to the mixture was added (4-((1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-3-cyanophenyl)boronic acid (73 mgs, 0.2 mmol), 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.37 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (21 mgs, 0.018 mmol) and the reaction mixture was further heated at 100 °C for 16 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (40% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(6-(2-methyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₀H₅₂N₆O₅Si: 725.9; found: 725.3

Step 2: To a solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(6-(2-methyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (116 mgs, 0.160 mmol) in DCM (1.5 mL) was added TFA (1.5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The volatiles were removed under reduce pressure and azeotrope three times with acetonitrile. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL) and treated with ethane-1,2-diamine (0.5 mL) at room temperature for 2h. The mixture was then diluted with acetonitrile/water, stirred at rt for 15 min and the resulting solids were filtered and washed with water, acetonitrile, hexanes and ether to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₀N₆O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 495.6 found: 495.2.

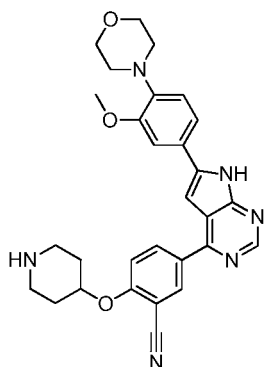
5

Example 121: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(2-methyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



To a mixture of 5-(6-(2-methyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (25 mgs, 0.051 mmol), glycolic acid (5 mgs, 0.06 mmol) and HATU (28 mgs, 0.07 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.15 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at rt for 2 hrs. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₂N₆O₄ as (M+H)⁺ 553.6 found: 553.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.45 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.48 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.81 (m, 3H), 5.00 (m, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.92 – 3.63 (m, 8H), 3.20 – 3.17 (m, 4H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.10 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.65 (m, 2H).

Example 122: 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile

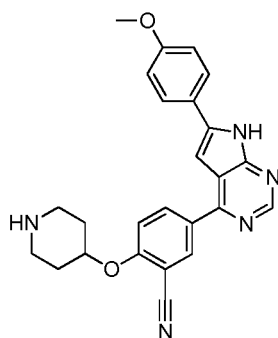


20

The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 120** using 4-(2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine instead of 4-

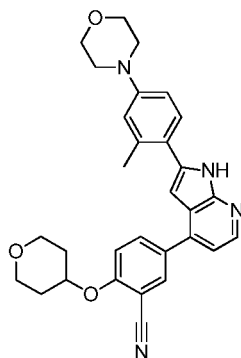
- 5 (3-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₀N₆O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 511.6 found: 511.2.

Example 123: 5-(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile



- 10 The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 120** using (4-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid instead of 4-(3-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₃N₅O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 426.5 found: 426.2

- Example 124:** 5-(2-(2-methyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile
- 15

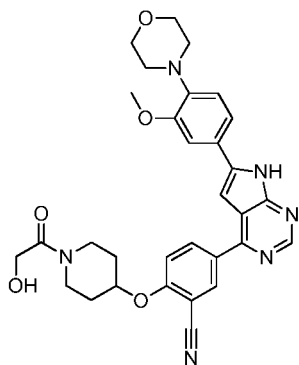


- Step 1: To a solution of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (57 mgs, 0.097 mmol) and 4-(3-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (35 mgs, 0.12 mmol) in DME (2 mL), was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.4 mmol), KOAc (29 mgs, 0.029 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (6 mgs, 0.006 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 120 °C for 3 hrs. The mixture was then cooled to rt and purified by flash chromatography (50-100% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 5-(2-(2-methyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-1-
- 20

5 (phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₃₄O₅SN₄: 635.7; found: 635.2

Step 2: To 5-(2-(2-methyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (43 mgs, 0.068 mmol) in THF/ 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (1:1, 3 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (211 mg, 0.65 mmol) was the reaction mixture was heated at 100 C for 16 hrs. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt which was then treated with NaHCO₃ and extracted with DCM and dried give the free base. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₄O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 495.6 found: 495.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.90 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 8.15 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 26.3, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dt, *J* = 10.5, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.59 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.16 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.04 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 8.4, 4.0 Hz, 2H).

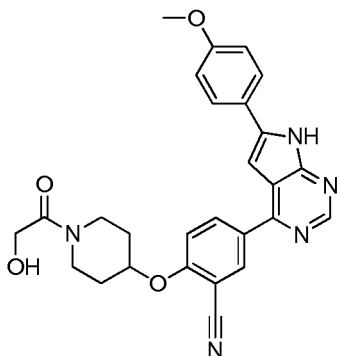
20 **Example 125: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



To a solution of 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (25 mgs, 0.051 mmol), glycolic acid (5 mgs, 0.06 mmol) and HATU (24 mgs, 0.06 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.15 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at rt for 2 hrs. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt which was then treated with NaHCO₃ and extracted with DCM and dried give the free base. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₂N₆O₅ as (M+H)⁺ 569.6 found: 569.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.68 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.54 – 8.52

- 5 (m, 2H), 7.71 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 4.98 (m, 1H), 4.12 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.56 – 3.45 (m, 4H), 3.08 – 3.00 (m, 4H), 2.05 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.75 (m, 2H).

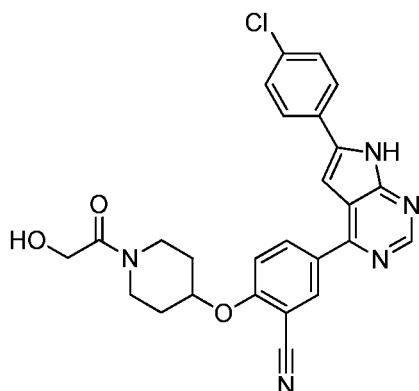
Example 126: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



10

- To a solution of 5-(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (27 mgs, 0.063 mmol), glycolic acid (6 mgs, 0.08 mmol) and HATU (30 mgs, 0.08 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.15 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at rt for 2 hrs. The crude mixture was concentrated and
- 15 purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt which was then treated with NaHCO_3 and extracted with DCM and dried give the free base.
- LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4$ as $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ 484.5 found: 484.1; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.65 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.55 – 8.53 (m, 2H), 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.07 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 5.05 – 4.98 (m, 1H), 4.58 (m,
- 20 1H), 4.1.3 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.11 (s, 3H), 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.77 (m, 2H).

Example 127: 5-(6-(4-chlorophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

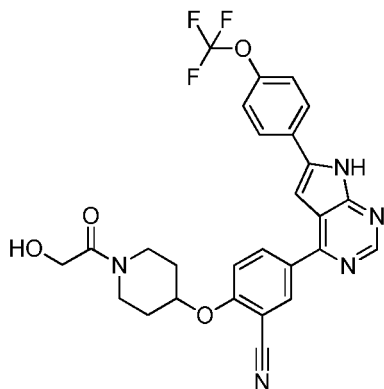


5

The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 120** and **Example 126** using (4-Chlorophenyl)boronic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₂ClN₅O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 488.5 found: 488.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.88 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.56 – 8.54 (m, 2H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 5.05 – 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.77 – 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.45 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.65 (m, 2H).

10

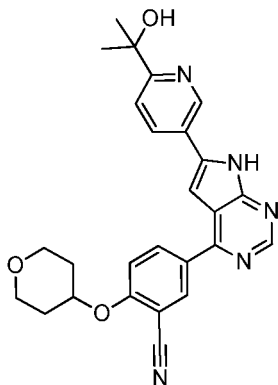
Example 128: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 120** and **Example 126** using (4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)boronic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₂F₃N₅O₄ as (M+H)⁺ 538.5 found: 538.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.89 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.56 – 8.54 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 5.07 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.70 (m, 2H).

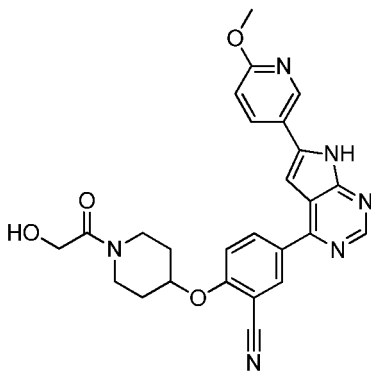
20

5 **Example 129: 5-(6-(6-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



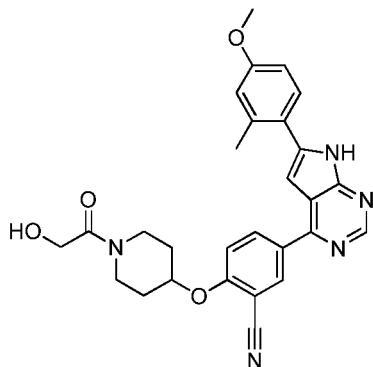
The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 114** using 2-(5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)propan-2-ol. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₅N₅O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 456.5 found: 456.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.96 (s, 1H), 9.13 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.48 (tt, *J* = 6.0, 2.9 Hz, 3H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.52 (m, 3H), 2.07 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H).

15 **Example 130: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



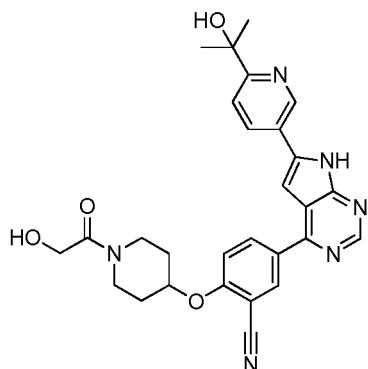
The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 114** and **Example 126** using (6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)boronic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₄N₆O₄ as (M+H)⁺ 485.5 found: 485.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.85 (s, 1H), 8.88 – 8.82 (m, 2H), 8.56 – 8.52 (m, 2H), 8.39 – 8.36 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.39 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.70 (m, 2H).

5 **Example 131: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



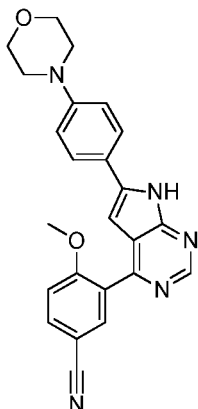
The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 120** and **Example 126** using (4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)boronic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for
 10 C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₄ as (M+H)⁺ 498.5 found: 498.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.55 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.60 – 8.37 (m, 2H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.05 – 6.81 (m, 3H), 5.01 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.52 (m, 4H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 2H), 1.73 (d, *J* = 29.7 Hz, 2H).

15 **Example 132: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(6-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile:**



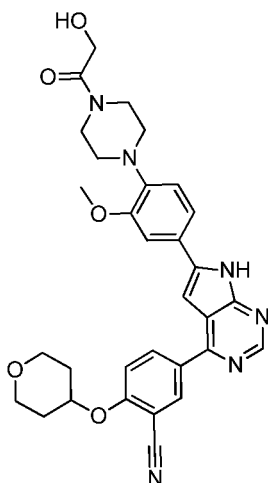
The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 120** and **Example 126** using (6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)boronic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for
 20 C₂₈H₂₈N₆O₄ as (M+H)⁺ 513.6 found: 513.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.11 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.75 – 8.41 (m, 3H), 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.82 – 3.24 (m, 5H), 2.01 (s, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.51 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 6H).

5 **Example 133: 4-methoxy-3-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



To a mixture of 4-(4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (50 mgs, 0.16 mmol) and (5-cyano-2-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (31 mgs, 0.18 mmol) in
 10 DMF (1 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.17 mL, 0.3 mmol) and PdCl₂dppf catalyst (6 mgs, 0.01 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 125 °C for 30 min in heating clock. Acetonitrile/Water (1:1, 5 mL) was added and the solids formed were filtered and washed with acetonitrile, methanol and ether and dried to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₁N₅O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 412.6 found: 412.1

15 **Example 134: 5-(6-(4-(4-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)-3-methoxyphenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



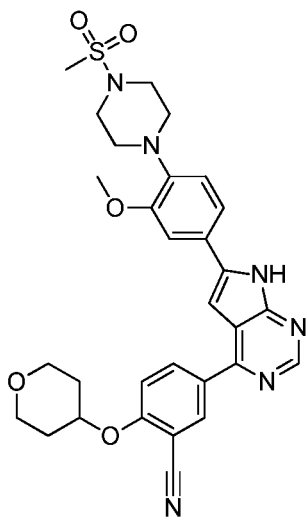
Step1: 5-Bromo-2-Iodoanisole (4g, 14.09 mmol), Boc-Piperazine (2.5 g, 13.42 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (368 mg, 0.4 mmol), XantPhos (699 mg, 1.21 mmol), Sodium t-butoxide (3.8

- g, 40.27 mmol) were combined in toluene (36 mL), heated to 60 °C for 3h. The reaction was diluted with water, extracted with EtOAc, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash silica chromatography (10% MeOH in DCM). Pure fractions were evaporated to dryness to give tert-butyl 4-(4-bromo-2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate]
- Step 2: tert-butyl 4-(4-bromo-2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (1.3 g, 3.4 mmol), Bis (Pinacolato) Diboron (1.5 g, 5.78 mmol), POTASSIUM ACETATE (1.5 g, 15.3 mmol), Dichloro 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene palladium (II) dichloromethane (140 mg, 0.17 mmol) were combined in dioxane (30 mL), flushed with N₂ and stirred at 110 °C for 3h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc, filtered over celite, washed with EtOAc and concentrated. The crude material was purified by Silica gel column chromatography (5 - 50% EtOAc:Hexanes) to give tert-butyl 4-(2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate
- Step 3: To a mixture of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (88 mgs, 0.22 mmol) and tert-butyl 4-(2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (90 mgs, 0.22 mmol), in DME (3 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.3 mL, 0.5 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (14 mgs, 0.012 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 115 °C for 4 hrs. Cooled to rt and to the mixture was added 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (84 mgs, 0.26 mmol), 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.37 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (25 mgs, 0.022 mmol) and the reaction mixture was further heated at 105 °C for 16 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (5-100% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give tert-butyl 4-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₀H₅₂N₆O₆Si: 741.9; found: 741.3
- Step 4: To a solution of tert-butyl 4-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (130 mgs, 0.175 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (2 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Add 0.7 mL more TFA and stirred at rt for 16h. The volatiles were removed under reduce pressure and azeotrope three times with acetonitrile. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL) and treated with ethane-1,2-diamine (0.5 mL) at room temperature for 16 hrs. The mixture was then diluted with acetonitrile/water, stirred at rt for 15 min and the resulting solids were filtered and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-

5 (piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile as TFA salt which was treated with MP carbonate resin in methanol to give the free base. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₀N₆O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 511.6 found: 511.2.

Step 5: To a solution of 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-
 10 d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (25 mgs, 0.05 mmol), glycolic acid (8 mgs, 0.1 mmol) and HATU (270 mgs, 0.07 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.15 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at rt for 48 hrs. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺
 15 calcd for C₃₁H₃₂N₆O₅ as (M+H)⁺ 569.6 found: 569.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.86 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.60 – 8.37 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.90 – 3.81 (m, 3H), 3.68 – 3.41 (m, 6H), 3.03 (m, 4H), 2.12 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, *J* = 12.3, 8.2, 3.8 Hz, 2H).

20 **Example 135: 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**

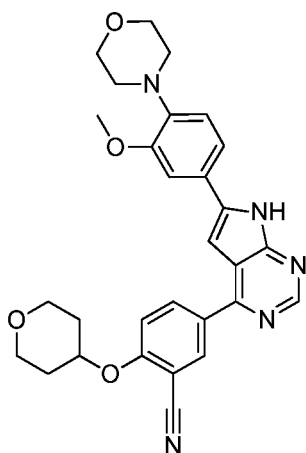


To a solution of 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (25 mgs, 0.05 mmol) in DCM (1 mL)
 25 was added Methane sulfonic anhydride (11 mgs, 0.06 mmol) and DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.15 mmol) and the resulting cloudy solution was stirred at rt for 48 hrs. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₂N₆O₅S as (M+H)⁺

- 5 589.7 found: 589.2; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.86 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.50 (dt, $J = 6.9, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dt, $J = 8.0, 4.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 8.0, 3.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.31 – 3.21 (m, 4H), 3.13 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 4H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 2.13 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.71 (ddp, $J = 12.3, 8.3, 4.1$ Hz, 2H).

10

Example 136: 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

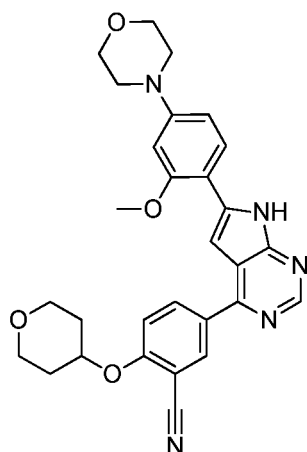


- 15 Step1: To a mixture of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (75 mgs, 0.18 mmol) and 4-(2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (64 mgs, 0.20 mmol), in DME (3 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na_2CO_3 (0.25 mL, 0.5 mmol), and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ catalyst (11 mgs, 0.009 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 110 °C for 5 hrs. Cooled to rt and to the
- 20 mixture was added 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (72 mgs, 0.22 mmol), 2.0 M aq Na_2CO_3 (0.2 mL, 0.37 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (21 mgs, 0.018 mmol) and the reaction mixture was further heated at 100 °C for 16 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (10-75% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-
- 25 morpholinophenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_5\text{O}_5\text{Si}$: 642.8; found: 642.3

Step 2: To a solution of 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-

5 yl)oxy)benzonitrile (77 mgs, 0.12 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (1.5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The volatiles were removed under reduce pressure and azeotrope three times with acetonitrile. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL) and treated with ethane-1,2-diamine (0.5 mL) at room temperature for 2h. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title
 10 compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₅O₄ as (M+H)⁺ 512.6 found: 512.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.78 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.51 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.09 – 4.97 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.89 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.77 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 8.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (m, 4H), 2.06 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, *J* = 12.4, 8.2, 3.9
 15 Hz, 2H).

Example 137: 5-(6-(2-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

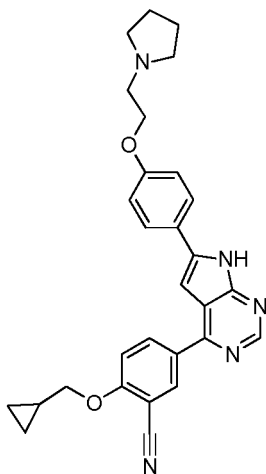


Step1: To a mixture of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (75 mgs, 0.18 mmol) and 4-(3-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (64 mgs, 0.20 mmol), in DME (3 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.25 mL, 0.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (11 mgs, 0.009 mmol) and potassium acetate (36 mgs, 0.36 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 110 °C for 5 hrs. Cooled to rt and to the mixture was added 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (72 mgs, 0.22 mmol),
 20 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.2 mL, 0.37 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (21 mgs, 0.018 mmol) and the reaction mixture was further heated at 100 °C for 16 hr. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (10-75% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give
 25 5-(6-(2-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-

5 pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₄₃N₅O₅Si: 642.8; found: 642.3

Step 2: To a solution of 5-(6-(2-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (43 mgs, 0.066 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (1.5 mL) and
 10 stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The volatiles were removed under reduce pressure and azeotrope three times with acetonitrile. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL) and treated with ethane-1,2-diamine (0.5 mL) at room temperature for 2h. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₅O₄ as (M+H)⁺
 15 512.6 found: 512.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.78 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.46 – 8.43 (m, 1H), 7.89 – 7.77 (m, 3H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (m, 1H), 4.99 – 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.89 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.79 – 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.59 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.26 – 3.23 (m, 4H), 2.10 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.68 (m, 2H).

Example 138: 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(6-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile
 20

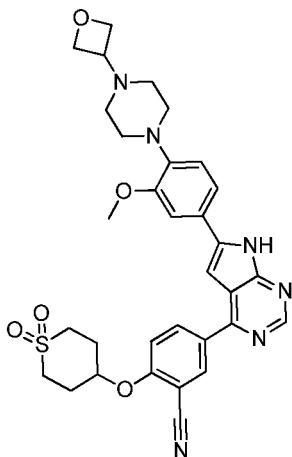


Step1: To a mixture of 4-chloro-6-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (75 mgs, 0.18 mmol) and 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (57
 25 mgs, 0.19 mmol), in DME (3 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.25 mL, 0.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (18 mgs, 0.009 mmol) and potassium acetate (36 mgs, 0.36 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 115 °C for 5 hrs. Cooled to rt and to the solids

5 formed were filtered and washed with methanol and dried to give 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(6-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₄₃N₅O₃Si: 610.8; found: 610.3

Step 2: To a solution of 2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(6-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (1.5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The volatiles were removed under reduce pressure and azeotrope three times with acetonitrile. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL) and treated with ethane-1,2-diamine (0.5 mL) at room temperature for 2h. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₅O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 480.6 found: 480.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.83 (s, 1H), 10.31 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.11 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.66 – 3.49 (m, 4H), 3.17 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.28 – 1.22 (m, 1H), 0.65 – 0.58 (m, 2H), 0.42 – 0.42 (m, 2H).

Example 139: 2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



Step1: To a solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (521 mgs, 1.64 mmol) in DCM (8 mL) was added TFA (7 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 15 min. The mixture was then concentrated and azeotrope with acetonitrile and dried to give 1-(2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine which was

5 used further without purification.

Step 2: To the suspension of 1-(2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine (521 mgs, 1.64 mmol) in THF (10 mL) and DIPEA (1 mL, 5.7 mmol) was added oxetan-3-one (1.05 mL, 16.4 mmol) and stirred at rt for 10 min and then NaBH(OAc)₃ (2.4 g, 11 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 55
 10 °C for 4h. The reaction mixture was cooled and poured into NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried (MgSO₄). Filtration, followed by concentration gave 1-(2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine which was used further without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₃₁BN₂O₄ as (M+H)⁺
 15 375.3 found: 375.2.

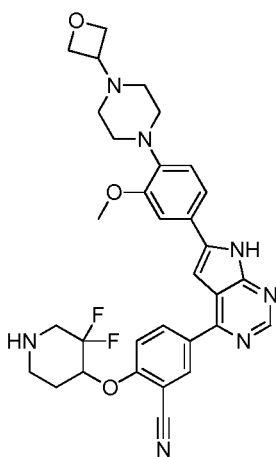
Step 3: To a mixture of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (200 mgs, 0.49 mmol) and 1-(2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)-4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazine (332 mgs, 0.89 mmol), in DME (7 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.7 mL, 1.33 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst
 20 (28 mgs, 0.024 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 115 °C for 5 hrs. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (30-100% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 4-chloro-6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₆ClN₅O₃Si as (M+H)⁺ 531.1 found: 531.2.

Step 4: To a solution of 4-chloro-6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (75 mgs, 0.14 mmol) and 2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (64 mgs, 0.17 mmol), in DME (2 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.15 mL, 0.28 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (16 mgs, 0.014 mmol). The
 30 reaction mixture was heated at 115 °C for 5 hrs. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/Ethyl acetate) to give 2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₈H₄₈N₆O₆SSi: 745.9; found: 745.2

35 Step 4: To a solution of 2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (98 mgs, 0.13 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (2 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 4 hrs. The volatiles were removed under reduce pressure and azeotrope three times with acetonitrile. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL) and treated with ethane-1,2-diamine (0.5 mL) at room temperature for 16 hrs. The mixture was then diluted with acetonitrile/water, stirred at rt for 15 min and the resulting solids were filtered and purified by reverse phase chromatography (twice) to give the title compound as TFA salt LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₄N₆O₅S as (M+H)⁺ 615.7 found: 615.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.77 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.47 (m, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.12 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.77 (m, 4H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.70 – 3.45 (m, 4H), 3.30 – 3.17 (m, 4H), 3.15 – 2.90 (m, 4H), 2.40 – 2.33 (m, 4H).

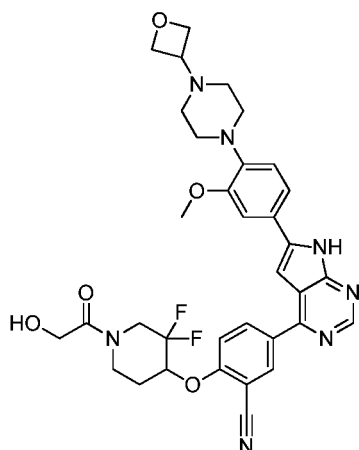
Example 140: 2-((3,3-difluoropiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



Step 1: To a mixture of 4-chloro-6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (1 g, 1.9 mmol) and 2-fluoro-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (563 mgs, 2.28 mmol), in DME was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (2.6 mL, 5.2 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (109 mgs, 0.09 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 115 °C for 5 hrs. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/Ethyl acetate) to give 2-fluoro-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₃₉FN₆O₃Si: 615.8; found: 615.3

- 5 Step 2: To a solution of 2-fluoro-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (844 mgs, 1.37 mmol) in DCM (8 mL) was added TFA (8 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The volatiles were removed under reduce pressure and azeotrope three times with acetonitrile. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (8 mL) and treated
10 with ethane-1,2-diamine (3 mL) at room temperature for 16 hrs. The mixture was then diluted with acetonitrile/water, stirred at rt for 15 min and the resulting solids were filtered and dried to give 2-fluoro-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₅FN₆O₂ as (M+H)⁺ 485.5 found: 485.2;
- 15 Step 3: A solution of a racemic mixture tert-butyl 3,3-difluoro-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate (97 mgs, 0.41 mmol) in 2-Me-THF (9 mL) was stirred in an ice-water bath under an atmosphere of Argon. Potassium tert-butoxide solution (1.0 M, 0.4 mL, 0.41 mmol) was added in a single portion and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 40 minutes, and then 2-fluoro-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (100 mgs, 0.21 mmol) was added. The mixture
20 was stirred at 60 °C for 1hr. After the mixture cooled to room temperature, water was added, and mixture evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the crude tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)phenoxy)-3,3-difluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate which was dissolved in
25 DCM (3 mL) and TFA was added (2 mL). The resulting solution was stirred st rt for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₃F₂N₇O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 602.7 found: 602.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.79 (s, 1H), 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.68 – 8.48 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.47 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.49 – 5.41 (m, 1H), 4.91 – 4.85 (m, 2H), 4.52 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.86 – 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.64 – 3.55 (m, 6H), 3.35 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.30 – 3.20 (m, 4H),
30 2.41 – 2.15 (m, 2H).

Example 141: 2-((3,3-difluoro-1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile
35

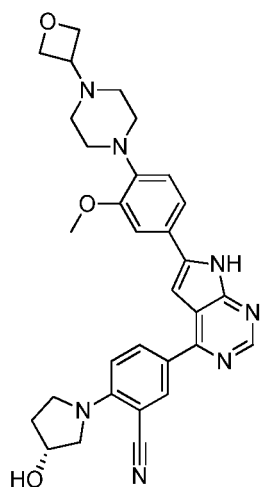


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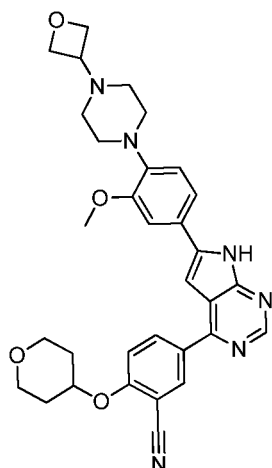
To a mixture of 2-((3,3-difluoropiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (150 mgs, 0.25 mmol), glycolic acid (38 mgs, 0.5 mmol) and HATU (190 mgs, 0.5 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added DIPEA (0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred at rt for 3 hrs. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₅F₂N₇O₅ as (M+H)⁺ 660.7 found: 660.3; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.78 (s, 1H), 10.63 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.55 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.75 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.45 – 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.58 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.75 – 3.45 (m, 10H), 3.20 – 2.95 (m, 4H), 2.20 – 1.90 (m, 2H).

15

Example 142: (R)-2-(3-hydroxypyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



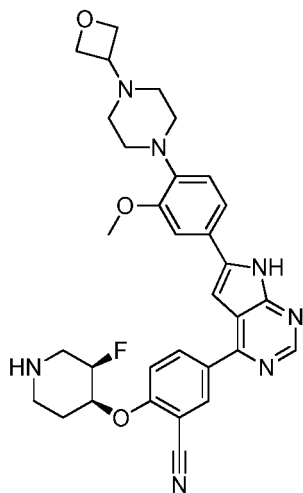
- 5 To a solution of 2-fluoro-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (55 mgs, 0.114 mmol) in NMP (1mL) was added (R)-pyrrolidin-3-ol hydrochloride (42 mgs, 0.341 mmol) and DIPEA (0.16 mL, 0.90 mmol) and heated at 150 °C for 16h. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt.
- 10 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₃N₇O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 552.7 found: 552.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.89 (s, 1H), 10.66 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.45 – 8.24 (m, 2H), 7.65 (dt, *J* = 3.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 34.5, 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.55 – 4.41 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.87 – 3.71 (m, 3H), 3.71 – 3.40 (m, 7H), 3.18 – 2.98 (m, 4H), 2.07 – 1.92 (m, 2H).
- 15 **Example 143: 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



- Step 1: To a mixture of 4-chloro-6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (75 mgs, 0.14 mmol) and
- 20 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (56 mgs, 0.17 mmol), in DME (2 mL) was added 2.0 M aq Na₂CO₃ (0.14 mL, 0.28 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ catalyst (16mgs, 0.014 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 115 °C for 16 hrs. The mixture was then concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/Ethyl acetate) to give 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-
- 25 yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₈H₄₈N₆O₅Si: 697.9; found: 697.3

5 Step 2: To a solution of 5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (98 mgs, 0.14 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (2 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 4 hrs. The volatiles were removed under reduce pressure and azeotrope three times with acetonitrile. The residue was dissolved in
 10 MeOH (2 mL) and treated with ethane-1,2-diamine (0.5 mL) at room temperature for 16 hrs. The mixture was then diluted with acetonitrile/water, stirred at rt for 15 min and the resulting solids were filtered and dried. The solids were then purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₄N₆O₄ as (M+H)⁺ 567.7 found: 567.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ
 15 12.79 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.54 – 8.39 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 – 4.94 (m, 1H), 4.81 – 4.73 (m, 4H), 4.55 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.35 – 4.05 (m, 4H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.90 – 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.64 – 3.53 (m, 4H), 3.20 – 2.95 (m, 4H), 2.10 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 2H).

Example 144: 2-(((3R,4S)-3-fluoropiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile
 20

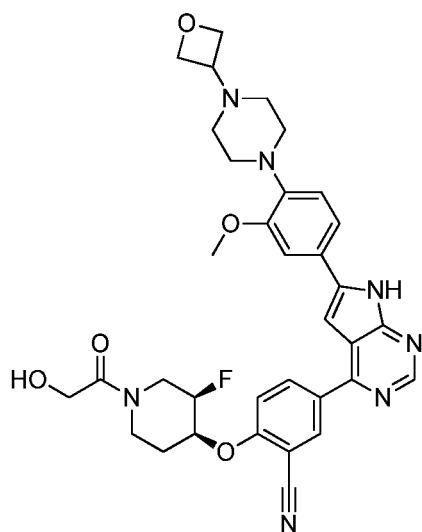


The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 140** using (3R,4S)-tert-butyl 3-fluoro-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate instead of racemic mixture tert-butyl
 25 3,3-difluoro-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₄FN₇O₃ as (M+H)⁺ 584.7 found: 584.2; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.78 (s, 1H), 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 2H), 8.70 – 8.48 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 2.0

- 5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.35 – 5.10 (m, 2H), 4.83 – 4.75 (m, 4H), 4.59 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.75 – 3.32 (m, 8H), 3.20 – 2.95 (m, 4H), 2.21 – 2.10 (m, 2H).

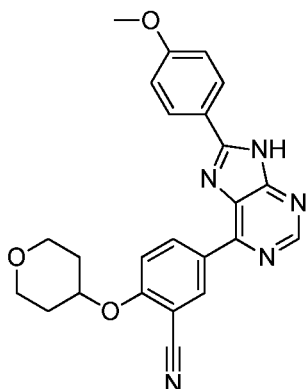
Example 145: 2-(((3R,4S)-3-fluoro-1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-methoxy-4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile

10



- The title compound was prepared in similar manner to **Example 141**. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₆FN₇O₅ as (M+H)⁺ 642.7 found: 642.3; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.79 (s, 1H), 10.67 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.63 – 8.39 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.45 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 – 4.99 (m, 3H), 4.80 – 4.74 (m, 2H), 4.58 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 4.20 – 4.06 (m, 4H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.70 – 3.30 (m, 6H), 3.20 – 2.90 (m, 4H), 2.05 – 1.99 (m, 2H).
- 15

Example 146: 5-(8-(4-methoxyphenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

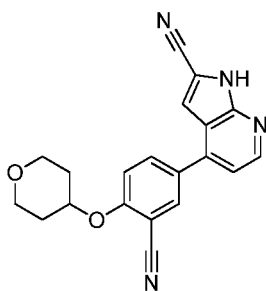


5

Step1: To a solution of 8-iodo-6-(phenylthio)-9-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-9H-purine (400 mgs, 0.913 mmol) and (4-methoxyphenyl)boronic (153 mgs, 0.10 mmol) in dioxane/water (8 mL, 2:1), was added 2.0 M aq Na_2CO_3 (1.4 mL, 0.4 mmol), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (105 mgs, 0.09 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 105 °C for 16 hrs. After cooled to rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and filtered thru Celite and washed. The filtrate was then concentrated and the residue was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (7 mL) and 4.0M HCl dioxane (1 mL) was added. After 15 min at rt, diethylether (50 mL) was added and the solids formed were filtered and washed with ether and dried to give 8-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-(phenylthio)-9H-purine which was used further without purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}$ as (M+H)⁺ 419.5 found: 419.1.

Step 2: To an 20 mL microwave vial 8-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-(phenylthio)-9H-purine (50 mgs, 0.15 mmol), (4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)boronic acid (44 mgs, 0.18 mmol), CuTC (37 mgs, 0.19 mmol), tri(furan-2-yl)phosphine (TFP) (7 mgs, 0.03 mmol) in 2-Me-THF (6 mL) was added. The mixture was degassed with Argon for 5 minutes. $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (6 mgs, 0.006 mmol) catalyst was added and the solution was heated at 50 °C overnight. After cooling down to room temperature, the crude mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography (twice) to give the title compound as TFA salt. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ as (M+H)⁺ 428.5 found: 428.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.20 (m, 2H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.99 – 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.56 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.67 (m, 2H).

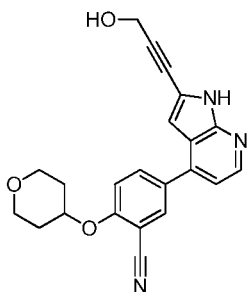
Example 147: 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carbonitrile



5

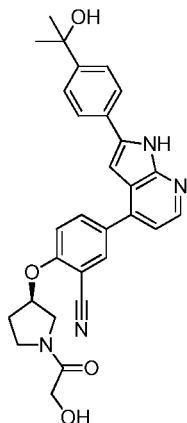
5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (150 mg, 0.26 mmol) was treated with copper(I) cyanide (103 mg, 1.15 mmol) and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II)-complex with dichloromethane (31 mg, 0.084 mmol) and the mixture heated to 100 °C for 16 h. Filtration and concentration provided a brown semi-solid, which was taken up in 1 mL THF and 0.4 mL TFE and treated with Cs₂CO₃ (250 mg, 0.77 mmol). The mixture was heated at 100 °C in a μ -wave reactor for 35 min. Purification by high performance liquid chromatography provided 4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carbonitrile. ES/MS 345.1 (M+H⁺).

Example 148: 5-(2-(3-hydroxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (150 mg, 0.26 mmol), propargyl alcohol (36 mg, 0.64 mmol), copper iodide (7.3 mg, 0.038 mmol) and trans-dichlorobis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) (18 mg, 0.026 mmol) in 1 mL dioxane and 0.25 mL TEA was stirred at rt for 20 h. The reaction was diluted with DCM, filtered and concentrated to provide a dark semi-solid. Residue was taken up in 0.5 mL THF and 0.2 mL TFE and treated with Cs₂CO₃ (252 mg, 0.77 mmol). The mixture was heated at 100 °C for 30 min, then cooled to rt and filtered and concentrated. Purification by RP-high performance liquid chromatography provided 5-(2-(3-hydroxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ES/MS 374.1 (M+H⁺).

- 5 **Example 149:** (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile



Step 1: Preparation of (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-

- 10 **carboxylate:** A solution of 2-(4-(4-bromo-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)propan-2-ol (547 mg, 1.127 g) and (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (467 mg, 1.127 mg) in 10 mL dioxane was treated with aq. Na_2CO_3 (1.41 mL, 2.82 mmol, 2M), aq. NaHCO_3 (0.563 mL, 0.563 mmol, 1M) and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II)-complex with dichloromethane (92 mg, 0.113 mmol) and the mixture heated to 80 °C for 20 h. The reaction was cooled to rt and diluted with 70 mL DCM. MgSO_4 was added and the reaction stirred for 5 min, filtered and concentrated. Purification by RP HPLC provided (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (932 mg, 119% yield) as a rigid foam contaminated by an unidentified impurity. ES/MS 693.2 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$).
- 15
- 20

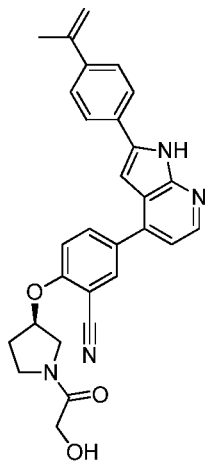
Step 2: Preparation of (R)-5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile: A solution of (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (932 mg, 1.34 mmol) in 10 mL DCM was treated with 10 mL TFA and stirred for 15 min. The reaction was concentrated and the residue partitioned between EtOAc and 2M NaOH. The organic layer was dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to provide (R)-5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (821 mg, 103% yield). ES/MS 593.2 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$).

25

30

5 **Step 3: Preparation of (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile:** A solution of (R)-5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (153 mg, 0.258 mmol) and glycolic acid (29 mg, 387 mmol) was treated with HATU (118 mg, 0.31 mmol) and TEA (72 μ L, 0.52 mmol) and
 10 stirred for 30 min. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and NaHCO₃ and the organic layer separated, dried and concentrated. The residue was taken up in 1 mL THF and 0.4 mL TFE and treated with Cs₂CO₃ (252 mg, 0.77 mmol) and heated at 100 °C for 30 min in a μ -wave reactor. Purification by RP-high performance liquid chromatography gave (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile. 1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-d₃) δ 13.92 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.21 – 8.09 (m, 2H), 7.92 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.67 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 5.39 – 5.25 (m, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 4.07 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.72 – 3.48 (m, 4H), 2.37 (td, J = 8.5, 8.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.21 (m, 1H),
 15 1.55 (s, 6H). ES/MS 497.2 (M+H⁺).

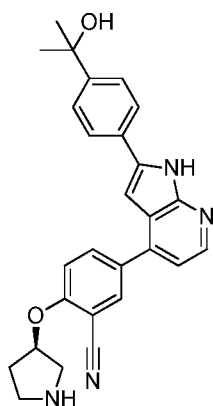
Example 150: (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile



A solution of (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (128 mg, 258 mmol) in 1 mL THF and 0.4 mL TFE was treated with 0.5 mL TFA and allowed to stand for 20 min. Purification of this mixture by RP high performance liquid chromatography gave (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.80 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H),
 25

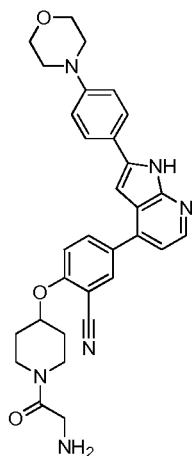
- 5 8.76 – 8.55 (m, 2H), 8.49 – 8.30 (m, 2H), 8.24 – 8.13 (m, 2H), 8.00 (dd, J = 6.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, J = 8.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.86 (d, J = 25.6 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.46 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 4.24 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (s, 1H), 2.73 (s, 3H). ES/MS 479.3 (M+H⁺).

- 10 **Example 151: (R)-5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile**



- (R)-5-(2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile was prepared using an analogous to **Example 149**.
 15 ES/MS 439.2 (M+H⁺).

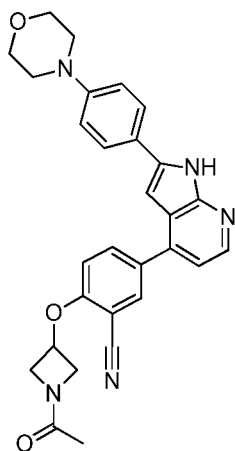
Example 152: 2-((1-(2-aminoacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile



- 2-((1-(2-Aminoacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-
 20 b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile prepared using the same procedure as **Example 149**. 1H

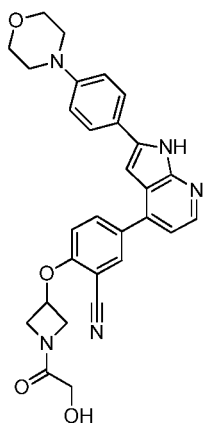
- 5 NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.19 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 8.00 (s, 3H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 4.97 (m, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80–3.72 (m, 1H), 3.74 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.65 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.48 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.18 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 2.13 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.66 (m, 2H). ES/MS 537.2
- 10 (M+H⁺).

Example 153: 2-((1-acetylazetidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile



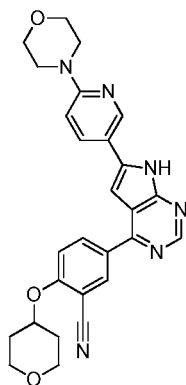
- 2-((1-Acetylazetidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure as **Example 149**. ES/MS 494.3
- 15 (M+H⁺).

Example 154: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)azetidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile



- 5 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)azetidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared using the same procedure as **Example 149**. ES/MS 510.3 (M+H⁺).

Example 155: 5-(6-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



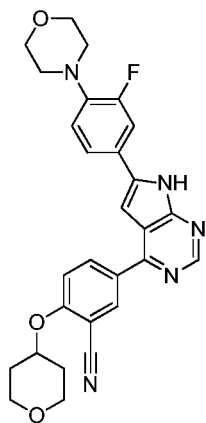
10

- Step 1: Preparation of 5-(6-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile:** A solution of 4-(5-(4-chloro-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine (225 mg, 0.504 mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (199 mg, 0.605 mmol), aqueous Na₂CO₃ (0.601 mL, 1.20 mmol, 2N) and aqueous NaHCO₃ (0.24 mL, 0.24 mmol, 1N) in 6 mL dioxane was treated with [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II)-complex with dichloromethane (39 mg, 0.048 mmol) and heated to 100 °C for 1h. The reaction was cooled to rt and diluted with DCM, dried with MgSO₄ and filtered. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to provide 5-(6-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (119 mg, 64% yield). ES/MS 613.3(M+H⁺).

- Step 2: Preparation of 5-(6-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile:** 5-(6-(6-Morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (199 mg, 0.325 mmol), was taken up in 10 mL DCM and 10 mL TFA and stirred for 10 min at rt. The reaction was concentrated under vacuum and the residue taken up in dioxane and concentrated a second time. The residue was dissolved in 10 mL MeOH and treated with 2 mL TEA. After stirring for 30 min at rt, the

5 reaction was concentrated and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography to provide 5-(6-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. δ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.65 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.55 – 8.50 (m, 2H), 8.21 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dq, J = 8.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (ddd, J = 10.4, 7.5, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.62 – 3.48 (m, 6H), 2.10 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, J = 12.3, 8.1, 3.8 Hz, 2H). ES/MS 483.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 156: Preparation of 5-(6-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

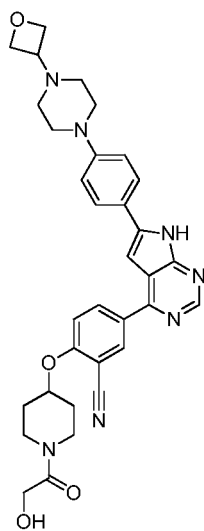


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5-(6-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy) was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 155**. δ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.68 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.58 – 8.51 (m, 2H), 7.93 (dd, J = 14.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.12 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dt, J = 8.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.82 (m, 3H), 3.75 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 3.61 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.08 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.05 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, J = 12.3, 8.1, 3.8 Hz, 2H). ES/MS 500.2 ($M+H^+$).

20

Example 157: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile

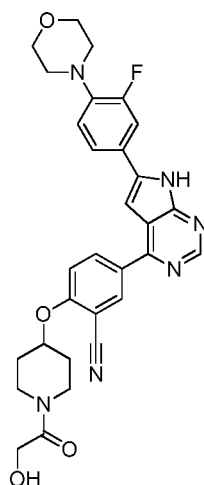


5

5-(6-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy) was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 155**. δ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 4.10 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.77 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.61 – 3.45 (m, 3H), 3.37 (s, 1H), 3.25 – 2.90 (m, 4H), 3.25 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.007 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.65 (m, 2H). ES/MS 594.2 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$).

10

Example 158: 5-(6-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

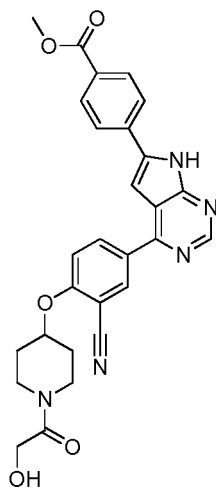


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5-(6-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 155**. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H),

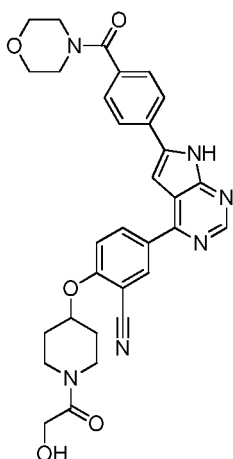
5 7.94 (dd, J = 14.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.78-3.69 (m, 5H), 3.61 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.40 – 3.32 (m, 1H), 3.12 – 3.08 (m, 4H), 2.08 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.66 (m, 2H). ES/MS 557.2 (M+H⁺).

10 **Example 159: Methyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoate**



Methyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoate was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 155**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.96 (s, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.56 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 1H), 2.01 (s, 2H), 1.75 (s, 2H). ES/MS 512.2 (M+H⁺).

Example 160: 2-((1-(2-Hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



5

Step 1: Preparation of 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoic acid:

A solution of methyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoate (1.04g, 1.62 mmol) in 5 mL THF and 4 mL MeOH was treated with aq. LiOH (2.43 mL, 2.43 mmol, 1.0 M) and the reaction diluted for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with pH 3 citric acid buffer and DCM, and the organic layer was separated, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoic acid (1.017 g, 90% Yield). ES/MS 628.2 (M+H⁺).

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Step 2: Preparation of 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile:

4-(4-(3-Cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoic acid (150 mg, 0.238 mmol) and morpholine (26 mg, 0.299 mmol) in 3 mL DMF was treated with HATU (118 mg, 0.311 mmol) and DIEA (76 mg, 0.597 mmol) and stirred for 16 h at rt. The mixture was then partitioned between EtOAc and pH 7 phosphate buffer, washed 2 times with 5% LiCl solution, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography provided 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (167 mg, 80% Yield). ES/MS 697.2 (M+H⁺).

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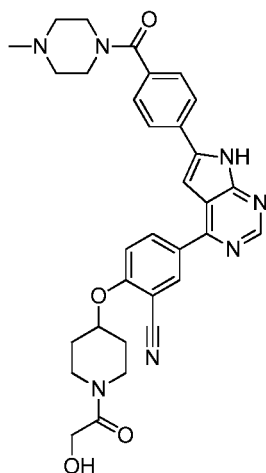
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Step 3: Preparation of 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile:

A

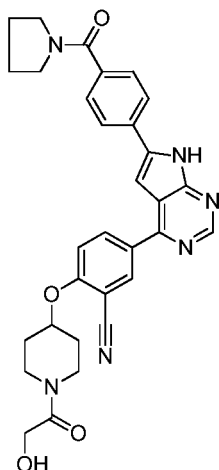
5 solution of 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (133 mg, 0.191 mmol) in 1 mL THF was diluted with 1N TBAF (1.9 mL, 1.9 mmol) and sealed in a glass vial. Reaction stirred at 70 C for 24 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and brine, filtered and the organic layer concentrated. Purified by
 10 reverse phase HPLC to provide 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.98 – 12.88 (m, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.54 (h, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 8.21 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, J = 11.5, 9.0 Hz, 3H), 5.10 – 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.71 (d, J = 80.1 Hz, 13H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.65 (m, 2H).
 15 ES/MS 567.2 (M+H⁺).

Example 161: 2-((1-(2-Hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(4-methylpiperazine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



2-((1-(2-Hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(4-methylpiperazine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 160**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.12 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J = 6.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 3H), 3.78 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.62 – 3.38 (m, 3H), 3.24 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 3.55 –
 20 3.45 (m, 1H), 2.97 (s, 4H), 2.10 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 3H), 2.02 – 1.86 (m, 2H). ES/MS 580.3 (M+H⁺).

Example 162: 2-((1-(2-Hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile

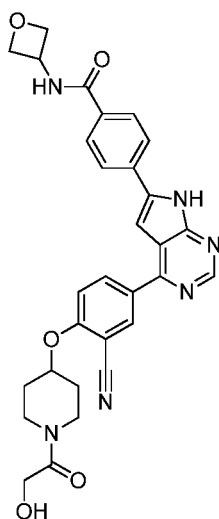


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2-((1-(2-Hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 160**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.90 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.59 – 8.51 (m, 2H), 8.17 – 8.09 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.57 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.09 – 5.00 (m, 1H), 4.14 – 4.11 (m, 3H), 3.77 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.28 (m, 8H), 2.08 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.61 (m, 6H). ES/MS 551.2 (M+H⁺).

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Example 163: Preparation of 4-(4-(3-Cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-N-(oxetan-3-yl)benzamide

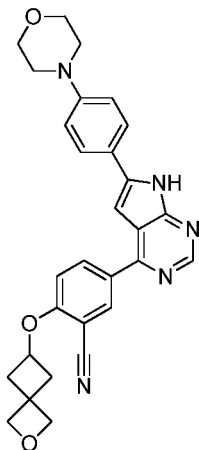


4-(4-(3-Cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-N-(oxetan-3-yl)benzamide was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 160**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 8.86 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 5.07 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.90 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 4.65 – 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 3.91 (dd, J =

15

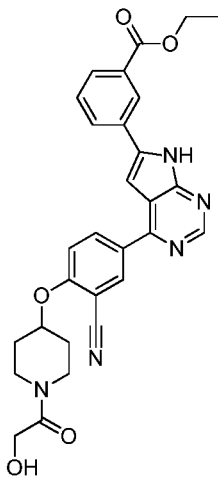
- 5 11.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.54 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 2.01 (m, 2H). ES/MS 553.2 (M+H⁺).

Example 164: 2-(2-Oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yloxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



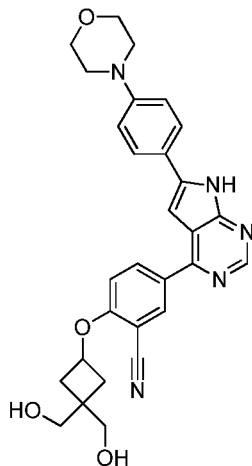
- 10 2-(2-Oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yloxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 149**. ES/MS 494.2 (M+H⁺).

Example 165: Ethyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoate



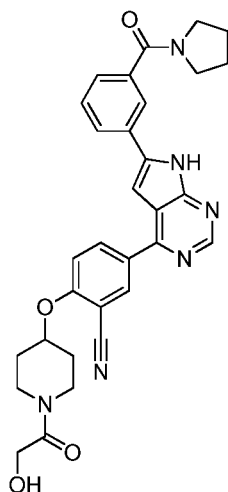
- 15 Ethyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoate was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 160**. ES/MS 526.2 (M+H⁺).

5 **Example 166: Preparation of 2-(3,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclobutoxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



2-(3,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclobutoxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 155**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.44 – 8.28 (m, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.09 – 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.80 (m, 5H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.31 – 3.26 (m, 4H), 2.59 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.26 – 2.15 (m, 1H). ES/MS 544.2 (M+H⁺).

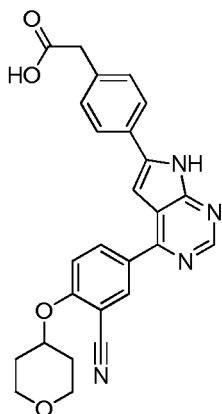
15 **Example 167: 2-((1-(2-Hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



2-((1-(2-Hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 160**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.87 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.64 – 8.49 (m, 2H),

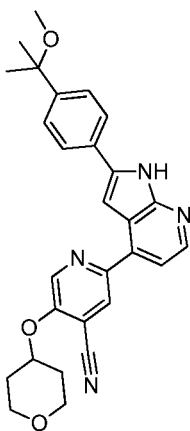
- 5 8.19 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 5.09 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.46 (dt, J = 28.4, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.40 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.19 – 3.07 (m, 6H), 2.08 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.65 (m, 6H). ES/MS 553.4 (M+H⁺).

10 **Example 168:** 2-(4-(4-(3-Cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)acetic acid



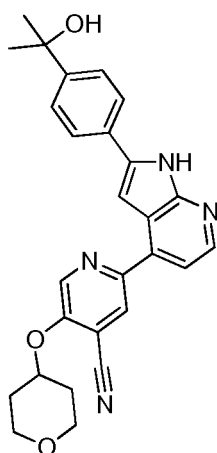
- 2-(4-(4-(3-Cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)acetic acid was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 160**. δ 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.79 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.60 – 8.46 (m, 2H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.97 (dt, J = 7.9, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dt, J = 10.5, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, J = 11.4, 8.2, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, J = 12.3, 8.0, 3.8 Hz, 2H). ES/MS 455.1 (M+H⁺).

20 **Example 169:** 2-(2-(4-(2-Methoxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-5-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)isonicotinonitrile



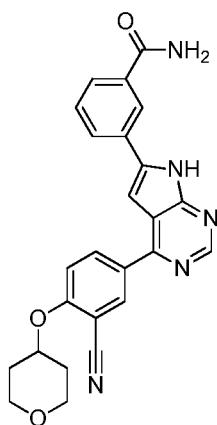
- 5 2-(2-(4-(2-Methoxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-5-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)isonicotinonitrile was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 155**.
 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.31 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 2Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.4, 2 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (dt, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dt, J = 10.3, 4.6 Hz, 2H),
 10 3.59 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.74 (dq, J = 8.6, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H). ES/MS 469.2 (M+H⁺).

Example 170: 2-(2-(4-(2-Hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-5-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)isonicotinonitrile



- 15 2-(2-(4-(2-Hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-5-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)isonicotinonitrile was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 155**.
 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.26 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dt, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.89 (dt, J = 10.3, 4.6 Hz, 2H),
 20 3.61 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.10 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (dtd, J = 12.8, 8.5, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 6H). ES/MS 455.3 (M+H⁺).

Example 171: 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzamide

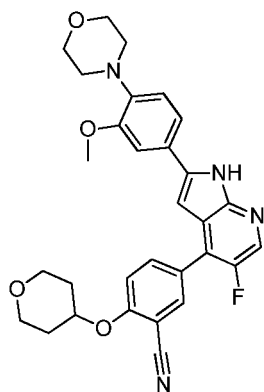


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3-(4-(3-Cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzamide was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 160**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.81 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.60 – 8.49 (m, 3H), 8.18 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.87 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 4.96 (dq, J = 8.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dt, J = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, J = 11.5, 8.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (dd, J = 10.2, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, J = 12.4, 8.2, 3.9 Hz, 2H). ES/MS 440.2 (M+H⁺).

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Example 172: 5-(5-fluoro-2-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



Step 1: Preparation of 5-(5-fluoro-2-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: A solution of 4-(4-(4-chloro-5-fluoro-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)morpholine (157 mg, 0.477 mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (271 mg, 0.525 mmol) and 1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene[dichloropalladium(II)] (35 mg, 0.0477 mmol) in 3 mL dioxane was treated with 2N Na₂CO₃ (0.716 mL, 1.4 mmol) and heated to 100 °C for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to rt and partitioned between DCM and brine. The organic

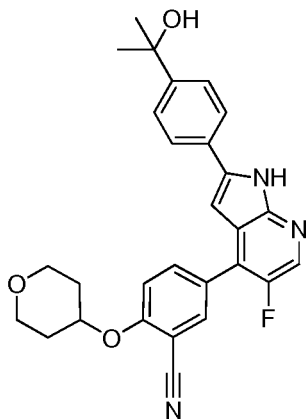
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5 layer was dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated to provide dark red oil. Purification by silica gel chromatography provided 5-(5-fluoro-2-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.229 mg, 104% yield) as a yellow solid. ES/MS 683.2 (M+H⁺).

Step 2: Preparation of 5-(5-fluoro-2-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: A solution of 5-(5-fluoro-2-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (339 mg, 0.497 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (484 mg, 1.49 mmol) in 4 mL THF and 2 mL TFE was heated to 100 °C for 1h. Rxn was cooled to rt, diluted with MeOH, filtered and concentrated. Purification of the residue by RP HPLC provided 5-(5-fluoro-2-(3-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.32 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.08 – 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.99 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.03 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 4.92 (dp, J = 11.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 – 3.82 (m, 5H), 3.73 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 4H), 3.55 (ddd, J = 11.5, 8.6, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.08 – 2.99 (m, 4H), 2.09 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, J = 12.5, 8.3, 3.9 Hz, 2H). ES/MS 529.3 (M+H⁺).

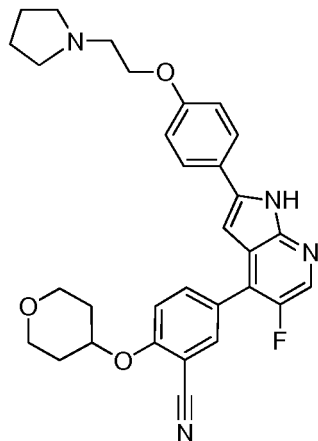
Example 173: 5-(5-fluoro-2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



25 5-(5-Fluoro-2-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was prepared in analogous fashion to **Example 172**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.35 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.07 – 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.93 (dt, J = 8.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dt, J =

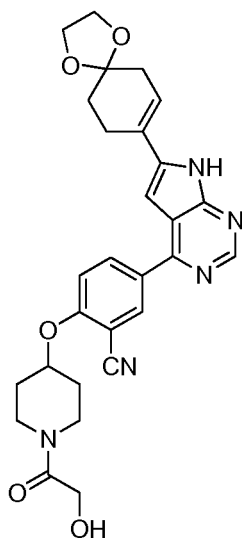
- 5 11.0, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.66 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 2.05 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, J = 12.4, 8.2, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 6H). ES/MS 472.2(M+H⁺).

Example 174: Preparation of 5-(5-fluoro-2-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



- 10 5-(5-Fluoro-2-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was prepared by same method as **Example 172**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.32 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, J = 2.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.90 (m, 3H), 7.55 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dq, J = 8.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.69 – 3.52 (m, 6H), 3.14 (q, J = 10.1, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.95 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, J = 12.4, 8.2, 3.8 Hz, 2H). ES/MS 527.4 (M+H⁺).
- 15

Example 175: 5-(6-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]dec-7-en-8-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



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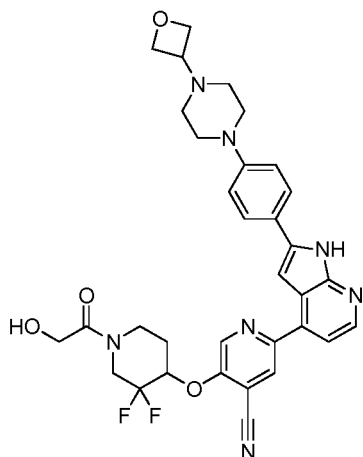
A solution of 5-(6-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]dec-7-en-8-yl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (323 mg, 0.50 mmol) in 1N TBAF solution in THF (5.00 mL 5.00 mmol) was stirred at 60 °C for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to rt and diluted with DCM and sat. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to provide 5-(6-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]dec-7-en-8-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (3 mg, 1.0 % yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.36 (dq, J = 5.3, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 5.05 – 4.97 (m, 1H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 4.01 (s, 4H), 3.81 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.75 – 3.61 (m, 3H), 3.55 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 2.77 – 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.53 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.94 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H). ES/MS 516.3 (M+H⁺).

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Example 176: Preparation of 5-((3,3-difluoro-1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-2-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)isonicotinonitrile



5

Step 1: Preparation of 5-((3,3-difluoro-1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-2-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-

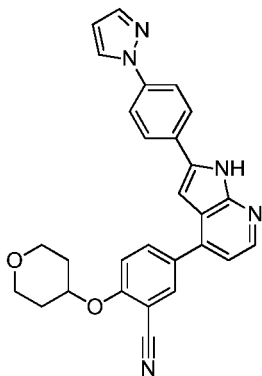
yl)isonicotinonitrile: A solution of glycolic acid (45 mg, 0.60 mmol) in 2 mL DMF was treated with HATU (227 mg, 0.60 mmol) followed by 5-((3,3-difluoropiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-2-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)isonicotinonitrile (217 mg, 0.30 mmol) and TEA (208 μ L, 1.0 mmol). After stirring for 2h, the solution was diluted with EtOAc and 2N Na₂CO₃. Organic layer was separated, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Residue purified by silica gel chromatography to provide 5-((3,3-difluoro-1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-2-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)isonicotinonitrile (71 mg, 30% yield) as a yellow solid. ES/MS 784.3 (M+H⁺).

Step 2: Preparation of 5-((3,3-difluoro-1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-2-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-

yl)isonicotinonitrile: A solution of 5-((3,3-difluoropiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-2-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)isonicotinonitrile (334 mg, 0.43 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (699 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) and TFE (4 mL) was stirred at 110 °C for 90 min. The reaction was then diluted with THF and filtered. Filtrate was concentrated and redissolved in MeCN. Purification by RP HPLC provided 5-((3,3-difluoro-1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-2-(2-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)isonicotinonitrile (83 mg, 31% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-D₆) δ 12.14 (s, 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.27 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.90 – 3.75

(m, 2H), 3.71 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.51 – 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.25 (s, 4H), 2.41 (s, 4 H), 2.28 – 1.98 (m, 2H). ES/MS 630.3 (M+H⁺).

Example 177: 5-(2-(4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

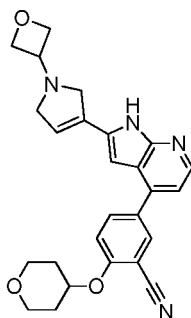


Step 1: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: To 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.171 mmol) in dioxane (2 mL), (4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl)boronic acid (13 mg, 0.019 mmol), cesium carbonate (166 mg, 0.509 mmol) dissolved in water, and PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (139 mg, 0.204 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated at 85 °C for 3h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

Step 2: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: To a microwave vial, a solution of 5-(2-(4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (33 mg, 0.055 mmol) in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (1 mL), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.5 mL) and cesium carbonate (93 mg, 0.285 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated in a microwave reactor at 110 °C for 45 min. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dmso-d₆) δ 12.37

(s, 1H), 8.58 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 – 8.07 (m, 4H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (m, 1H), 4.97 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₃N₅O₂: 462.2; found: 462.1.

Example 178: 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate: To 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (1100 mg, 1.879 mmol) in dioxane (25 mL), tert-butyl 3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (554 mg, 1.877 mmol), cesium carbonate (1827 mg, 5.607 mmol) dissolved in water, and PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (139 mg, 0.204 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated at 85 °C for 3h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford tert-butyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate.

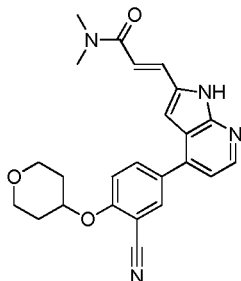
Step 2: Preparation of 5-(2-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: Tert-butyl 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (221 mg, 0.353 mmol) dissolved in dichloromethane (4 mL) was treated with trifluoroacetic acid (200 µL, 2.612 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight and then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate

5 solution. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 5-(2-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

Step 3: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: 5-(2-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (91 mg, 0.173 mmol) dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) was treated with 3-oxetanone (10 mg, 0.139 mmol) followed by sodium triacetoxymethylborohydride (53 mg, 0.252 mmol). The reaction mixture
15 was stirred at rt for 1h and then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with water. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.
20

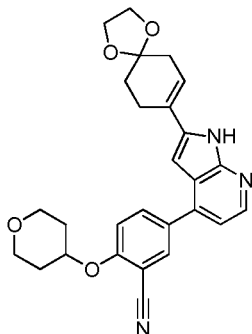
Step 4: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: To a microwave vial, a solution of 5-(2-(1-(oxetan-3-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (16 mg, 0.027 mmol) in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (1 mL), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.5 mL) and cesium carbonate (45 mg, 0.138 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated in a microwave reactor at 110 °C for 45 min. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dmsd-d6) δ 12.37 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 4.96 – 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.83 (m, 2H), 4.66 (m, 3H), 3.87 (m, 3H), 3.55 (m, 5H), 2.07 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.69 (m, 2H).
30
35 LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₆N₄O₃: 443.2; found: 443.1.

5 **Example 179: 3-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-N,N-dimethylacrylamide**



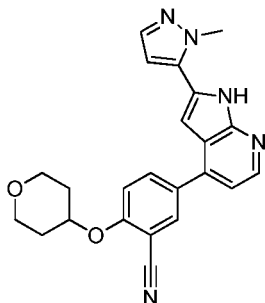
The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 177** starting with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine and N,N-dimethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propanamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.25 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.69 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₄N₄O₃: 417.2; found: 417.1.

15 **Example 180: Preparation of 5-(2-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]dec-7-en-8-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



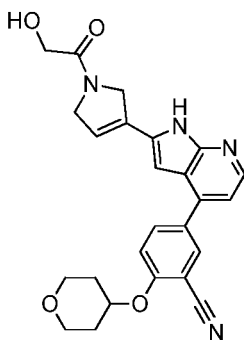
The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 177** starting with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine and 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]dec-7-en-8-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.00 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.45 – 6.40 (m, 1H), 4.90 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 4H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.69 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₇N₃O₄: 458.2; found: 458.2.

5 **Example 181: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 177** starting with 4-bromo-2-iodo-1-tosyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine and 1-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazole. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dmsO-d₆) δ 12.25 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92 – 4.81 (m, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.86 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.50 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.64 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₁N₅O₂: 400.2; found: 400.2.

15 **Example 182: 5-(2-(1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**

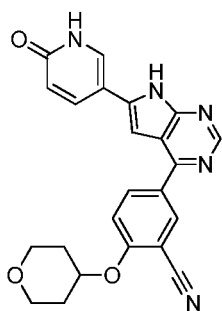


Step 1: Preparation of 5-(2-(1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: 5-(2-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (102 mg, 0.193 mmol) dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) was treated with glycolic acid (23 mg, 0.302 mmol), HATU (110 mg, 0.289 mmol), and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (100 μL, 0.574 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and then concentrated. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with citric acid solution. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated to

5 give 5-(2-(1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

Step 2: Procedures described in step 2 of **Example 177** were followed to give to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.24 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (m, 1H), 8.14 – 8.07 (m, 1H), 8.07 – 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 1H),
 10 6.78 – 6.60 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (m, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 21.3 Hz, 2H), 4.42 – 4.30 (m, 2H), 4.09 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 2H), 3.92 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₄N₄O₄: 445.2; found: 446.0.

Example 183: 5-(6-(6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile
 15



Step 1: Preparation of 2-(tert-butoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridine: 5-bromo-2-(tert-butoxy)pyridine (218 mg, 0.947 mmol) dissolved in dioxane (8 mL) was treated with bis pinacolato diboron (480 mg, 1.89 mmol), (1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene)palladium(II) dichloride (77 mg, 0.094 mmol), and
 20 potassium acetate (278 mg, 2.833 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 4h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered. The filtrate was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with water. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash
 25 column chromatography on silica gel to give 2-(tert-butoxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridine.

Step 2: 6-(6-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine was synthesized according to procedures described in step 1 of **Example 177**.

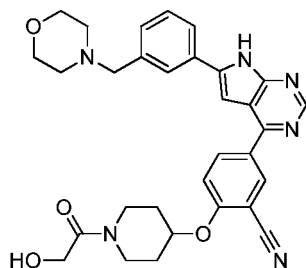
Step 3: Preparation of 5-(6-(6-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: 6-(6-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (119
 30

5 mg, 0.269 mmol) dissolved in dioxane (3 mL) was treated with 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (88 mg, 0.267 mmol), (1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene)palladium(II) dichloride (14 mg, 0.017 mmol), and 2M sodium carbonate solution (380 μ L, 0.76 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 90 °C for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with water. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give 5-(6-(6-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

15 **Step 4:** 5-(6-(6-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was made according to procedures described in step 2 of **Example 177**.

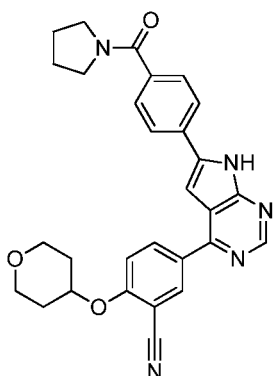
Step 5: Preparation of 5-(6-(6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: 5-(6-(6-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (10 mg, 0.021 mmol) dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL) was treated with trifluoroacetic acid (30 μ L, 0.392 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h and then concentrated. The residue was purified via prep HPLC to give 5-(6-(6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyridin-3-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{dms}\text{-d}_6$) δ 12.55 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.50 (m, 2H), 8.18 – 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 4.99 – 4.91 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.51 (m, 2H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.63 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$: 414.2; found: 414.1.

30 **Example 184: Preparation of 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(3-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



5 The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 177** using 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.90 (s, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.52 (m, 2H), 8.16 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (m, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.73-3.64 (m, 4H), 3.19-3.15 (m, 4H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₂N₆O₄: 553.3; found: 553.2.

Example 185: Preparation of 5-(6-(4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



Step 1: Preparation of 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoic acid

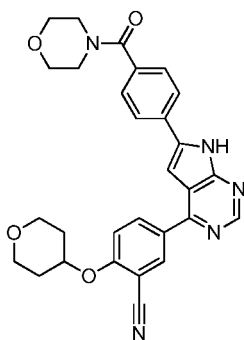
Methyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoate (173 mg, 0.296 mmol) dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (3 mL) and methanol (1 mL) was treated with lithium hydroxide (37 mg, 0.882 mmol) dissolved in water. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with 1N HCl solution. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoic acid.

Step 2: Preparation of 5-(6-(4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoic acid (165 mg, 0.289 mmol) dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) was treated with pyrrolidine (30 μL, 0.363 mmol), HATU (132 mg, 0.347 mmol), and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (150 μL,

0.861 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h and concentrated. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with water. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give 5-(6-(4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

Step 3: Preparation of 5-(6-(4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: 5-(6-(4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (35 mg, 0.056 mmol) dissolved in 2-methyl tetrahydrofuran (1.5 mL) was treated with tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1M in THF, 360 μ L, 0.360 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 4h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified via prep HPLC to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.91 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.54 (m, 2H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 3H), 7.55 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.56 (m, 4H), 3.17 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.78 (m, 4H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.56 (m, 1H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₅O₃: 494.2; found: 494.2.

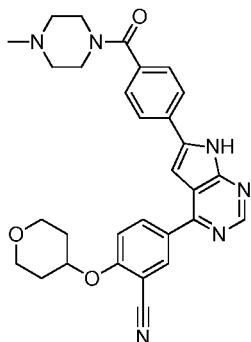
Example 186: 5-(6-(4-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



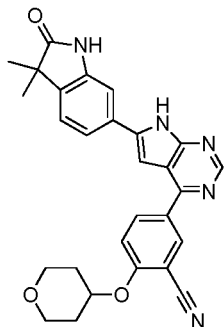
The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 185** using morpholine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.93 (s, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.53 (m, 2H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (m, 3H), 4.97 (dt, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (m, 4H), 3.56 (m, 4H), 3.19 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.71

- 5 (m, 2H), 1.60 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.29 (m, 1H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₅O₄: 510.2; found: 510.2.

Example 187: 5-(6-(4-(4-methylpiperazine-1-carbonyl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



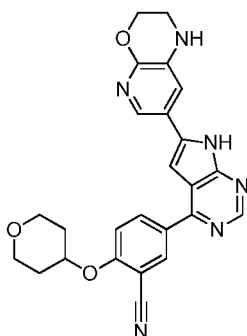
- 10 The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 185** using 1-methylpiperazine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dmsO-d₆) δ 13.70 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 9.37 – 9.33 (m, 2H), 8.99 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.45 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (m, 3H), 5.82 – 5.73 (m, 1H), 4.69 (m, 2H), 4.38 (m, 3H), 3.93 (m, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.91 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.53 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₆O₃: 523.2; found: 523.1.
- 15 **Example 188: 5-(6-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-6-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



- The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 185** starting from coupling of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine and 3,3-dimethyl-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)indolin-2-one using the following procedure:
- 20 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (70 mg, 0.171 mmol) dissolved in dimethoxyethane (2 mL) was treated with 3,3-dimethyl-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)indolin-2-one (49 mg, 0.171 mmol),

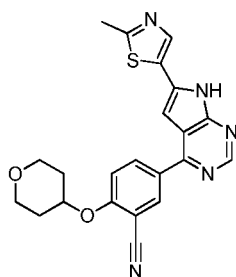
5 tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (20 mg, 0.017 mmol), and 2M sodium carbonate solution (240 μ L, 0.480 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 90 °C for 1h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with water. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was
 10 purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give 6-(4-chloro-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-3,3-dimethylindolin-2-one.
¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.86 (s, 1H), 10.58 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 8.54 – 8.46 (m, 2H), 7.81 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.17 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.10
 15 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₅N₅O₃: 480.2; found: 480.2.

Example 189: 5-(6-(2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



20 The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 188** using 7-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazine and 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.76 (s, 1H), 8.80 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.51 – 8.47 (m, 2H), 8.09 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J =
 25 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.31 (m, 2H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.18 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.55 (m, 1H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₂N₆O₃: 455.2; found: 455.2.

Example 190: 5-(6-(2-methylthiazol-5-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

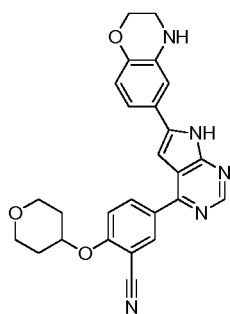


5

The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 188** using 2-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)thiazole and 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.95 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.48 (m, 2H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.18 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.71 (s, 3H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.54 (m, 1H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₁₉N₅O₂S: 418.1; found: 418.1.

10

Example 191: 5-(6-(3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



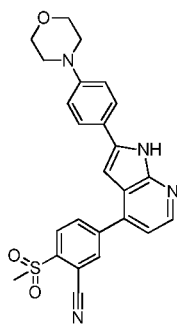
15

The title compound was synthesized in the same manner as **Example 188** using 6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazine and 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, dms_o-d₆) δ 12.73 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.16 (m, 2H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.18 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.54 (m, 1H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₃N₅O₃: 454.2; found: 454.1.

20

Example 192: 2-(methylsulfonyl)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile

25



5

Step 1: To stirring solution of substrate 4-(4-(4-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (500 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2-fluoro-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (272.6 mg, 1.1 mmol) and $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (70 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) was added solution of NaHCO_3 (253 mg, 3.0 mmol) in 3 mL water. This solution was stirred at 105 °C for 1h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The crude product was adsorbed on silica gel, dried and purified by column chromatography to afford product 2-fluoro-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{23}\text{FN}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$: 539.1: found: 539.2.

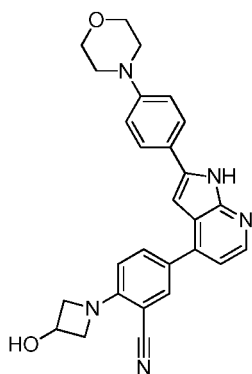
Step 2: To the mixture of 2-fluoro-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (150 mg, 0.28 mmol), sodium methanethiolate (39 mg, 0.56 mmol) were added Toluene (2 mL) followed by Water (2 mL) and stirred at RT for 3h. The solvent was concentrated and the crude was purified by flash column chromatography to afford 2-(methylthio)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$: 567.1: found: 567.2

Step 3: 2-(methylthio)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (70 mg, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. To stirred solution was added a solution of mCPBA (49 mg, 0.28 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) at 0 °C. This solution was allowed to warm to RT and stirred for 3h. The solvent was concentrated and the crude was purified by flash column chromatography to afford 2-(methylsulfonyl)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}_2$: 599.1: found: 599.0

Step 4: 2-(methylsulfonyl)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-

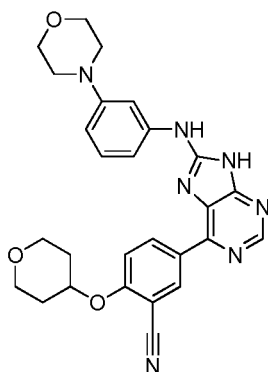
5 b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile (75 mg, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of trifluoro ethanol, Me-THF (2:1), and added Cs_2CO_3 (122 mg, 0.37 mmol). This mixture was heated at 85 °C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and poured in to water. The organic layer separated, dried over Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via prep
 10 HPLC (5-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to isolate 2-(methylsulfonyl)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.
 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$: 458.1: found:458.9

Example 193: 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-
 15 b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile



The title compound was prepared following similar procedure reported in **Example 192** by substituting 2-(methylthio)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile with azetidin-3-ol followed by phenylsulfonyl group
 20 deprotection as shown in the example-4 to afford product 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$: 452.2; found: 452.3 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.05 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.87 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H),
 25 5.76 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.71 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.52 – 4.29 (m, 2H), 4.01 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H).

Example 194: 5-(8-((3-morpholinophenyl)amino)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



5

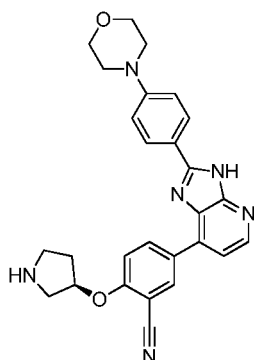
Step-1: To the mixture of 8-bromo-6-chloro-9H-purine (100 mg, 0.42 mmol) and 3-morpholinoaniline (76 mg, 0.42 mmol) were added IPA (3 mL) followed by DIPE (0.45 mL) in a 10 mL microwave vial and sealed. The mixture was irradiated at 150 °C for 8h. The reaction mixture was transferred in to 25 mL round bottom-flask and the solvent concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford 6-chloro-N-(3-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-8-amine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₅ClN₆O: 330.1; found: 331.2

Step-2: To stirred mixture of 6-chloro-N-(3-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-8-amine (100 mg, 0.3 mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (120 mg, 0.36 mmol), PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (41.2 mg, 0.06 mmol) in dioxane (6 mL) was added solution of Cs₂CO₃ (295 mg, 0.9 mmol) in Water (3 mL) and heated at 105 °C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford 5-(8-((3-morpholinophenyl)amino)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₇N₇O₃: 498.2; found: 498.3 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.94 (s, 1H), 9.09 – 8.83 (m, 2H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 4H), 3.87 (dt, *J* = 10.5, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.54 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.70 (dtd, *J* = 12.5, 8.3, 3.8 Hz, 2H).

Example 195: (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-7-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile

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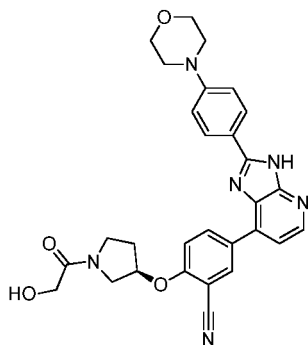


5

Step 1: To stirred mixture of 4-(4-(7-chloro-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (200 mg, 0.63 mmol) (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (316 mg, 0.76 mmol), PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (86 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dioxane (6 mL) was added solution of
 10 Cs₂CO₃ (690 mg, 1.9 mmol) in Water (3 mL) and heated at 105 °C for 1h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-
 15 b]pyridin-7-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₄N₆O₄: 567.7; found: 567.2

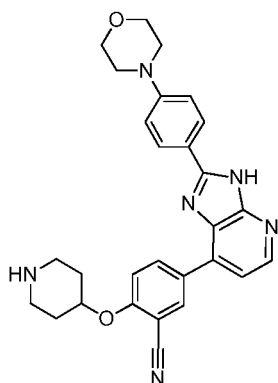
Step 2: To substrate (R)-tert-butyl 3-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)phenoxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (30 mg, 0.05 mmol), was added premixed solution of 15% HCl in dichloromethane (5 mL) and stirred at room
 20 temperature for 2h. Solvent was removed by vacuum and dried to afford product (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₆N₆O₂: 467.2; found: 467.1

Example 196: (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)benzonitrile
 25



5 To solution of compound (R)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (30 mg, 0.064 mmol), 2-hydroxyacetic acid (9.8 mg, 0.13 mmol), HATU (48.9 mg, 0.12 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 mL) was added DIPE (134 μ L, 0.77 mmol) in a 10 mL microwave vial and sealed. This reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified via prep HPLC (5-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to isolate (R)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₈N₆O₄: 525.2; found: 525.3 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.69 (d, *J* = 48.8 Hz, 3H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.68 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (d, *J* = 30.7 Hz, 1H), 4.13 – 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.72 (m, 4H), 3.64 – 3.56 (m, 3H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 2.39 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.23 (q, *J* = 7.2, 6.5 Hz, 2H).

Example 197: 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile



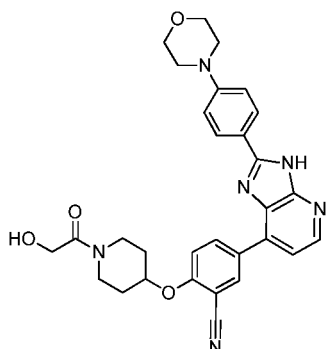
20

To tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (40 mg, 0.07 mmol), was added premixed solution of 15% HCl in dichloromethane (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 2h. The solvent was removed by vacuum and dried to afford 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₆O₂: 481.2; found: 481.

Example 198: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)benzonitrile

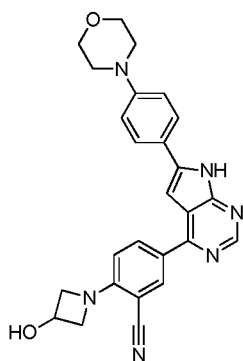
30



5

To solution of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (30 mg, 0.062 mmol), 2-hydroxyacetic acid (9.5 mg, 0.13 mmol), HATU (47.5 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 mL) was added DIPEA (130 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in a 10 mL microwave vial and sealed. This reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified via prep HPLC (5-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to isolate 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₆O₄: 539.2; found: 539.3 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.41 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 2H), 8.27 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 4.55 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 5H), 3.53 (d, J = 31.5 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 5H), 1.98 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (d, J = 29.3 Hz, 2H).

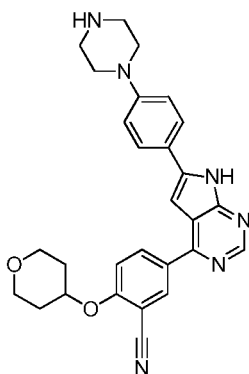
Example 199: 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



Step 1: To stirred mixture of 4-(4-(4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (100 mg, 0.22 mmol), 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (79.2 mg, 0.26 mmol), PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (30 mg, 0.04 mmol) in dioxane (6 mL) was added solution of Cs₂CO₃ (214.3 mg,

- 5 0.66 mmol) in Water (3 mL) and heated at 95 °C for 1h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₂₈N₆O₄S: 593.2; found: 593.3
- 10 Step 2: 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.16 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of trifluoro ethanol, Me-THF (2:1), and added Cs₂CO₃ (165 mg, 0.5 mmol). This mixture was heated at 85 °C for 12h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with
- 15 dichloromethane and poured in to water. The organic layer separated, dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (5-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to isolate 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₄N₆O₂: 453.2; found: 453.3 ¹H
- 20 NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.59 – 12.36 (m, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.40 – 8.26 (m, 2H), 7.97 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.09 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.89 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.52 – 4.40 (m, 2H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.20 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H).

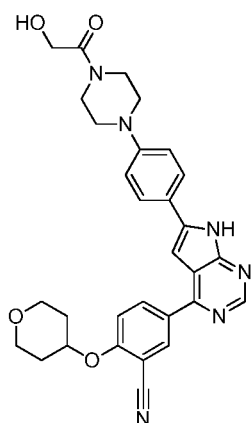
- 25 **Example 200: 5-(6-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



- Step-1: To stirring solution of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (500 mg, 1.2 mmol), tert-butyl 4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (462.5 mg, 1.2 mmol), and PdCl₂(Ph₃P)₂ (83.6 mg, 0.11 mmol) in dioxan (12 mL) were added solution of NaHCO₃ (300 mg, 3.5 mmol) in water (6 mL). The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 1h. The reaction mixture was
- 30

- 5 diluted with dichloromethane, filtered through pad of silica gel washed with 10% MeOH/DCM and the solvent concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford tert-butyl 4-(4-(4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₈ClN₅O₄S: 554.2; found: 554.2
- 10 Step-2: To stirred mixture of tert-butyl 4-(4-(4-chloro-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (400 mg, 0.72 mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (285 mg, 0.86 mmol), PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (98.3 mg, 0.14 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) was added solution of Cs₂CO₃ (704 mg, 2.1 mmol) in Water (10 mL) and heated at 105 °C for 12h.
- 15 The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through pad of silica gel and washed with 10% MeOH/DCM. The solvent was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford tert-butyl 4-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate LCMS-
- 20 ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₉H₄₀N₆O₆S: 721.2; found: 721.3
- Step-3: To tert-butyl 4-(4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (400 mg, 0.55 mmol), was added premixed solution of 15% HCl in dichloromethane (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 2h. Solvent was removed by vacuum and dried
- 25 to afford 5-(7-(phenylsulfonyl)-6-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₂N₆O₄S: 621.2; found: 621.3
- Stp-4: 5-(7-(phenylsulfonyl)-6-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was subjected for phenylsulfonyl group
- 30 deprotection to afford title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₆O₂: 481.2; found: 481.3 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.70 – 12.56 (m, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 8.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.03 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 4.96 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 6.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 8.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 3.25 (s,
- 35 4H), 2.13 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, *J* = 12.3, 8.2, 3.9 Hz, 2H).

Example 214: 5-(6-(4-(4-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

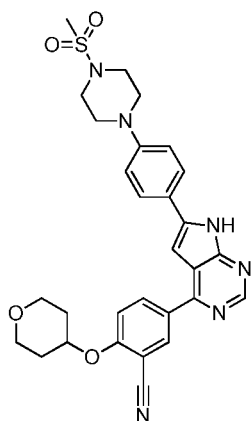


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5-(7-(phenylsulfonyl)-6-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was subjected for glycolic acid coupling followed by phenylsulfonyl group deprotection to afford title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₆O₄: 539.2; found: 539.2 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.52 – 8.35 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 4.87 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 4.07 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.74 – 3.56 (m, 3H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H), 2.17 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.86 (m, 2H).

15

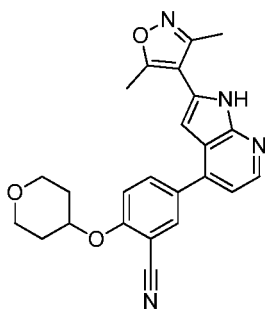
Example 215: 5-(6-(4-(4-(methanesulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



5-(7-(phenylsulfonyl)-6-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was subjected for methanesulfonyl chloride coupling followed by phenylsulfonyl group deprotection to afford title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₀N₆O₄S: 559.2; found: 559.2 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.58 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.57 – 8.48 (m, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H),

5 7.94 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.95 (dt, J = 8.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dt, J = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, J = 11.4, 8.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 4H), 3.24 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 4H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.05 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, J = 12.3, 8.1, 3.8 Hz, 2H).

10 **Example 216: 5-(2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**

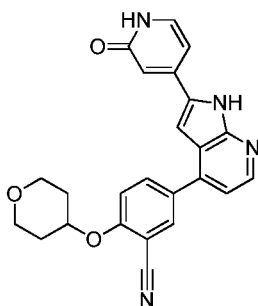


To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 5-(6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (80 mg, 0.137 mmol),
 15 3,5-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)isoxazole (33.8 mg, 0.150 mmol), cesium carbonate (133 mg, 0.41 mmol), dioxane (3 mL) and water (1.5 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (8.5mg, 0.014 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 105°C for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with
 20 dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue 5-(6-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was used for next step.

To an appropriate sized microwave vial, the crude material 5-(6-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-
 25 2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (53 mg, 0.09mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (93 mg, 0.29mmol) in THF (4 mL) and trifluoro ethanol (2 mL) was heated at 105 °C for 6h. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with
 30 magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (10-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer). Clean fractions poured into a saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate in water and

5 extracted with dichloromethane to yield the product 5-(6-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.00 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 4.90 (tt, *J* = 7.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 5.9, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.12 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.69 (dtd, *J* = 12.4, 8.2, 3.8 Hz, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₂N₄O₃: 415.2; found 415.1.

Example 217: 5-(2-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



15 To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (80 mg, 0.137 mmol), 2-(tert-butoxy)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridine (42mg, 0.150 mmol), cesium carbonate (133 mg, 0.41 mmol), dioxane (3 mL) and water (1.5 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (9 mg, 0.014 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 105°C for 2h.

20 After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue 5-(2-(2-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was used for next step.

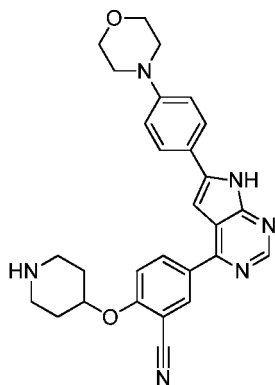
To an appropriate sized microwave vial, the crude material 5-(2-(2-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-4-yl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (55 mg, 0.09 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (88 mg, 0.27mmol) in THF (4 mL) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (2 mL) was heated at 105°C for 6h. After cooling down

30 to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue 5-(2-

- 5 (2-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile was used for next step.

To a 100ml round bottle flask, the compound 5-(2-(2-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile in TFA (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1hr. The reaction was concentrated under
 10 reduced pressure. The residue was re-dissolved in acetonitrile and then purified via prep HPLC (2-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to yield the product 5-(2-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.39 (s, 1H), 11.51 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H),
 15 7.51 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (tt, *J* = 8.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 5.9, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.3, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.70 (dtd, *J* = 12.3, 8.1, 3.8 Hz, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₀N₄O₃: 413.2; found: 413.1.

- 20 **Example 218: 5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile**



- To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 4-bromo-6-iodo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (300mg, 0.72 mmol), 4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (227 mg, 0.79 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (210
 25 mg, 2.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (6 mL) and water (3 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (II) dichloride catalyst (84mg, 0.07 mmol) was added and the solution heated at 105°C for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with
 30 dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with

5 magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue 4-(4-(4-bromo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine was used for next step.

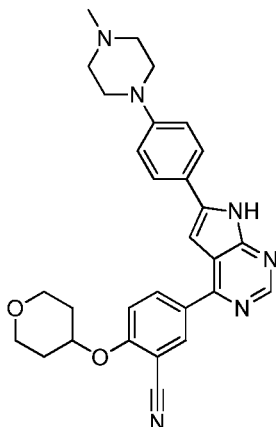
To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 4-(4-(4-bromo-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (290 mg, 0.64 mmol), tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (300 mg, 0.70 mmol), cesium carbonate (621 mg, 1.9 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (6 mL) and water (3 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (43 mg, 0.06 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 105°C for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate was used for next step.

20 To a 100ml round bottle flask, the compound tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (400mg, 0.56mmol) in TFA (12 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1hr. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure. Solids were re-dissolved into DCM and a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ was added, desired product was extracted with dichloromethane. Organic layer was washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue 5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile was used for next step.

To an appropriate sized microwave vial, the crude material 5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7-(phenylsulfonyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.16mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (132mg, 0.4 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (4ml) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (2 mL) was heated at 105°C for 6h. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via prep HPLC (10-95% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to yield the product 5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.6 (s, 1H), 8.76

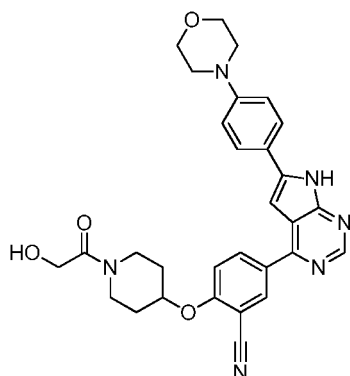
5 (s, 1H), 8.58 – 8.40 (m, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.07-5.0 (m, 1H), 3.75 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.31-3.12 (m, 9H), 2.22-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.87 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₆O₂: 481.2; found: 481.2.

10 **Example 219: 5-(6-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 218** using 1-methyl-4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.5 (s, 1H), 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.55-8.49 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.03 – 4.86 (m, 1H), 3.88 (dt, J = 10.9, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, J = 11.5, 8.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.25-3.2 (m, 4H), 2.5-2.42 (m, 4H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.05 (q, J = 5.7, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 1.79 – 1.62 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₀N₆O₂: 495.2; found: 495.2.

20 **Example 220: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile.**

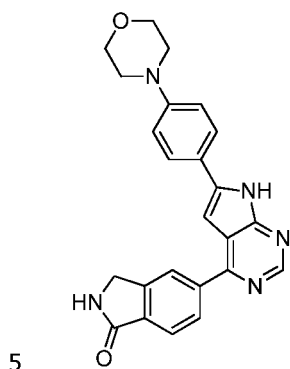


5

Example 218 was followed to synthesize the intermediate 5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile.

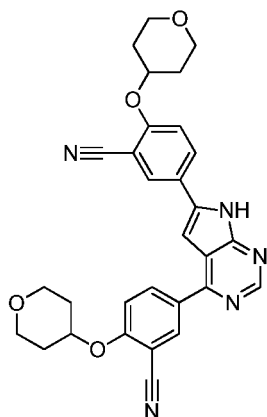
To a solution of 5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (42 mg, 0.087 mmol), glycolic acid (7 mg, 0.09 mmol),
 10 HATU (38 mgs, 0.1 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added DIPEA (34mg, 0.27 mmol) in a 10 mL microwave vial and sealed. This reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2hrs. Water was added and it was extracted with dichloromethane. Organic layer was dried over Mg_2SO_4 and evaporated to dryness. Solids re-dissolved in acetonitrile and purified via preparative HPLC (5-65% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid
 15 buffer). Fractions containing desired product were collected lyophilized to obtain 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 12.77 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.56 – 8.45 (m, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.2-5.05 (m, 2H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.74 (q, J = 6.2, 5.4
 20 Hz, 4H), 3.6-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.40 – 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.22 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 1.99 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (d, J = 28.9 Hz, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{30}H_{30}N_6O_4$: 539.2; found:539.2.

Example 221: **5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)isoindolin-1-one**



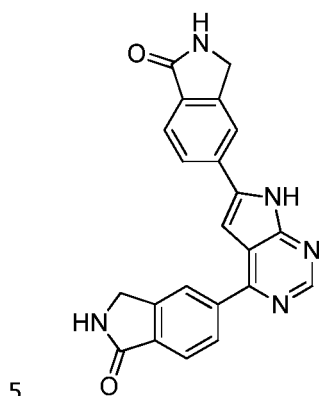
The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 218** using 5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)isoindolin-1-one. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₁N₅O₂: 412.2; found 412.2.

10 **Example 223: 5,5'-(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine-4,6-diyl)bis(2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile)**



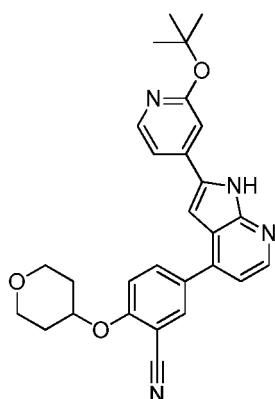
15 The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 218** using 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.85 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.51 (ddd, *J* = 10.7, 5.9, 2.3 Hz, 3H), 8.30 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 9.4 Hz, 2H), 5.02-4.87 (m, 2H), 3.92-3.82 (m, 4H), 3.6-3.51 (m, 4H), 2.13-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.62 (m, 4H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₇N₅O₄: 522.2; found 522.2

Example 224: 5,5'-(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine-4,6-diyl)bis(isoindolin-1-one)



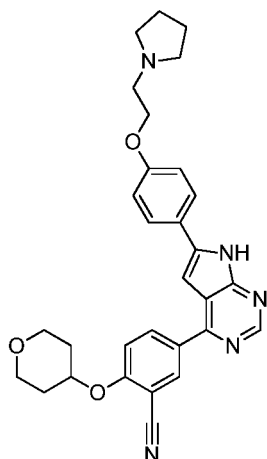
The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 218** using 5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)isoindolin-1-one. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₁₅N₅O₂: 382.1; found 382.2

10 **Example 225: 5-(2-(2-(tert-butoxy)pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 216** using 2-(tert-butoxy)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₄O₃: 469.2; found 469.2

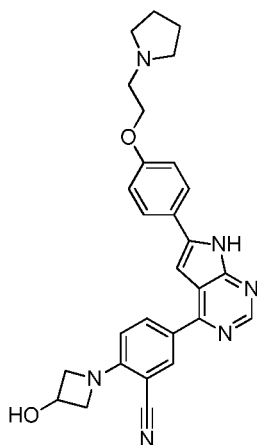
15 **Example 226: 5-(6-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



5

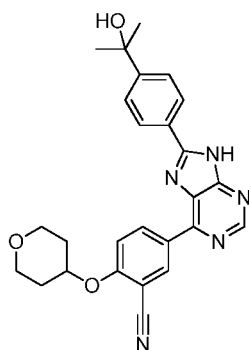
The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 218** using 1-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)pyrrolidine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.6 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (dq, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.94 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.3, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.56-2.49 (m, 4H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.61 (m, 6H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₁N₅O₃: 510.3.; found 510.2

15 **Example 227: 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(6-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



- 5 The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 218** using 1-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)pyrrolidine and 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₆O₂: 481.2; found 481.2

10 **Example 228: 5-(8-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



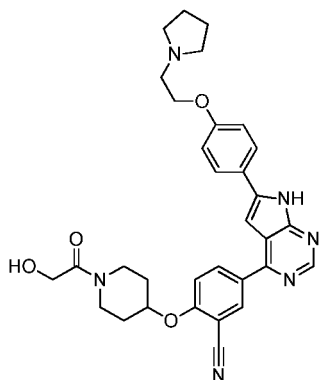
- To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (100 mg, 0.23 mmol), 2-(tert-butoxy)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridine (66mg, 0.250 mmol), cesium carbonate (222 mg, 0.68 mmol), dioxane (3 mL) and water (1.5 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (15 mg, 0.022 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 105°C for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue 2-(4-(6-(phenylthio)-9-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)propan-2-ol was used for next step.

- To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 2-(4-(6-(phenylthio)-9-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-9H-purin-8-yl)phenyl)propan-2-ol (91mgs, 0.2mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (60mgs, 0.24mmol) copper(I) thiophene-2-carboxylate (50mgs, 0.26mmol), tris(2-furyl)phosphine (8 mgs, 0.03mmol), tetrahydrofuran was added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. Pd₂(dba)₃ (7mgs, 0.08mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 50 °C 17h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into a saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate in water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered

5 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was used for next step.

To a solution of 5-(8-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-9-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (80mgs, 0.15mmol) in acetonitrile an acidic aqueous solution (0.1% TFA) was added and the mixture was heated at 55 °C for 20 min. Mixture cooled down to room temperature, poured into an aqueous saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Solids were re-dissolved in ACN and loaded into Gilson prep-HPLC (10-90%ACN 1% TFA). Clean fractions were diluted with basic saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and extracted with DCM. Organic layer was washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield 5-(8-(4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.20 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.75 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.96 (tt, *J* = 8.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.16 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dtd, *J* = 12.5, 8.3, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₅N₅O₃: 456.2.; found 456.2

Example 229: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile



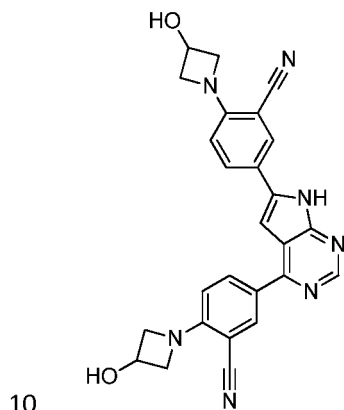
25

The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 220** using 1-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)pyrrolidine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.62 (s, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.57 – 8.46 (m, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.02-4.98 (m, 3H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H), 3.73 (s, 2H),

30

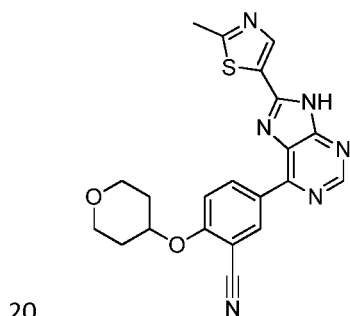
- 5 3.54 (s, 2H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 2.79 (q, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.57 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.1-2.0 (m, 3H), 1.73 (d, $J = 30.5$ Hz, 3H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₃₂H₃₄N₆O₄: 567.3; found 567.2

Example 230: 5,5'-(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine-4,6-diyl)bis(2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)benzonitrile)



- The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 218** using 2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.49 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.39 – 8.26 (m, 2H), 8.22 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, $J = 8.9, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 6.68 (dd, $J = 15.9, 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 5.78 (dd, $J = 13.1, 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.62-4.52 (m, 2H), 4.52-4.39 (m, 4H), 4.02-3.89 (m, 4H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₆H₂₁N₇O₂: 464.2; found 464.2
- 15

Example 231: 5-(8-(2-methylthiazol-5-yl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



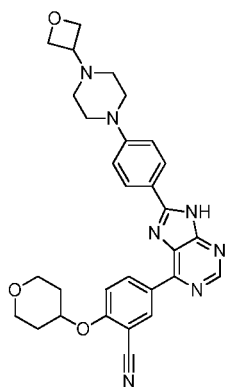
6-chloropyrimidine-4,5-diamine (200mgs, 1.3mmol) and 2-methylthiazole-5-carboxylic acid (218 mgs, 1.5 mmol) were dissolved in phosphoryl chloride (4 mL) in a 10 mL microwave vial. The reaction mixture was stirred at 160°C for 30 min in a microwave

5 reactor. After cooling down to room temperature reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl-ether and solids filtered out. Solids were re-dissolved in dichloromethane and extracted with aqueous saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate. Organic layer was dried over Mg_2SO_4 and evaporated under reduced pressure. Solids were suspended in ACN and stirred over 1hr. Solids were filtered out to yield 5-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)-2-methylthiazole.

10 To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 5-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)-2-methylthiazole (80 mg, 0.137 mmol), 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (42 mg, 0.150 mmol), cesium carbonate (133 mg, 0.41 mmol), dioxane (3 mL) and water (1.5 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. PEPPSI-iPr catalyst (9 mg, 0.014 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 105°C for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Solids were re-dissolved in ACN and loaded into

20 Gilson prep-HPLC (10-90%ACN 1% TFA). Clean fractions were diluted with basic saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 and extracted with DCM. Organic layer was washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield 5-(8-(2-methylthiazol-5-yl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_6\text{O}_2\text{S}$: 419.1; found 419.2

Example 232: 5-(8-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

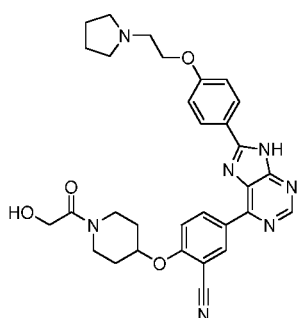


The title compound was prepared following a similar procedure reported in **Example 228** using 1-(oxetan-3-yl)-4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.4 (s, 1H), 9.25 – 9.11 (m, 2H),

5 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.94 (dt, $J = 8.3, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.87 (dq, $J = 12.5, 7.8, 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.62 – 3.50 (m, 3H), 3.39-3.25 (m, 4H), 2.41 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 4H), 2.10 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.70 (ddt, $J = 13.9, 9.6, 4.7$ Hz, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₁N₇O₃: 538.3; found 538.2

10

Example 233: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 8-iodo-6-(phenylthio)-9-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-9H-purine (400 mg, 0.91 mmol), 1-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)pyrrolidine (318 mg, 1.0 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (268 mg, 3.0 mmol), dioxane (7 mL) and water (3 mL) were added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (II) dichloride (104mgs, 0.9 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 105°C overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue 6-(phenylthio)-8-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-9-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-9H-purine was used for next step.

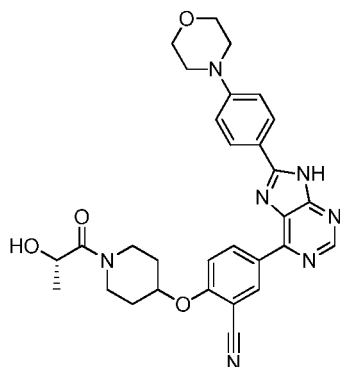
25 6-(phenylthio)-8-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-9-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-9H-purine(320mgs, 0.64mmol) was diluted with ACN, then 1N HCl aqueous solution was added and mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10min. Aqueous phase was neutralized with saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate. Mixture was diluted and extracted with dichloromethane. Organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield 6-chloro-8-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-9H-purine.

To an appropriate sized microwave vial, 6-chloro-8-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-

5 yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-9H-purine (140mgs, 0.36mmol), tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (140mgs, 0.4mmol) copper(I) thiophene-2-carboxylate (82mgs, 0.4mmol), tris(2-furyl)phosphine (12 mgs, 0.05mmol), THF was added. The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes. Pd₂(dba)₃ (7mgs, 0.08mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 50°C
 10 17h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ in water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate which was used
 15 further without purification.

Boc deprotection of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate with acid followed by glycolic acid coupling and purification gave the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.5 (s, 1H), 9.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.30 – 8.20 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.23 –
 20 7.11 (m, 2H), 5.00 (tt, *J* = 7.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.05 (m, 5H), 3.81-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.52 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.43 (m, 2H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (ddt, *J* = 7.4, 4.9, 2.4 Hz, 5H), 2.01 (s, 2H), 1.82 – 1.60 (m, 4H).. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₃N₇O₄: 568.3; found 568.3

Example 234: (S)-2-((1-(2-hydroxypropanoyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile
 25

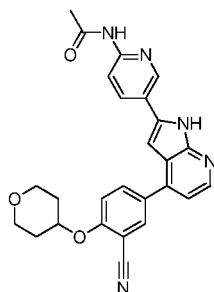


The title compound was synthesized dissolving the intermediate tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (700mgs, 1.2mmol) (that was synthesized following **Example 231** using 4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)benzoic acid and tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate) in 10 ml of a
 30

5 solution of dichloromethane and TFA (2:1) in a 100ml round bottle flask and stirred at room temperature for 1hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and solids were re-dissolved into dichloromethane and a saturated aqueous solution of Na_2CO_3 , desired product was extracted with dichloromethane. Organic layer was washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under
 10 reduced pressure. The residue 5-(8-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile was used for next step.

To a solution of 5-(8-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (50 mg, 0.104 mmol), (S)-2-hydroxypropanoic acid (11 mg, 0.13 mmol), HATU (43 mgs, 0.11 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added 4-methylmorpholine (31mg, 0.31 mmol) in a 10 mL microwave vial and sealed. This
 15 reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2hrs. Water was added and it was extracted with dichloromethane. Organic layer was dried over Mg_2SO_4 solids were filtered out and organics were evaporated to dryness. Solids re-dissolved in acetonitrile and purified via preparative HPLC (5-65% acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid
 20 buffer). Fractions containing desired product were collected diluted with a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with dichloromethane to obtain (S)-2-((1-(2-hydroxypropanoyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-(4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 13.6 (s, 1H), 9.28-9.21 (m, 2H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J =
 25 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.12-4.88 (m, 2H), 4.46 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.71 (m, 5H), 3.61-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.32-3.21 (m, 5H), 2.22-1.9 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_7\text{O}_4$: 554.3; found 554.2

Example 235: 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)benzonitrile
 30



Step 1: Preparation of 5-bromo-2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)benzonitrile: A solution of 3-hydroxyoxetane (1.33 g, 18 mmol) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (36 mL) was stirred in an

5 ice-water bath under an atmosphere of Argon. Sodium hydride (60 % dispersion in mineral oil, 0.72 g, 18 mmol) was added in a single portion and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes, and then the bath was removed. After 30 minutes of stirring at room temperature, to the mixture was added 5-bromo-2-fluorobenzonitrile (3.0 g, 18 mmol) via syringe as a solution in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (15 mL). The mixture
10 was stirred overnight at 50 °C. After the mixture cooled to room temperature, water was added, giving a granular precipitate. It was collected by filtration, washed with water and dried in a vacuum oven over P₂O₅ to provide 5-bromo-2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)benzonitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.11 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (tt, *J* = 5.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (ddd, *J* =
15 7.2, 6.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.7, 1.0 Hz, 2H).

Step 2: Preparation of 2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile: A mixture of 5-bromo-2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (1.57 g, 6.2 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (3.1 g, 12 mmol), potassium acetate (1.8 g, 19 mmol), and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (0.26 g, 5 mol%) in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) was heated at 90 °C for 5 hours. The mixture was filtered
20 through a pad of Celite diatomaceous earth, eluting with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was washed once with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel) to provide the putative 2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile.
25

Step 3: Preparation 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)benzonitrile

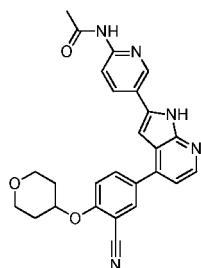
A mixture of 4-(4-(4-chloro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (0.15 g, 0.33 mmol), 2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (0.13 g, 0.43 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.11 g, 0.83 mmol), palladium acetate (7 mg, 0.03 mmol), and 2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl (SPhos, 27 mg, 0.66 mmol) was taken up as a suspension in dioxanes (1.5 mL). The mixture was degassed with Argon and then heated at 100 °C
30 block for 300 minutes. After the passage of this interval, water (0.5 mL) was added to the mixture. After another 240 minutes of heating, additional quantities of the boronate (approximately 50 mg), palladium acetate, and SPhos (original stoichiometries) were added. The mixture was heated for 30 minutes in a microwave reactor at 120 °C. The
35 crude reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel) to provide 5-(2-

5 (4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₂₉N₄O₅S: 593.2; found: 593.1

Step 4: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)benzonitrile: A mixture of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)benzonitrile (0.16 g, 0.27 mmol) in dioxanes (2 mL) was treated successively with cesium carbonate (0.26, 0.81 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL, dropwise). The mixture was heated in a microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 100 °C. The resulting suspension was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was taken up in dichloromethane and acidified with trifluoroacetic acid. After concentration, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel) to provide, after trituration with hot methanol and filtration, 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-(oxetan-3-yloxy)benzonitrile.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₅N₄O₃: 453.2; found: 453.3 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.19 (s, 1H), 8.43 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.97 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 6.95 (m, 4H), 5.71 – 5.48 (m, 1H), 5.10 – 5.03 (m, 2H), 4.75 – 4.68 (m, 2H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 3.6 Hz, 4H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 3.7 Hz, 4H).

Example 236: N-(5-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide



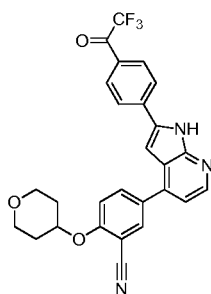
25

Step 1: Preparation of N-(5-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide: A mixture of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.28 g, 0.47 mmol), tert-butyl 3-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (Sigma Aldrich, 0.15 g, 0.57 mmol), cesium carbonate (0.39 g, 1.2 mmol), and bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (0.02 g, 0.03 mmol) in 1,4-dioxanes (3 mL) and water (1 mL), was heated for

- 5 30 minutes on an 85 °C block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₂₈N₅O₅S: 594.2; found: 594.5

- Step 2: Preparation of N-(5-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide:** A mixture of N-(5-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (0.28 g, 0.27 mmol) in dioxanes (3 mL) was treated successively with cesium carbonate (0.46, 1.4 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1.5 mL, dropwise). The mixture was heated in a microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 100 °C. The resulting suspension was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was taken up in dichloromethane and acidified with trifluoroacetic acid. After concentration, the residue was purified by prep HPLC (10 – 55 % acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to furnish N-(5-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₄N₅O₃: 454.2; found: 454.2 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.44 (s, 1H), 10.70 (s, 1H), 9.01 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 4.98 (tt, *J* = 7.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.13 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.61 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.2, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.10 (ddt, *J* = 13.0, 8.5, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (dtd, *J* = 12.4, 8.1, 3.8 Hz, 2H).

- 25 **Example 237: 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile**

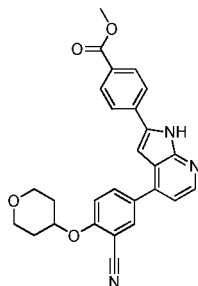


- Step 1: Preparation of 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile:** A mixture of 5-(2-iodo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.38 g, 0.65 mmol), 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-

5 dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)ethanone (Frontier Scientific, 0.23 g, 0.78 mmol), cesium carbonate (0.53 g, 1.6 mmol), and bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (0.03 g, 0.04 mmol) in 1,4-dioxanes (3 mL) and water (1 mL), was heated overnight on an 90 °C block. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel to give the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H₂O +H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₂₇F₃N₃O₆S: 650.2; found: 650.1

Step 2: Preparation of 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile: A mixture of 5-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.41 g, 0.65 mmol) in dioxanes (2 mL) was
 15 treated successively with cesium carbonate (0.63, 1.9 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL, dropwise). The mixture was heated in a microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 100 °C. The resulting suspension was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was taken up in dichloromethane and acidified with trifluoroacetic acid. After concentration, the residue was purified first by flash chromatography (silica
 20 gel) and then by prep HPLC (10 – 60 % acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to furnish 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H₂O +H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₃F₃N₃O₄: 510.2; found: 510.2 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.70 (s, 0.5H), 12.46 (s, 0.5H), 8.47 – 8.34 (m, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.22 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dt, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (tq, *J* = 7.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 5.9, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 3.76 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 2.11 (dq, *J* = 15.3, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (dtd, *J* = 12.4, 8.3, 3.8 Hz, 2H).

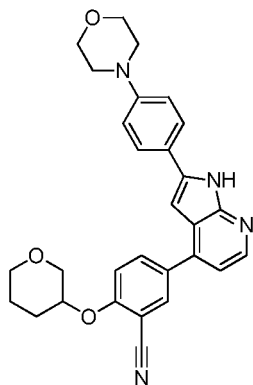
Example 238: Methyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)benzoate



5 Methyl 4-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)benzoate was isolated from the prep HPLC purification of 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(2-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)benzonitrile.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₄F₃N₃O₄: 454.2; found: 454.2

10 **Example 239: 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



Step 1: Preparation of 5-bromo-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

A solution of 3-hydroxytetrahydropyran (Astatech, 2.0 g, 20 mmol) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (40 mL) was stirred in an ice-water bath under an atmosphere of Argon. Sodium hydride (60 % in mineral oil, 0.79 g, 20 mmol) was added in a single portion. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for one hour and then the cooling bath was removed. To the mixture was added via syringe 5-bromo-2-fluorobenzonitrile (Matrix Scientific, 3.3 g, 17 mmol) as a solution in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (20 mL) at room temperature. Mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 50 °C block and then allowed to cool to room temperature. Water was added and the resulting precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with water, dried under house vacuum and then in vacuum oven over P₂O₅ to provide the desired material. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (m, 1H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.63 (m, 3H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.57 (m, 1H).

25 **Step 2: Preparation of 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile:** A mixture of 5-bromo-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.35 g, 1.2 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (0.63 g, 2.5 mmol), potassium acetate (0.37 g, 3.7 mmol), and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) complex with dichloromethane (52 mg, 5 mol%) in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) was heated overnight at 90 °C. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite diatomaceous earth, and the filtrate was

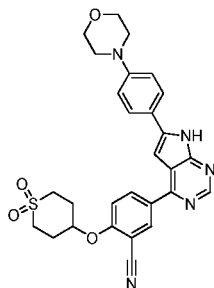
5 concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The crude 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile was carried forward without further purification. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₅BNO₄: 330.2; found: 330.0

Step 3: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: A mixture of 4-(4-(4-chloro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine (0.10 g, 0.22 mmol), crude 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (0.41 g, 1.2 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.08 g, 0.55 mmol), palladium acetate (5 mg, 0.02 mmol), and 2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl (SPhos, 18 mg, 0.04 mmol) was taken up as a suspension in dioxanes (5 mL) and water (1 mL). The mixture was heated at 95 °C for 5 hours. After the passage of this interval, PEPPSI-iPr [1,3-Bis(2,6-Diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene](3-chloropyridyl)palladium(II) dichloride (~ 20 mg) was added. The mixture was heated for 30 minutes in a microwave reactor at 130 °C. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel) to provide 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₃₃N₄O₅S: 621.2; found: 621.1

Step 4: Preparation of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: A mixture of 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (0.11 g, 0.17 mmol) in dioxanes (2 mL) was treated successively with cesium carbonate (0.17, 0.52 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1 mL, dropwise). The mixture was heated in a microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 100 °C. The resulting suspension was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was taken up in dichloromethane and acidified with trifluoroacetic acid. After concentration, the residue was purified first by prep HPLC (10 – 85 % acetonitrile in water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid buffer) to furnish 5-(2-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)oxy)benzonitrile.

35 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₄O₃: 481.2; found: 481.2

5 **Example 240: 2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile**



Step 1: Preparation of 5-bromo-2-((tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

10 A solution of tetrahydrothiopyran-4-ol (Sigma Aldrich, 2.0 g, 17 mmol) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, 30mL) was treated with sodium hydride (60 % in mineral oil, 0.68 g, 17 mmol) in a single portion at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for one hour at room temperature before 5-bromo-2-fluorobenzonitrile (2.8 g, 14 mmol) was added in a single portion. An additional volume of DMF (20 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred on a 50 °C heating block for two hours before it was poured onto ice (approximately 100 g), precipitating a solid that was then collected by vacuum filtration and dried in a vacuum oven over phosphorus pentoxide to provide the desired product. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (m, 1H), 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.90 (m, 2H).

Step 2: Preparation of 5-bromo-2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile: A solution of 5-bromo-2-((tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (1.2 g, 4.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (50 mL) was treated with calcium carbonate (1.6 g, 16 mmol). The resulting suspension was cooled in an ice-water bath. Meta-chloroperbenzoic acid (*m*CPBA, Sigma Aldrich, ≤ 77 %, 2.3 g, 10 mmol) was added in a single portion. The mixture was stirred overnight while ice-water bath gradually regained room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a fritted funnel, eluting with dichloromethane. The filtrate was washed twice each with aqueous solutions of 5 % sodium bisulfite and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate. The organics were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₃BrNO₃S: 330.0; found: 329.9

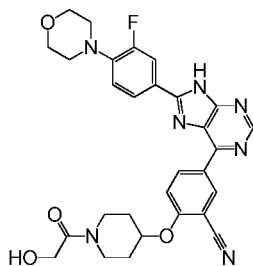
Step 3: Preparation of 2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-

- 5 **tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile:** A solution of 5-bromo-2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile (5.9 g, 18 mmol) in dioxanes (65 mL) was added to a mixture of bis(pinacolato)diboron (9.1 g, 36 mmol), potassium acetate (5.3 g, 54 mmol), and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene] dichloropalladium(II) (1.3 g, 10 mol%). The mixture was heated at 100 °C overnight.
- 10 The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite diatomaceous earth and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel) to provide the desired material. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₅BN₂O₅S: 378.2; found: 378.1

- Step 4: Preparation of 2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile:** A suspension of 4-(4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)morpholine (61 mg, 0.19 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was treated with a solution of 2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (0.11 g, 0.29 mmol) in DMF (1.1 mL) and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) complex
- 20 with dichloromethane (14 mg, 10 mol%). Aqueous sodium carbonate solution (2 M, 0.44 mL) was added. The mixture was irradiated in a microwave reactor for 30 minutes at 125 °C. Upon cooling the mixture was neutralized by the addition of glacial acetic acid and then purified by flash chromatography (silica gel) to provide, after trituration with warm acetonitrile and filtration, 2-((1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-
- 25 (6-(4-morpholinophenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)benzonitrile.

LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₅O₄S: 530.2; found: 530.2 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.63 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.66 – 8.54 (m, 2H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.14 (p, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (m, 4H), 3.28 (m, 8H), 2.39 (m, 4H).

- 30 **Example 241: 5-(8-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**

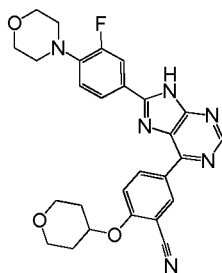


Step 1: Preparation of 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)-2-fluorophenyl)morpholine: A

5 mixture of 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (321 mg, 2.2 mmol), 3-fluoro-4-morpholinobenzoic acid (500 mg, 2.2 mmol) and ammonium chloride (713 mg, 6 eq) in POCl₃ (7 mL) was heated at 110 °C for 36 h in a sealed tube. The reaction mixture was cooled and the residue was washed several times with ether. The residue was dissolved in DCM and aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The
 10 combined organics were washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine, and dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and collected to give a solid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₃ClFN₅O: 334.1; found: 334.2.

Step 2: To a mixture of 5-(8-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (43 mg, 0.0861 mmol), hydroxyacetic acid (9 mg) and DIPEA (13 mg)
 15 in DMF (1.5 mL) was added HATU (39 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted 5-15 % MeOH in DCM to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.98 (s, 1H), 9.35 – 9.02 (m, 2H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.16 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.54 (m,
 20 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (m, 5H), 3.67 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.22 – 3.06 (m, 4H), 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.73 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₂₉H₂₈FN₇O₄: 558.2; found[M+H]⁺: 558.2

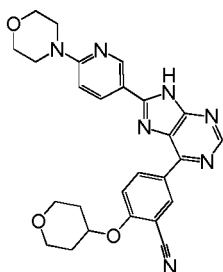
Example 242: 5-(8-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile
 25



A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)-2-fluorophenyl)morpholine (120 mg, 0.36 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (21 mg, 0.018 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (3 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min.
 30 Next, K₂CO₃ (124 mg, 0.90 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (178 mg, 0.54 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for

5 15 h. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was diluted in MeOH and filtered through a short pad of celite, washing the solids with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted 5-15 % MeOH in DCM to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.30 – 9.06 (m, 2H), 8.85
 10 (s, 1H), 8.15 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 4.94 (m, 1H), 4.03 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.15 (m, 4H), 2.17 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₅FN₆O₃: 501.2; found: 501.2

Example 243: 5-(8-(6-morpholinopyridin-3-yl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile
 15



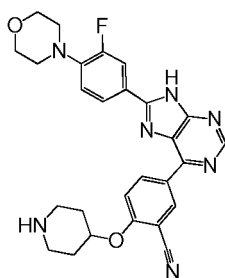
Step 1: Preparation of 4-(5-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine: A mixture of 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (347 mg, 2.4 mmol), 500 mg of 6-morpholinonicotinic acid (500 mg, 2.4 mmol), and ammonium chloride (713 mg, 6 eq) in POCl₃ (7 mL)
 20 was heated at 110 °C for 36 hrs in a sealed tube. The reaction mixture was cooled and the residue was washed several times with ether. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. A dark solid was suspended in the mixture. Filtration of the mixture gave the crude product as a dark solid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₃ClN₆O: 317.1; found: 317.2

25 Step 2: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-(5-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)pyridin-2-yl)morpholine (120 mg, 0.38 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (22 mg, 0.019 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (13 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K₂CO₃ (131 mg, 0.947 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (187 mg, 0.57 mmol), were added to
 30 the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 h. Afterwards, the reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with MeOH and filtered. The solid

5 was washed with MeOH and DCM several times to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.33 – 9.12 (m, 2H), 9.04 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.37 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.71 (m, 4H), 3.65 – 3.46 (m, 6H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₅N₇O₃: 484.2; found: 484.3.

10

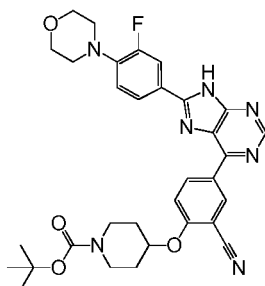
Example 244: 5-(8-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile



A solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (200 mgs) in DCM (7 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 mL) was stirred at rt for 4 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was then concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted 5-15 % MeOH in DCM to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₆N₇O₂: 500.2; found: 500.2

20

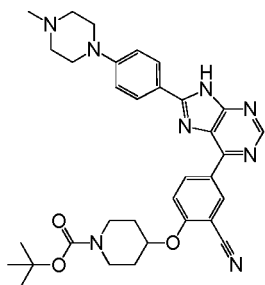
Example 245: tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate



A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)-2-fluorophenyl)morpholine (230 mg, 0.689 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (40 mg, 0.034 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (6 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min.

5 Next, K_2CO_3 (238 mg, 2 mmol) and tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (443 mg, 1 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 h. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with MeOH and filtered through a
 10 short pad of celite, washing the solids with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted 0-5 % MeOH in DCM to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $C_{32}H_{34}N_7O_4$: 600.3; found: 600.0

Example 246: tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate
 15

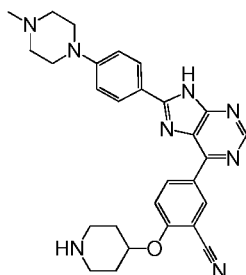


Step1: Preparation of 6-chloro-8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine: A mixture of 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (500 mg, 3.5 mmol), 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl) benzoic acid (762 mg, 3.5 mmol) in $POCl_3$ (8 mL) was heated at 110 °C for 16 hrs. After
 20 it was cooled to room temperature, the residue was washed several times with ether. Then the residue was dissolved in small amount of MeOH, purified by silica gel column using 5-25% of MeOH in CH_2Cl_2 as eluent to give the product. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for $C_{16}H_{17}ClN_6$: 329.1; found: 329.2

Step 2: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 6-chloro-8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine (210 mg, 0.639 mmol) and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (37 mg, 0.032 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/ H_2O (5 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next,
 25 K_2CO_3 (221 mg, 2 mmol) and tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (410 mg, 0.96 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for
 30 15 h. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with MeOH and filtered through a short pad of celite, washing the solids with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated to

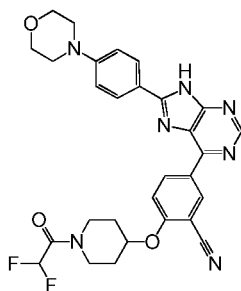
- 5 dryness and the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted 0 -5 %
MeOH in DCM to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for
C₃₃H₃₈N₈O₃: 595.3; found: 595.2

10 **Example 247: 5-(8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile**



- A solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (230 mg) in DCM (7 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 mL) was stirred at rt for 4 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure.
- 15 The reaction mixture was then concentrated to dryness, the residue was triturated with EtOAc and filtered. The solid was washed with EtOAc to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.30 – 9.24 (m, 1H), 9.20 – 9.09 (m, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 3.33 – 3.01 (m, 6H), 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.48 (m, 7H), 2.18 (m, 2H), 1.96 (m, 2H).
- 20 LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₃₀N₈O: 495.3; found: 495.2

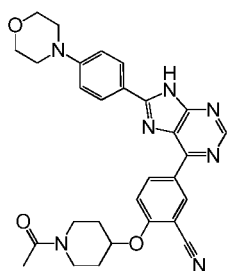
Example 248: 2-((1-(2,2-difluoroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



- To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (25 mg, 0.052 mmol), difluoroacetic acid (5 mg) and DIPEA (8 mg) in DMF (1 mL) was added HATU (24 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs.

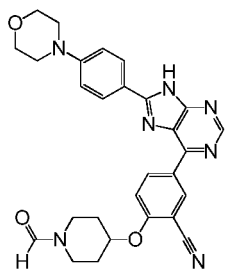
- 5 The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with MeOH and filtered. The solid was washed with methanol to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.20 (m, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.74 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (t, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.74 (m, 6H), 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.30 (m, 4H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.63 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for
10 C₂₉H₂₇F₂N₇O₃: 560.2; found [M+H]⁺: 560.2

Example 249: 2-((1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



- To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)oxybenzonitrile (25 mg, 0.052 mmol), acetic acid (5 mg) and DIPEA (8 mg) in DMF (1 mL) was added HATU (24 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with MeOH and filtered. The solid was washed with MeOH to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.81 (s, 1H), 9.19 (m, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H),
15 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.18 – 4.85 (m, 1H), 3.87 – 3.56 (m, 6H), 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.30 (m, 4H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.57 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₇O₃: 524.2; found [M+H]⁺: 524.2
20

- Example 250: 2-((1-formylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile**
25



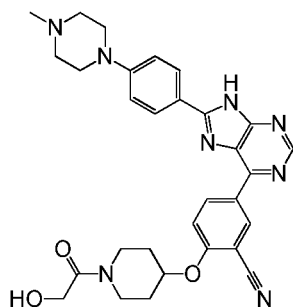
To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-

5 yloxy)benzonitrile (25 mg, 0.052 mmol), formic acid (5 mg) and DIPEA (8 mg) in DMF (1 mL) was added HATU (24 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with methanol and filtered. The solid was washed with methanol to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.18 (m, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.03 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.52-3.84 (m, 6H), 3.71 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.32 (m, 4H), 2.14 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.72 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₇O₃: 510.2; found [M+H]⁺: 510.3

10

Example 251: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile

15

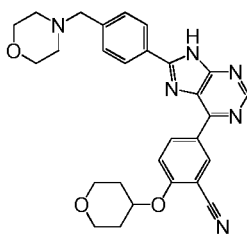


To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (43 mg, 0.0861 mmol), hydroxyacetic acid (9 mg) and DIPEA (13 mg) in DMF (1.5 mL) was added HATU (39 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with methanol and filtered. The solid was washed with methanol to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.23 (m, 1H), 9.16 (m, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.63 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.52-3.74 (m, 8H), 3.24 – 3.03 (m, 5H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.58 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): calcd for C₃₀H₃₂N₈O₃: 553.3; found [M+H]⁺: 553.1

20

25

Example 252: 5-(8-(4-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

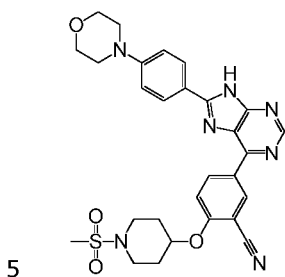


5

Step 1: 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)benzyl)morpholine: A mixture of 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (327 mg, 2.3 mmol), 4-(morpholinomethyl)benzoic acid (500 mg, 2.3 mmol) and ammonium chloride (725 mg, 6 eq) in POCl₃ (7 mL) was heated at 110 °C for 36 hrs in a sealed tube. The reaction mixture was cooled and the residue was washed several times with ether. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NaHCO₃. The layers were separated and the aqueous was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine, and dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and collected in vacuo to give the product. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₆ClN₅O: 330.1; found : 330.1.

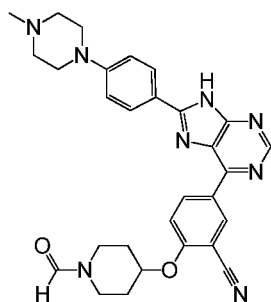
Step 2: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-(4-(6-chloro-9H-purin-8-yl)benzyl)morpholine (51 mg) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (8 mg) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (3 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K₂CO₃ (55 mg) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (76 mg), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 h. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was diluted in MeOH and filtered through a short pad of celite, washing the solids with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted 0-10 % MeOH in DCM to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.15 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (m, 3H), 4.94 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.68 – 3.44 (m, 8H), 2.43 – 2.19 (m, 4H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₆O₃: 497.2; found [M+H]⁺: 497.2

Example 253: 2-((1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



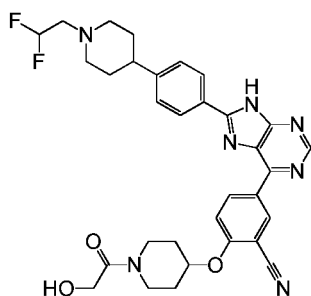
Methanesulfonyl chloride (14 mg, 0.013 mmol) was added at 0 °C to a solution of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (30 mg, 0.062 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (32 mg, 0.025 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL). The reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with EtOAc, filtered to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.18 (d, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.25 – 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.31 (m, 8H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.89 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): calcd for C₂₈H₂₉N₇O₄S: 560.2; found [M+H]⁺: 560.2

15 **Example 254: 2-((1-formylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile**



To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (25 mg, 0.052 mmol), acetic acid (5 mg) and DIPEA (8 mg) in DMF (1 mL) was added HATU (24 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The reaction mixture was concentrated. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via HPLC ((20 mL/min, 25-80% MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 9.31 – 9.06 (m, 2H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.27 – 8.12 (m, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.08 (m, 2H), 3.40 (m, 6H), 3.22 – 3.01 (m, 4H), 2.98 – 2.76 (m, 3H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.55 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): calcd for C₂₉H₃₀N₈O₂: 523.3; found [M+H]⁺: 523.3

5 **Example 255: 5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



Step1: A mixture of methyl 4-(piperidin-4-yl)benzoate (1.6 g, 7.3 mmol) , 2,2-difluoroethyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.03 g, 9.5 mmol), K₂CO₃ (6.05 g, 44 mmol) in
10 a mixture of MeCN (60 mL) and THF (7 mL) in a sealed tube was heated at 55 °C overnight. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to give crude product as a white solid.

Step 2: To a solution of methyl 4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)benzoate (1.45 g, 5.12 mmol) in MeOH (8 mL), 2M NaOH (7.7 mL, 15.4 mmol) was added. The reaction
15 was heated for 3 hours at 40 °C. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the solution was diluted with water and neutralized to pH 7 with aqueous 25% HCl. The solution was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted 5-20 % MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ to give the product. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₇ F₂N₂O: 270.1; found: 270.1.

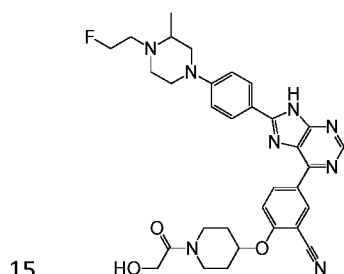
Step 3: A mixture of 4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)benzoic acid (837 mg), 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (494 mg) in POCl₃ (10 mL) was heated at 120 C for 16 hrs. After it was cooled to room temperature, the residue was washed several times with ether. Then the residue was dissolved in small amount of MeOH, purified by silica gel column using 5-25% of MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to give 6-chloro-8-(4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₈ ClF₂N₅: 378.1; found: 378.2.
25

Step 4: 5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile was prepared in a similar manner to **Example 246** step 1 and **Example 247**.

Step 5: To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (70 mg, 0.13 mmol), hydroxyacetic acid (16 mg) and DIPEA (27 mg) in DMF (3 mL) was added HATU (90 mg). The reaction mixture was
30

5 stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90% MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.30 – 9.06 (m, 2H), 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.79 – 6.35 (t, 1H), 5.02 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.56 (m, 5H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.89 (m, 10 2H), 2.01 (m, 8H), 1.84 – 1.59 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₃₁H₃₂F₂N₈O₃: 602.3; found[M+H]⁺: 602.3

Example 256: 5-(8-(4-(4-(2-fluoroethyl)-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



Step1: To a solution of ethyl 4-(3-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzoate(0.6 g) in DMF (20 mL), 1-bromo-2-fluoroethane (0.46 g) and Na₂CO₃ (0.61 g) were added and heated to 70 °C for 18 h. The reaction was cooled to rt, diluted with EtOAc, and washed twice with NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, loaded onto silica, and 20 purified via flash chromatography using EtOAc/Hex gradient 0-50 %. The desired fractions were combined and the solvent was removed to give ethyl 4-(4-(2-fluoroethyl)-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzoate.

Step 2: To a solution of ethyl 4-(4-(2-fluoroethyl)-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzoate (782 mg, 2.66 mmol) in MeOH (4 ml), 2M NaOH (4ml, 48 mmol) was added. The reaction 25 was heated for 3 hours at 40°C. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the solution was diluted with water and neutralized to pH 7 with aqueous 25 % HCl. The solvents were removed and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with 0-10%MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ to give 4-(4-(2-fluoroethyl)-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzoic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉FN₂O₂: 267.1; found: 267.1. 30

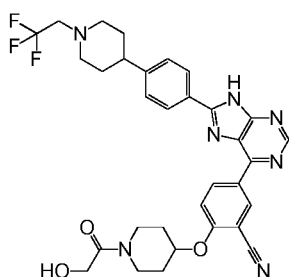
Step 3: A mixture of 4-(4-(2-fluoroethyl)-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzoic acid (280 mg), 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (167 mg) in POCl₃ (8 mL) was heated at 110 °C for 16

5 hrs. After it was cooled to room temperature, the mixture was concentrated to remove the remaining POCl₃, and then the residue was washed several times with ether. Then the residue was dissolved in small amount of MeOH, purified by silica gel using 5-25% of MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to give 6-chloro-8-(4-(4-(2-fluoroethyl)-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₀ClFN₆: 375.1; found: 375.2.

Step 4: 5-(8-(4-(4-(2-fluoroethyl)-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile was prepared in a similar manner to **Example 246** step 1 and **Example 247**.

Step 5: To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-(4-(2-fluoroethyl)-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (16 mg, 0.03 mmol), hydroxyacetic acid (4 mg) and DIPEA (6 mg) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added HATU (18 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90 % MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.25 (s, 1H), 9.13 (m, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.12 – 4.70 (m, 2H), 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.09-3.72 (m, 8 H), 2.87 (s, 2H), 2.71 (s, 2H), 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.37 (m, 3H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₃₂H₃₅FN₈O₃: 599.3; found [M+H]⁺: 599.3

Example 257: 2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



Step 1: A mixture of methyl 4-(piperidin-4-yl)benzoate (1.5 g, 6.8 mmol), 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.06 g, 8.9 mmol), K₂CO₃ (5.67 g, 41 mmol) in a mixture of MeCN (50 mL) and THF (5 mL) in a sealed tube was heated at 55 C overnight. The mixture filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to give methyl 4-(1-(2,2,3-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)benzoate as a white solid.

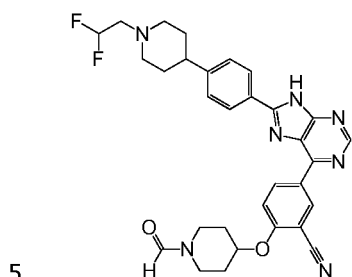
5 Step 2: To a solution of methyl 4-(1-(2,2,3-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)benzoate (1.45 g, 5.12 mmol) in MeOH (8.5 ml), 2M NaOH (8.2 ml, 15.4 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated for 3 hours at 40 °C. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the solution was diluted with water and neutralized to pH 7 with aqueous 25% HCl. The mixture was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by silica gel
10 column with eluent with 5-10% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ to give 4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)benzoic acid. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₆F₃NO₂: 287.1; found: 288.1.

Step 3: A mixture of 4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)benzoic acid (1.5 g), 6-chloro-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (830 mg) in POCl₃ (15 mL) was heated at 120 °C for 16
15 hrs. After it was cooled to room temperature, the residue was washed several times with ether. Then the residue was dissolved in small amount of MeOH, purified by silica gel column, using 5-25% of MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to give 6-chloro-8-(4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₇ClF₃N₅: 396.1; found: 396.3.

20 Step 4: 2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)-5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile was prepared in a similar manner to **Example 246** step 1 and **Example 247**.

Step 5: To a mixture of 2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)-5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile (35 mg, 0.062 mmol), hydroxyacetic acid (8 mg)
25 and DIPEA (13 mg) in DMF (5 mL) was added HATU (38 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90 % MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.19 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.30 – 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.73 (m, 6H), 3.42 (m, 4H), 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.02
30 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.60 (m, 5H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₃₂H₃₂F₃N₇O₃: 620.3; found [M+H]⁺: 620.3

Example 258: 5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-((1-formylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile

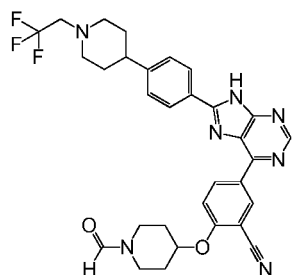


To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (60 mg, 0.11 mmol), formic acid (8 mg) and DIPEA (23 mg) in DMF (2.5 mL) was added HATU (67 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90 % MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.26 – 9.07 (m, 2H), 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (tt, *J* = 53.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (m, 1H), 3.40-3.85 (m, 8H), 3.20 (m, 2H), 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 1.88 (m, 6H), 1.84 – 1.57 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₃₁H₃₁F₂N₇O₂: 572.3; found[M+H]⁺: 572.3

10

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Example 259: 2-((1-formylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



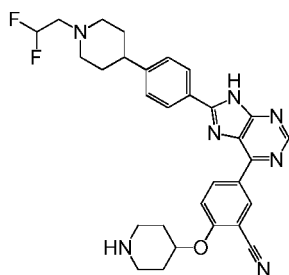
To a mixture of 2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)-5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile (40 mg, 0.071 mmol), formic acid (5 mg) and DIPEA (15 mg) in DMF (1.5 mL) was added HATU (43 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90 % MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.27 – 9.08 (m, 2H), 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.31 – 8.15 (m, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.72 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz,

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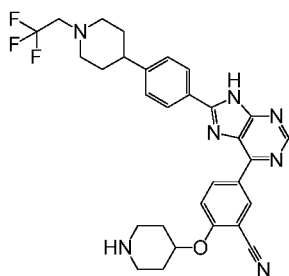
- 5 2H), 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.21 – 3.52 (m, 4H), 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.83 – 2.55 (m, 4H), 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.56 (m, 5H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₃₁H₃₀F₃N₇O₂: 590.2; found[M+H]⁺: 590.3

10 **Example 260: Preparation of 5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile**



- A solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-(1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy) piperidine-1-carboxylate (420 mg) in DCM (14 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (5 mL) was stirred at rt overnight. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was then concentrated to dryness, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted 5-15 % MeOH in DCM to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₃₀H₃₁F₂N₇O: 544.3; found [M+H]⁺: 544.2

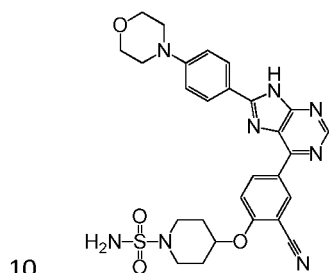
20 **Example 261: 2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)-5-(8-(4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile**



- A solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-(1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy) piperidine-1-carboxylate (140 mg) in DCM (5 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (2 mL) was stirred at rt overnight. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted

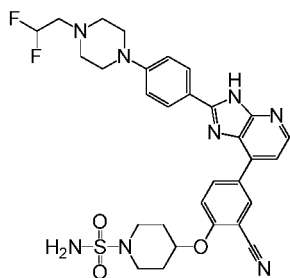
- 5 5-15 % MeOH in DCM to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₃₀H₃₀F₃N₇O: 562.3; found [M+H]⁺: 562.2

Example 262: 4-(2-cyano-4-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-sulfonamide



- 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (50 mg) and sulfamide (100 mg) in dioxane were heated at reflux for 16 hrs. The reaction was cooled to ambient temperature. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90% MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.19 (s, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.24 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.84 (s, 2H), 6.49 (s, 2H), 4.99 – 4.76 (m, 1H), 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.32 (m, 5H), 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.87 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₂₇H₂₈N₈N₄S: 561.2; found [M+H]⁺: 561.2

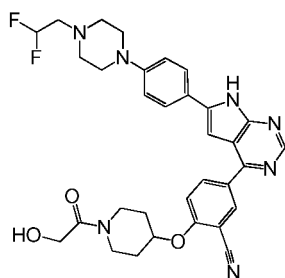
- 20 **Example 263: 4-(2-cyano-4-(2-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-sulfonamide**



- 5-(8-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (30 mg) and sulfamide (53 mg) in dioxane were heated at reflux for 16 hrs. The reaction was cooled to ambient temperature and then concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90 % MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.65

- 5 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.52 (m, 2H), 7.95 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.37 (t, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.89 (m, 1H), 3.16 – 3.59 (m, 9H), 3.09 (m, 4H), 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.72 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): calcd for C₂₉H₃₁F₂ N₉ O₃S: 623.2; found [M+H]⁺: 623.2

10 **Example 264: 5-(6-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((1-(2-hydroxyacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile**



- Step 1: A mixture of 1-(4-bromophenyl)piperazine (5 g, 20.7 mmol), 2,2-difluoroethyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (27 mmol), K₂CO₃ (17.2 g, 124 mmol) in a mixture of MeCN
15 (60 mL) and THF (7 mL) in a sealed tube was heated at 55 °C for 3 h. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to give 1-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazine.

- Step 2: Pd(PPh₃)₄ (715 mg, 0.619 mmol) was added to a mixture of 1-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazine (5.7 g, 18.7 mmol), pinacolboronic acid
20 (4.74 g, 18.7 mmol) and potassium carbonate (5.27 g, 38 mmol) in toluene (240 mL) under nitrogen protection. The reaction mixture was refluxed overnight. After the mixture was cooled to room temperature, the solvent was removed under vacuum. To the residue were added water (160 mL) and ethyl acetate (160 mL). The organic phase was collected and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (160 mL x 2).
25 The organic phases were combined, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column to give 1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine.

- Step 3: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (1 g, 2.44 mmol) and Pd-dppf-
30 Cl₂ (178 mg, 0.244 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (15 mL, 4/1 v/v), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, 1 N NaHCO₃ (7.3 mL) and 1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)piperazine (860 mg, 2.44 mmol),

5 were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 90 °C in the sealed tube for 15 h. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel column using Hexanes and EtOAc mixtures (from 10 percent to 35 percent of EtOAc) as eluent to give 4-chloro-6-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine as a syrup. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₃₂ClF₂N₅OSi: 508.2; found: 508.3.

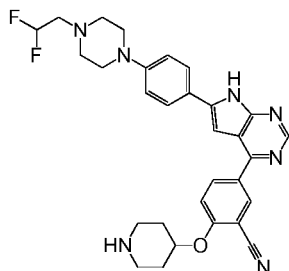
Step 4: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-chloro-6-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (180 mg, 0.354 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (21mg, 0.018 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (2.5 mL, 4/1 v/v), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K₂CO₃ (122 mg, 0.88 mmol) and tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (182 mg, 0.43 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 h. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel column using Hexanes and EtOAc mixtures (from 10 percent to 30 percent of EtOAc) as eluent to tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(6-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₁H₅₃F₂N₇O₄Si: 774.4; found: 774.2.

Step 5: 5-(6-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile was prepared in a similar manner to **Example 265**.

Step 6: To a mixture of 5-(6-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (30 mg), hydroxyacetic acid (7 mg) and DIPEA (11 mg) in DMF (1.5 mL) was added HATU (34 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified via HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90 % MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.82 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.57 – 8.41 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (t, *J* = 54.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (m, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.13 – 3.73 (m, 15H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for

5 $C_{32}H_{33}F_2 N_7 O_3$: 602.3; found $[M+H]^+$: 602.2

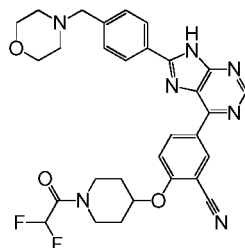
Example 265: 5-(6-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile



10 A solution of tert-butyl 4-(2-cyano-4-(6-(4-(4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)phenoxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate (260 mg) in DCM (7 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 mL) was stirred at rt overnight. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was then concentrated to dryness, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluted 5-15 % MeOH in DCM to give the title compound.

15 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 12.64 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.69 – 8.41 (m, 2H), 8.01 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.35 (t, J = 54.7 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (m, 1H), 3.22 – 3.83 (m, 11H), 2.98 (s, 4H), 2.26 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.84 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI $^+$ (m/z): calcd for $C_{30}H_{31}F_2 N_7 O$: 544.3; found
20 $[M+H]^+$: 544.2

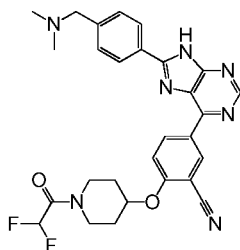
Example 266: 2-((1-(2,2-difluoroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



25 To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-(morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (29 mg), difluoroacetic acid (9 mg) and DIPEA (10 mg) in DMF (1 mL) was added HATU (29 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture

- 5 was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90 % MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 9.32 – 9.09 (m, 2H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 52.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.06 – 4.01 (m, 12H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): calcd for C₃₀H₂₉F₂N₇O₃: 574.2; found [M+H]⁺: 574.2

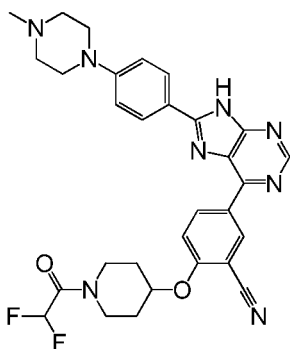
Example 267: 2-((1-(2,2-difluoroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile



- 15 5-(8-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile was prepared in similar manner starting to **Example 241** from 4-((dimethylamino)methyl)benzoic acid

- Step 2: To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (29 mg), difluoroacetic acid (9 mg) and DIPEA (10 mg) in DMF (1 mL) was added HATU (29 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90% MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (m/z): calcd for C₂₈H₂₇F₂N₇O₂: 532.2; found [M+H]⁺: 532.3

- Example 268:** 2-((1-(2,2-difluoroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)-5-(8-(4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)benzonitrile

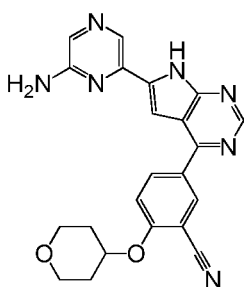


5

To a mixture of 5-(8-(4-morpholinophenyl)-9H-purin-6-yl)-2-(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzonitrile (25 mg, 0.051 mmol), difluoroacetic acid (6 mg) and DIPEA (8 mg) in DMF (1 mL) was added HATU (23 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 hrs. The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by HPLC ((20 mL/min, 20-90 % MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 9.31 – 9.06 (m, 2H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 52.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.08 (m, 2H), 3.80 – 3.40 (m, 6H), 3.13 (m, 4H), 2.96 – 2.78 (m, 3H), 2.16 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.64 (m, 2H). LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₃₀H₃₀F₂N₈O₃: 573.3; found[M+H]⁺: 573.3

15

Example 269: 5-(6-(6-aminopyrazin-2-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)benzonitrile



20

Step 1: A sealed tube containing a suspension of 4-chloro-6-iodo-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (135 mg, 0.33 mmol), N,N-di-Boc-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazin-2-amine (139 mg, 0.33 mmol), 1M NaHCO₃ solution (1 mL), and Pd-dppfCl₂ (24 mg, 0.033 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (10 mL, 4/1) was heated at 90 °C for 2 h. The

25

5 mixture was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by silica gel column with 5-30% EtOAc in hexanes to give the two products, tert-butyl (6-(4-chloro-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)pyrazin-2-yl)carbamate (LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₉ClN₆O₃Si: 477.2; found: 477.0) and the bis Boc pdt (LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₇ClN₆O₅Si: 577.2; found: 10 577.0) as a mixture, which was used for next reaction without further separation.

Step 2: A sealed tube containing a suspension of above product (200 mg, 0.35 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (20 mg, 0.017 mmol) in a degassed mixture of dioxane/H₂O (2.5 mL, 4/1), was preheated at 85 °C for 5 min. Next, K₂CO₃ (120 mg, 0.87 mmol) and 2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (137 mg, 0.42 mmol), were added to the mixture and the reaction was 15 additionally heated at 100 °C in the sealed tube for 15 h. Afterwards, the crude material was allowed to reach room temperature. It was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using CH₂Cl₂ and MeOH mixtures (from 0-10% of MeOH) as eluent to give tert-butyl (6-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)pyrazin-2-yl)carbamate as oil. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₄₁N₇O₅Si: 644.3; found: 644.2.

Step 3: A solution of tert-butyl (6-(4-(3-cyano-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-7-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)pyrazin-2-yl)carbamate (200 mg) in DCM (6 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 mL) was stirred at rt 25 overnight. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was then concentrated to dryness, the residue was purified via HPLC (20 mL/min, 20-90 % MeCN/H₂O (0.1% TFA v/v) gradient over 30 min) to give the title compound. LCMS-ESI⁺ (*m/z*): calcd for C₂₂H₁₉N₇O₂: 414.2; found [M+H]⁺: 414.1

30

Biological Assay for TBK1 and IKKε:

Enzymatic activity of IKKε and TBK1 was measured using a homogeneous time resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay that monitors enzyme dependent phosphorylation of a biotinylated serine/threonine peptide substrate. 35 An increase in the amount of phopshorylated peptide results in an increase in TR-FRET signal. TBK1 and IKKε were expressed and purified as full length recombinant proteins.

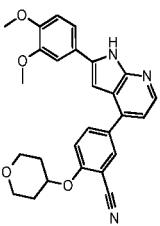
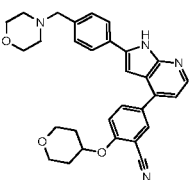
- 5 Detection reagents for the assay were purchased from Cisbio. TBK1 and IKK ϵ enzymes were assayed under initial rate conditions in the presence of 2X Km ATP (40-80 μ M) and 1 μ M peptide, hepes (pH 7), 0.1mM orthovanadate, 0.02% NaN₃, 0.01% BSA, 10mM MgCl₂, 0.01% (v/v) tritonX, 1mM dithiothreitol, 0.5% (v/v) DMSO at the following concentrations for each enzyme: TBK1 at 2.5 nM and IKK ϵ at 0.3 nM. After an assay
10 reaction time of 240 minutes at 25°C, reactions were terminated with EDTA.

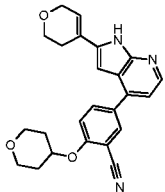
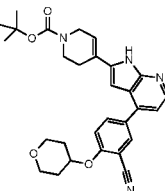
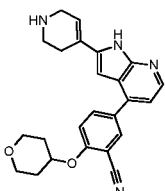
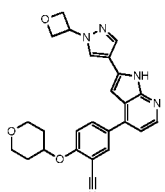
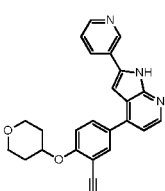
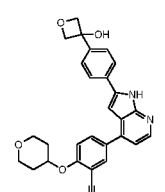
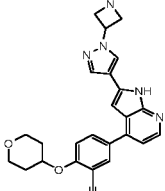
Amount of phosphorylated peptide was determined by the addition of 125 nM streptavidin XL665 and europium cryptate labeled anti-phospho monoclonal antibody and the resulting TR-FRET signal was recorded on an Envision plate reader (Ex: 340 nm; Em: 615/665 nm; 100 μ s delay and 200 μ s read window). Data was normalized
15 based on a positive (1 μ M Staurosporine) and negative (DMSO) controls and IC₅₀ values calculated from the fit of the dose-response curves to a four-parameter equation. All IC₅₀ values represent geometric mean values of a minimum of four determinations. These assays generally produced results within 3-fold of the reported mean.

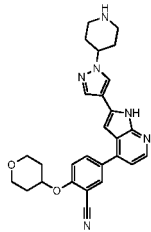
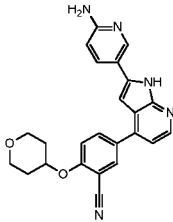
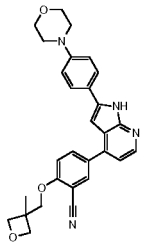
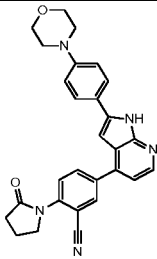
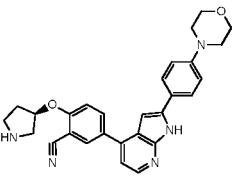
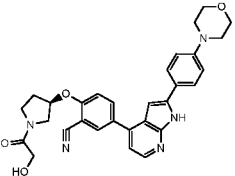
Results:

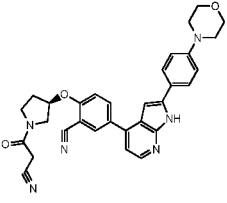
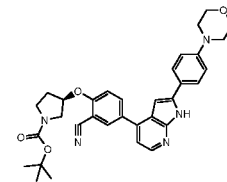
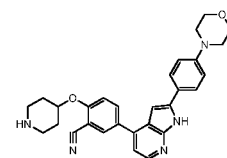
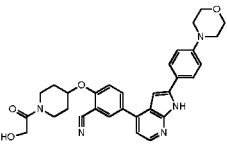
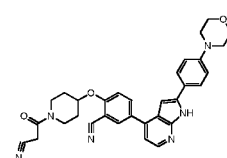
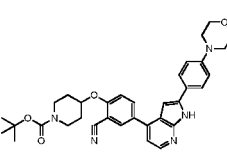
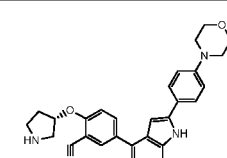
- 20 Table 1 below depicts IKK ϵ -IC₅₀ (nM) and TBK1-IC₅₀ (nM) values for the compounds described herein.

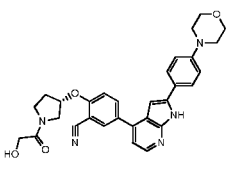
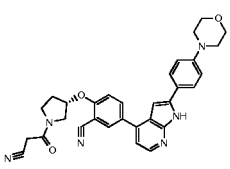
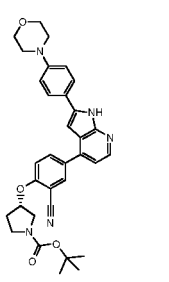
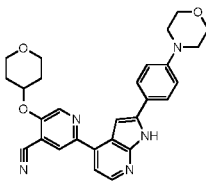
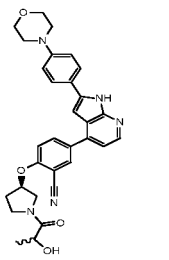
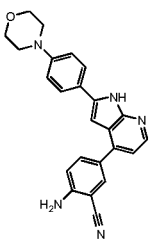
Table 1

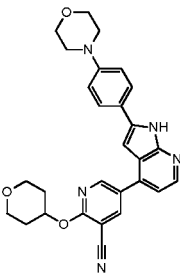
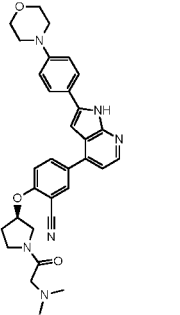
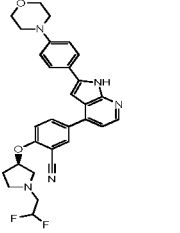
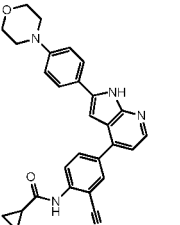
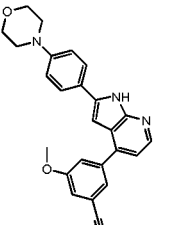
Examples	Structure	IKK ϵ -IC ₅₀ (nM)	TBK1-IC ₅₀ (nM)
Example 1		40.97	8.19
Example 2		1.50	1.50

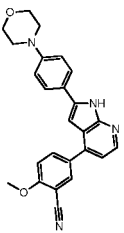
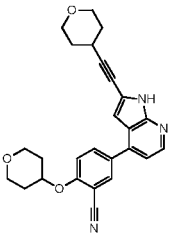
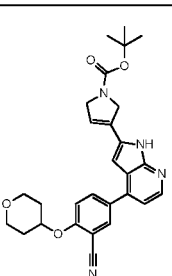
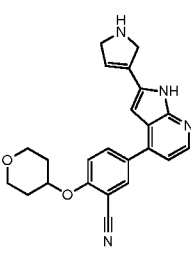
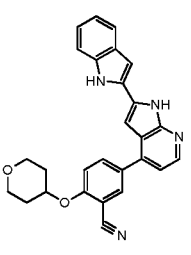
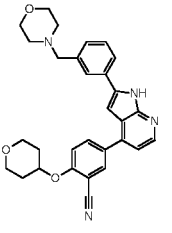
Example 3		10.50	3.31
Example 4		43.75	16.97
Example 5		39.74	29.84
Example 6		4.87	3.13
Example 7		17.01	11.80
Example 8		6.99	3.09
Example 9		1.41	2.38

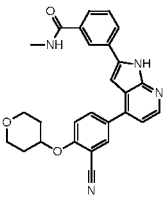
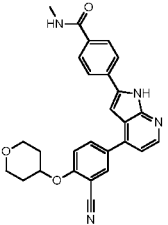
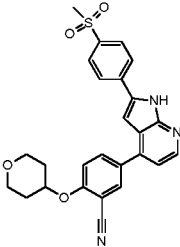
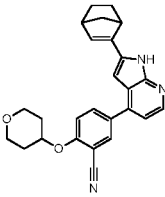
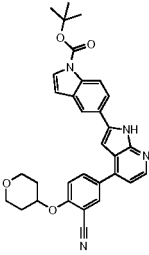
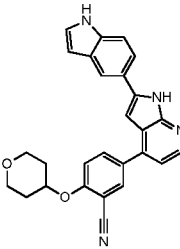
Example 10		1.74	1.22
Example 11		9.51	5.53
Example 12		40.98	14.10
Example 13		182.11	24.86
Example 14		20.76	6.86
Example 15		2.45	1.34

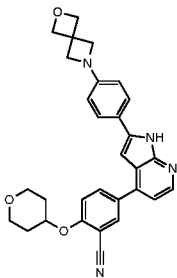
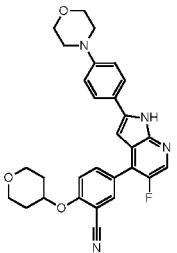
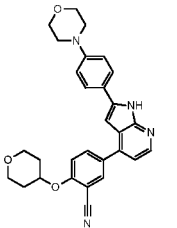
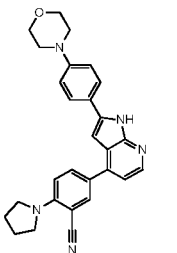
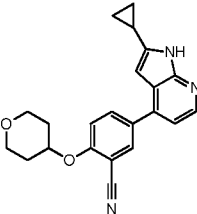
Example 16		13.75	4.32
Example 17		394.44	145.91
Example 18		33.23	17.12
Example 19		3.72	1.90
Example 20		27.48	9.25
Example 21		>1000	695.93
Example 22		132.40	39.61

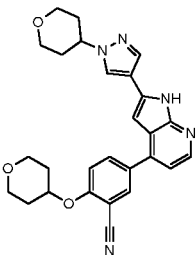
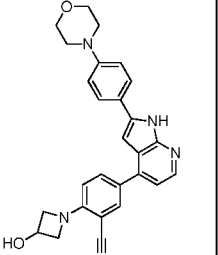
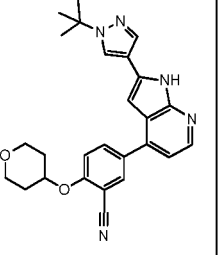
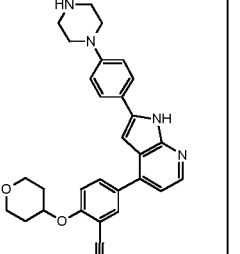
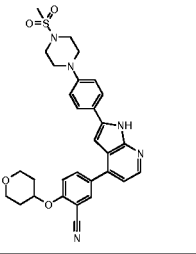
Example 23		64.94	16.22
Example 24		320.55	56.80
Example 25		306.34	115.01
Example 26		6.84	3.43
Example 27		13.37	6.54
Example 28		118.69	11.66

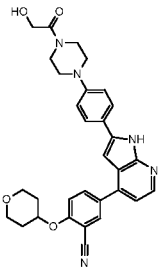
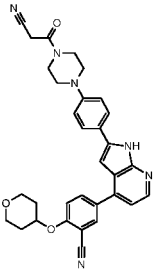
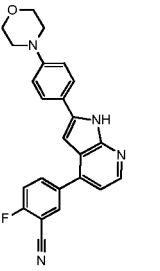
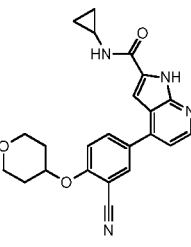
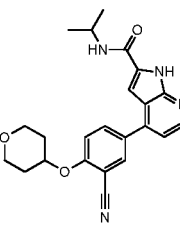
Example 29		241.83	14.80
Example 30		135.09	70.66
Example 31		59.23	19.05
Example 32		>1000	9.34
Example 33		>1000	14.47

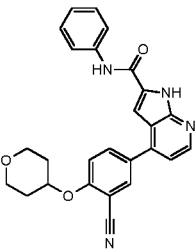
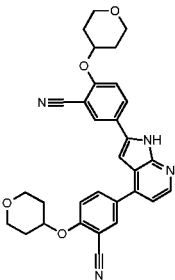
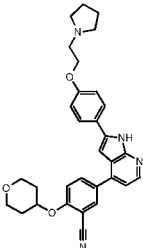
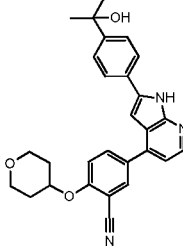
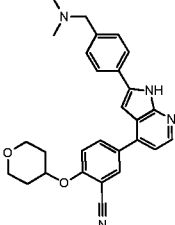
Example 34		>1000	89.84
Example 35		139.00	52.81
Example 36		79.05	38.38
Example 37		46.34	13.43
Example 38		76.75	32.48
Example 39		10.73	10.14

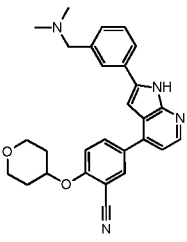
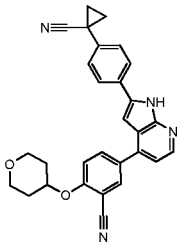
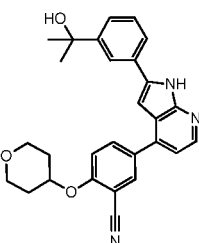
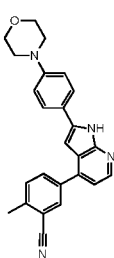
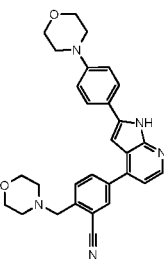
Example 40		11.05	7.98
Example 41		5.59	3.08
Example 42		6.42	3.75
Example 43		>1000	433.53
Example 44		>1000	>1000
Example 45		32.16	32.05

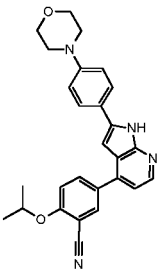
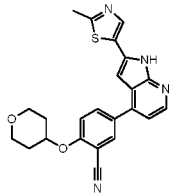
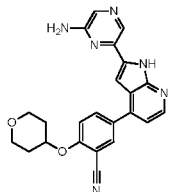
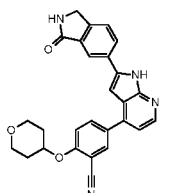
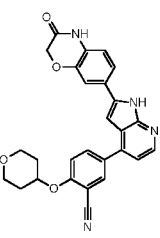
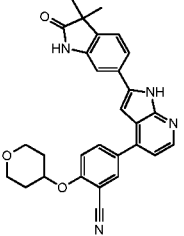
Example 46		13.02	4.49
Example 47		17.46	4.05
Example 48		11.46	3.26
Example 49		>78.0187	7.05
Example 50		448.87	651.33

Example 51		2.98	3.54
Example 52		3.33	15.55
Example 53		13.65	9.40
Example 54		0.81	1.28
Example 55		>1000	2.84

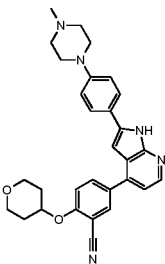
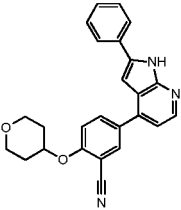
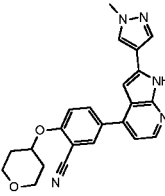
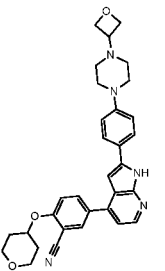
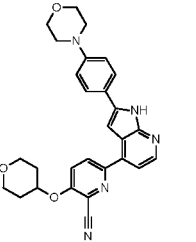
Example 56		15.85	2.02
Example 57		2.98	1.46
Example 58		>1000	6.06
Example 59		55.40	79.36
Example 60		44.48	63.75

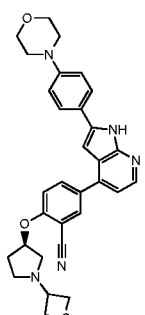
Example 61		111.85	312.38
Example 62		25.31	24.15
Example 63		0.71	1.84
Example 64		4.41	2.77
Example 65		0.77	1.74

Example 66		2.32	6.12
Example 67		>1000	5.56
Example 68		22.53	10.55
Example 69		>1000	79.70
Example 70		131.76	10.48

Example 71		357.61	59.33
Example 72		4.30	6.03
Example 73		16.06	8.48
Example 74		>1000	9.62
Example 75		10.49	6.28
Example 76		>1000	5.76

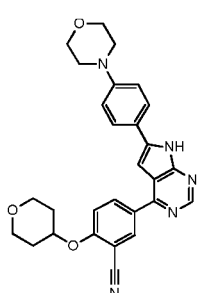
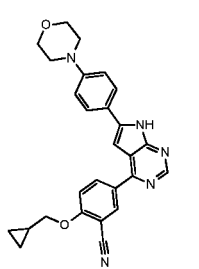
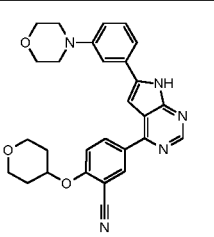
Example 77		38.05	10.91
Example 78		40.08	25.49
Example 79		>1000	28.24
Example 80		>1000	16.83
Example 81		9.90	4.10

Example 82		0.29	0.90
Example 83		19.79	>1000
Example 84		4.71	3.68
Example 85		3.50	1.31
Example 86		13.83	3.89

Example 87		62.97	26.79
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5

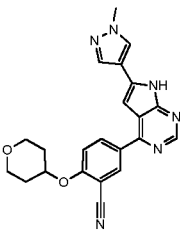
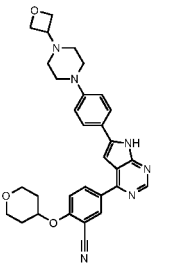
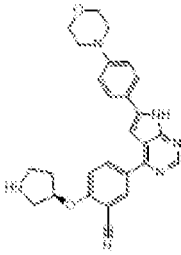
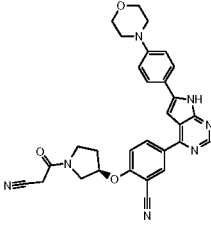
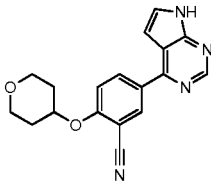
Table 1- Continued

Examples	Structure	IKK ϵ -IC50 (nM)	TBK1-IC50 (nM)
Example 101		8.06	1.72
Example 102		>1000	>1000
Example 103		18.95	2.63

5

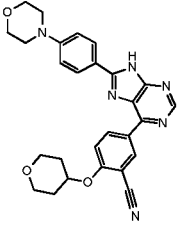
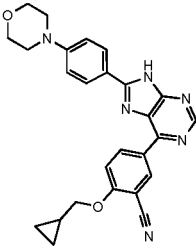
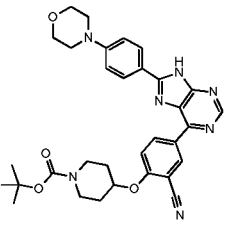
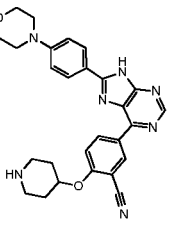
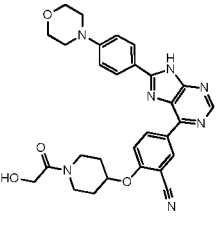
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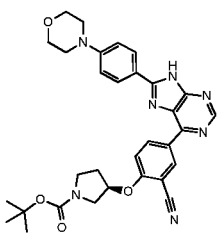
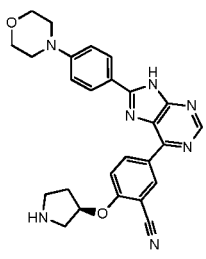
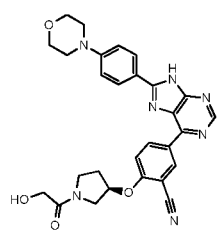
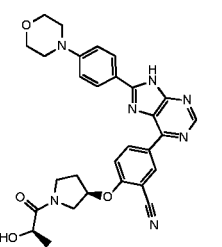
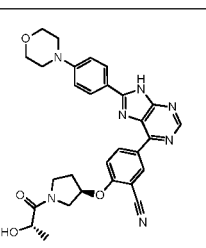
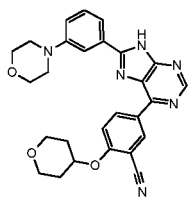
15

Example 104		8.18	3.81
Example 105		5.54	0.87
Example 106		18.98	4.94
Example 107		11.69	2.26
Example 108		2229.32	1408.59

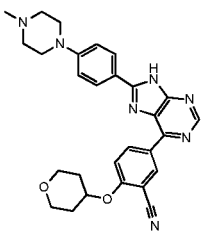
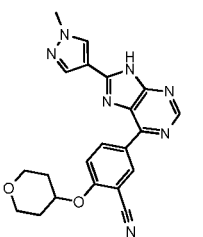
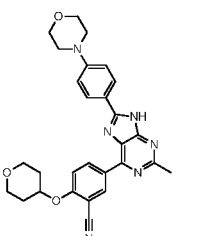
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Table 1 - Continued

Examples	Structure	IKK ϵ -IC50 (nM)	TBK1-IC50 (nM)
Example 201		19.74	3.00
Example 202		>1000	>1000
Example 203		>1000	>1000
Example 204		83.70	36.83
Example 205		4.71	2.07

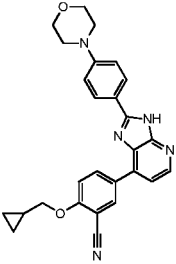
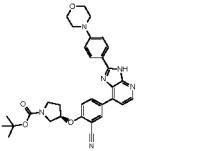
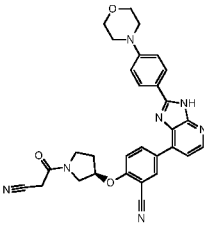
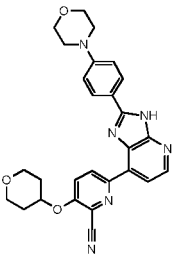
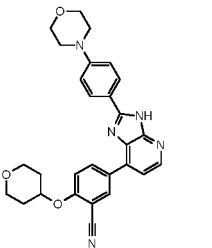
Example 206		>1000	>1000
Example 207		112.84	15.83
Example 208		7.58	1.68
Example 209		58.66	13.06
Example 210		>875.141	38.92
Example 211		25.34	9.57

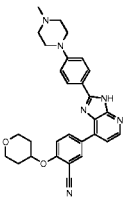
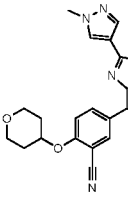
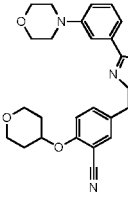
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Example 212		1.08	1.14
Example 213		30.23	12.40
Example 214		>1000	>1000

5

Table 1-Continued

Examples	Structure	IKK ϵ -IC50 (nM)	TBK1-IC50 (nM)
Example 301		>1000	43.53
Example 302		>1000	>1000
Example 303		7.51	4.59
Example 304		18.59	9.25
Example 305		10.79	3.20

Example 306		1.21	1.85
Example 307		21.32	44.25
Example 308		18.09	25.12

5

Table 1 - Continued

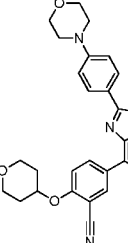
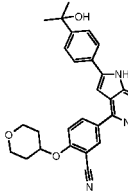
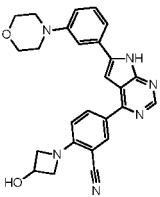
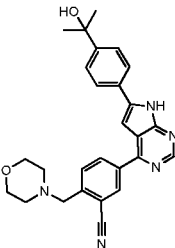
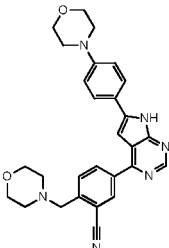
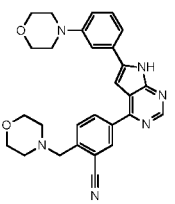
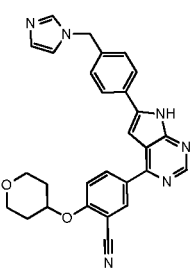
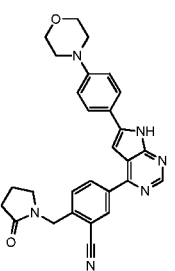
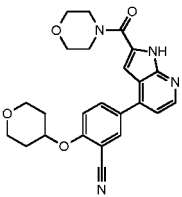
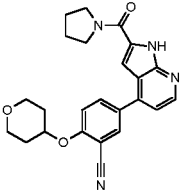
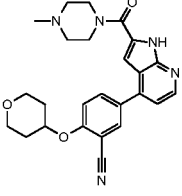
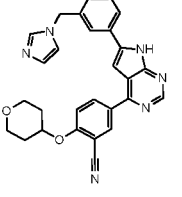
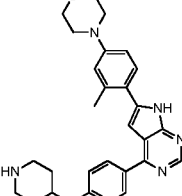
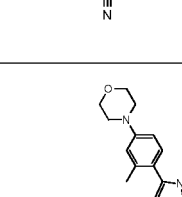
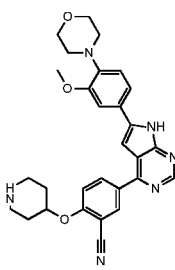
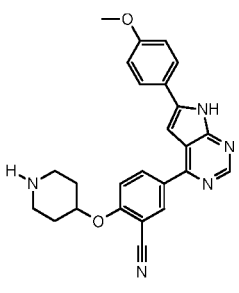
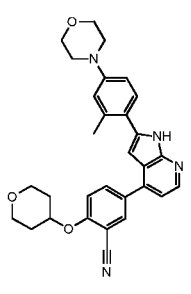
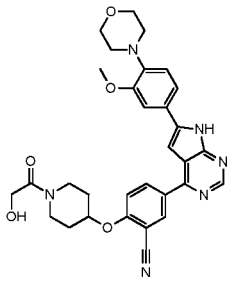
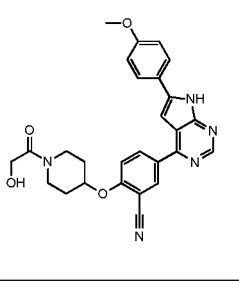
Examples	Structure	IKK ϵ -IC ₅₀ (nM)	TBK1-IC ₅₀ (nM)
Example 401		>1000	>1000

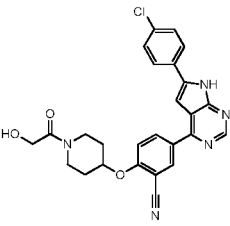
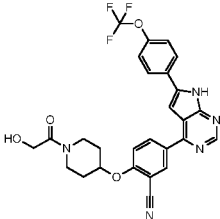
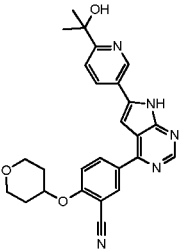
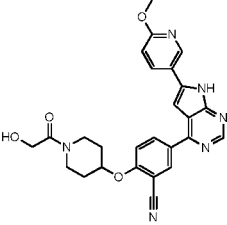
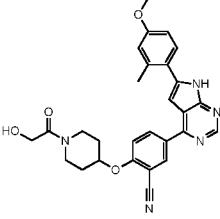
Table 1 - Continued

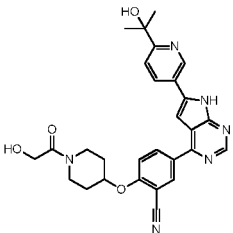
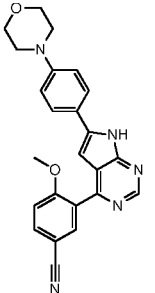
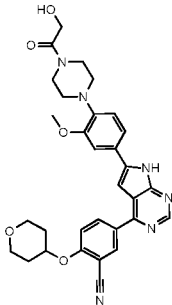
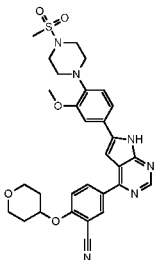
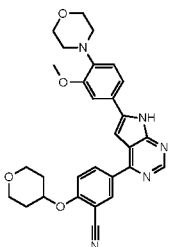
Examples	Structure	IKK ϵ -IC ₅₀ (nM)	TBK1-IC ₅₀ (nM)
Example 109		4.994	0.821

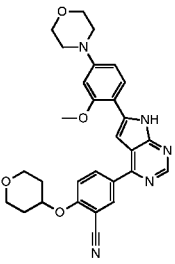
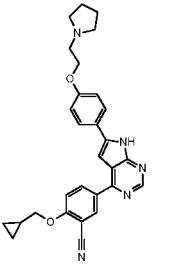
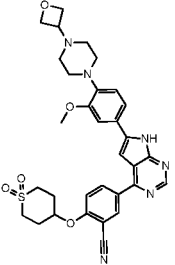
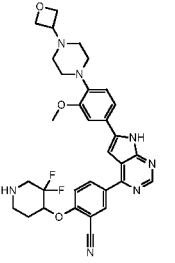
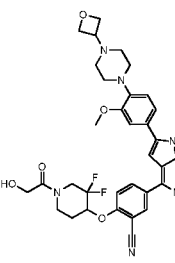
Example 110		57.414	12.555
Example 111		279.169	36.902
Example 112		85.032	19.61
Example 113		1000	69.147
Example 114		5.786	5.126
Example 115		1000	45.673

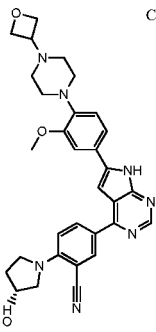
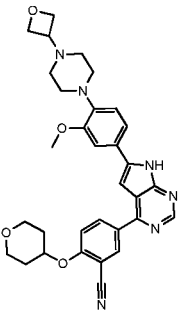
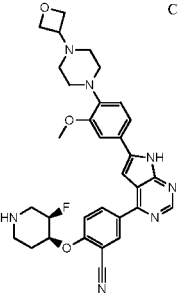
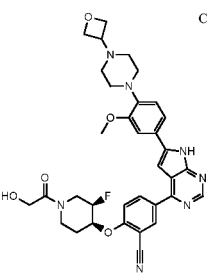
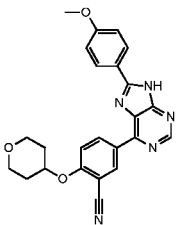
Example 116		666.941	1000
Example 117		261.557	383.224
Example 118		291.28	1000
Example 119		1.224	1.234
Example 120		102.017	22.151
Example 121		4.404	1.283

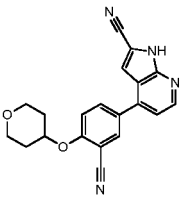
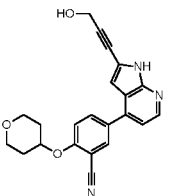
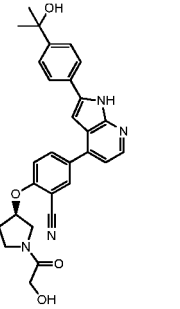
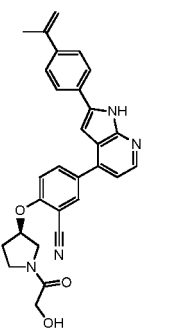
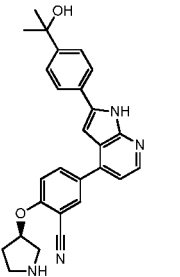
Example 122		115.373	21.201
Example 123		65.791	22.387
Example 124		18.572	5.897
Example 125		2.619	0.9
Example 126		3.29	1.337

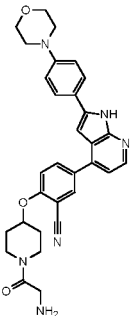
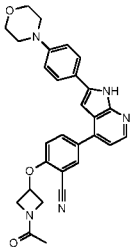
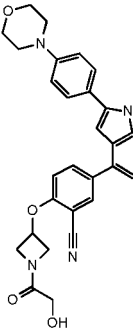
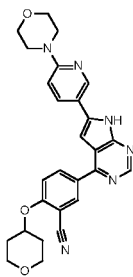
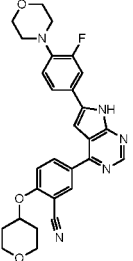
Example 127		9.578	4.638
Example 128		13.626	4.205
Example 129		17.448	2.769
Example 130		10.609	5.435
Example 131		12.411	5.681

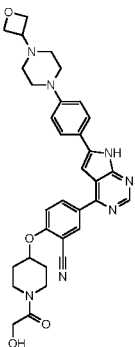
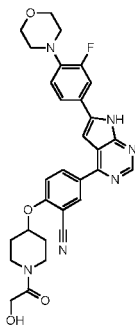
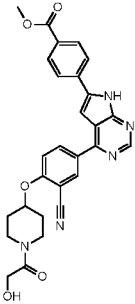
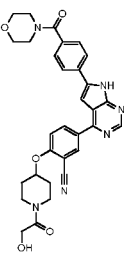
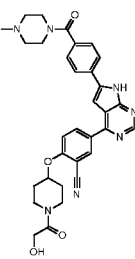
Example 132		8.834	3.261
Example 133		1000	1000
Example 134		6.09	1.088
Example 135		7.374	2.282
Example 136		9.233	1.002

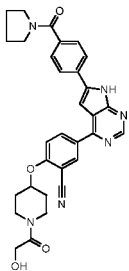
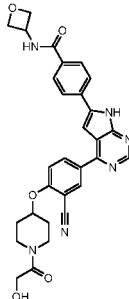
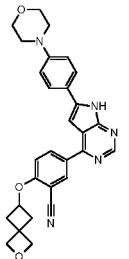
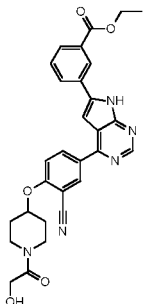
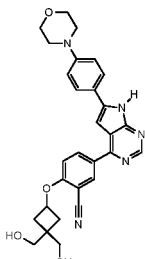
Example 137		47.469	9.783
Example 138		3.905	5.885
Example 139		25.04	3.679
Example 140		32.919	3.548
Example 141		0.687	0.763

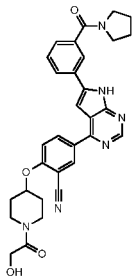
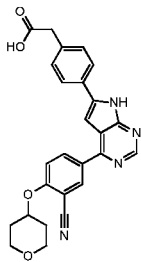
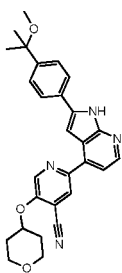
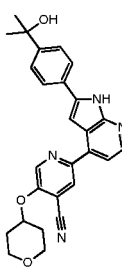
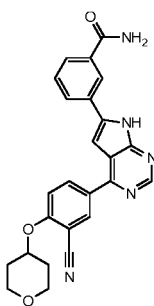
Example 142	 Chiral	14.659	2.032
Example 143		6.903	1.025
Example 144	 Chiral	64.351	6.17
Example 145	 Chiral	0.481	1.051
Example 146		23.358	4.713

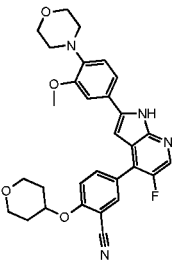
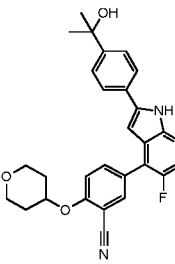
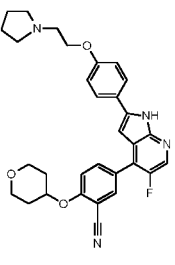
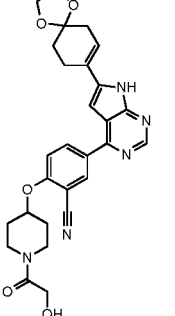
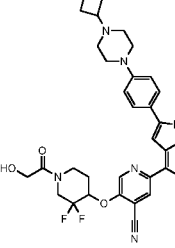
Example 147		1000	1000
Example 148		204.853	184.161
Example 149		2.265	1.536
Example 150		18.446	11.231
Example 151		120.407	43.017

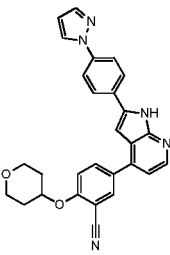
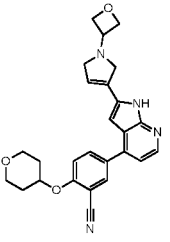
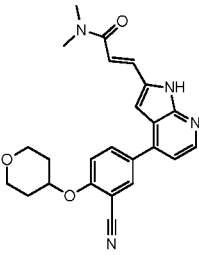
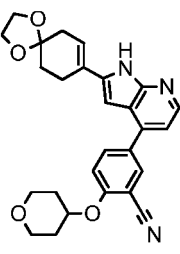
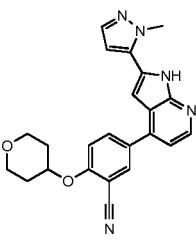
Example 152		18.41	5.956
Example 153		195.14	51.11
Example 154		145.97	32.439
Example 155		15.198	4.391
Example 156		14.281	2.776

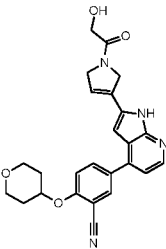
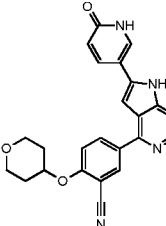
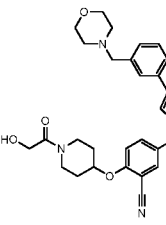
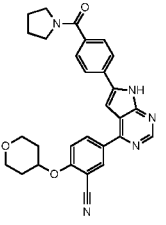
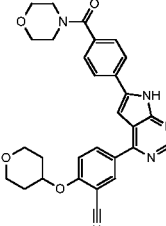
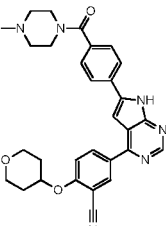
Example 157		1.432	0.849
Example 158		2.386	1.018
Example 159		5.095	2.168
Example 160		2.328	1.323
Example 161		1.117	1.565

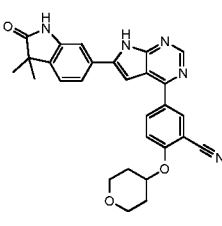
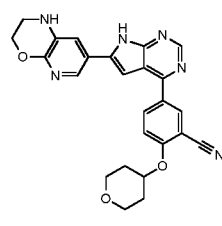
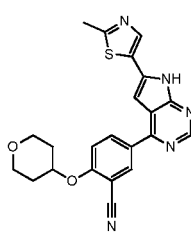
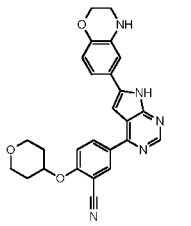
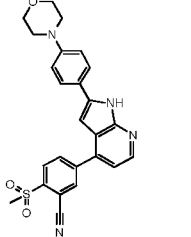
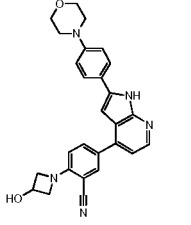
Example 162		2.682	1.481
Example 163		1.797	1.781
Example 164		95.138	56.12
Example 165		nd	nd
Example 166		41.85	16.232

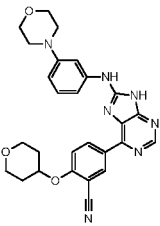
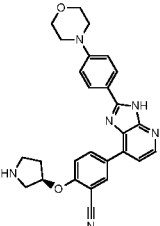
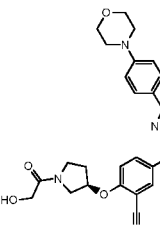
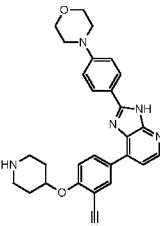
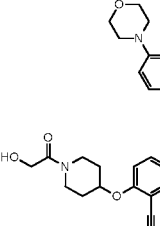
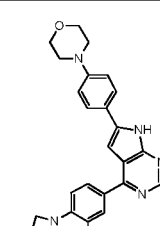
Example 167		4.142	1.865
Example 168		15.662	13.717
Example 169		13.169	4.802
Example 170		8.181	3.838
Example 171		10.608	6.399

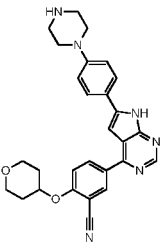
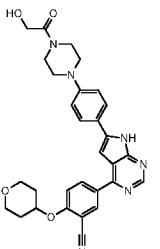
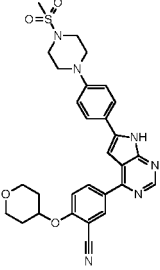
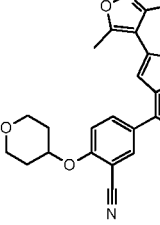
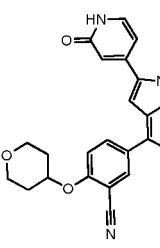
Example 172		259.919	30.224
Example 173		114.746	15.579
Example 174		8.298	6.351
Example 175		5.842	1.459
Example 176		1.442	1.806

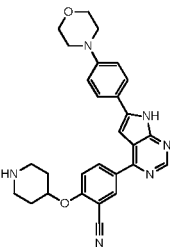
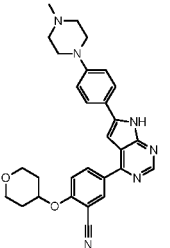
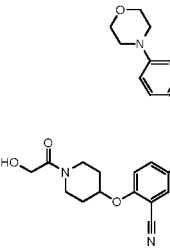
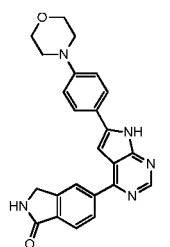
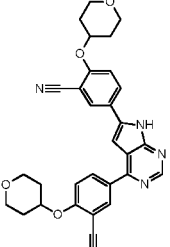
Example 177		1000	33.531
Example 178		18.314	7.815
Example 179		69.84	103.089
Example 180		20.708	3.095
Example 181		34.772	23.887

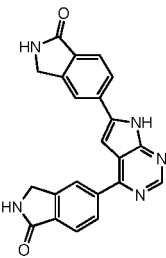
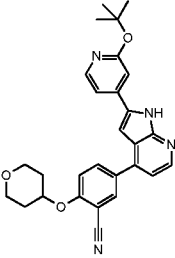
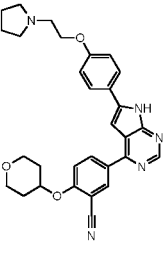
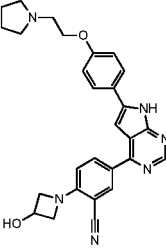
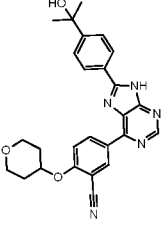
Example 182		35.45	14.764
Example 183		34.731	18.873
Example 184		3.429	4.987
Example 185		5.388	1.335
Example 186		4.957	1.619
Example 187		1.881	1.162

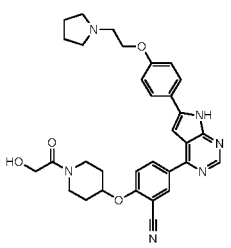
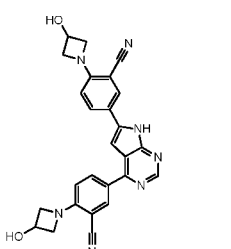
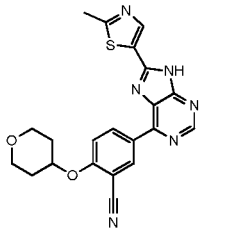
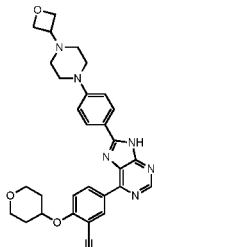
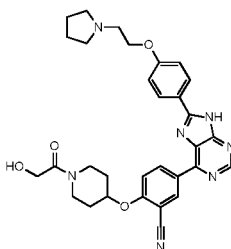
Example 188		8.463	1.692
Example 189		7.988	4.355
Example 190		14.107	7.906
Example 191		12.713	5.092
Example 192		1000	275.002
Example 193		15.522	3.327

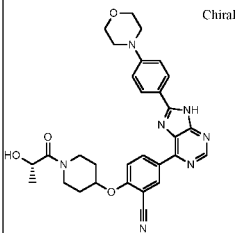
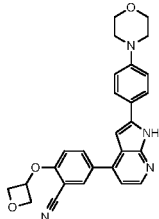
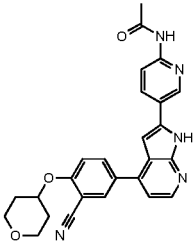
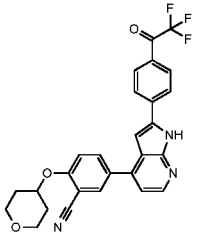
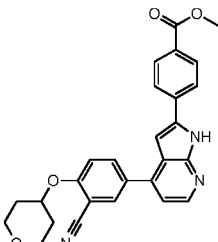
Example 194		563.741	297.65
Example 195		62.275	17.662
Example 196		12.742	4.5
Example 197		109.242	29.15
Example 198		3.422	2.299
Example 199		1000	2.146

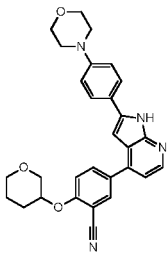
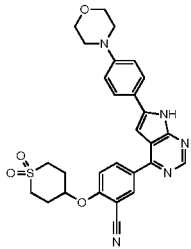
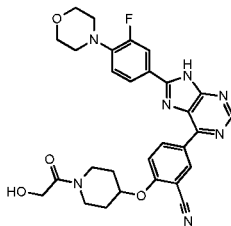
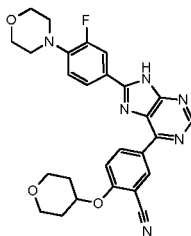
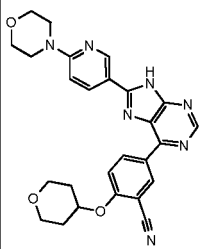
Example 200		1.032	0.644
Example 214		4.43	0.762
Example 215		3.15	1.419
Example 216		121.396	67.563
Example 217		34.72	19.286

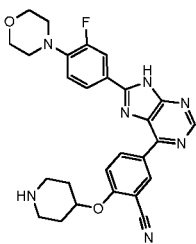
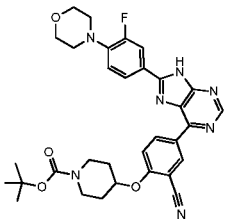
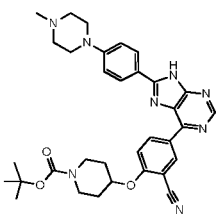
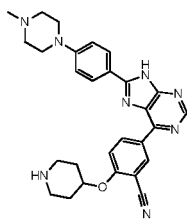
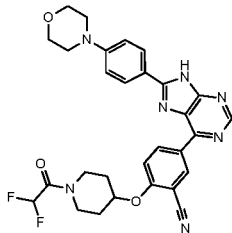
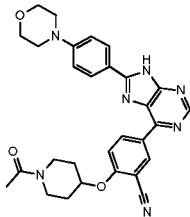
Example 218		139.844	31.057
Example 219		3.37	2.501
Example 220		1.48	0.503
Example 221		1000	1000
Example 223		25.097	2.839

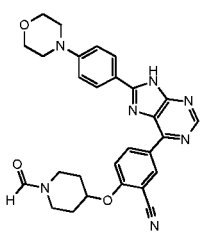
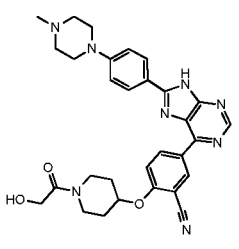
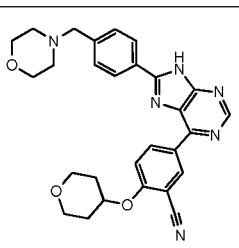
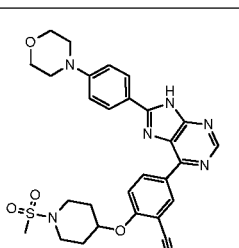
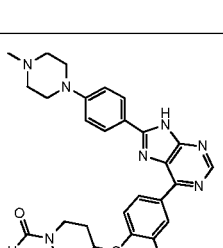
Example 224		1000	1000
Example 225		1000	1000
Example 226		1.8	1.241
Example 227		70.201	42.414
Example 228		14.502	1.622

Example 229		0.851	1.009
Example 230		324.155	13.362
Example 231		n.d.	52.756
Example 232		15.48	4.49
Example 233		2.036	3.33

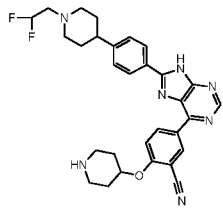
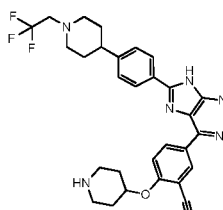
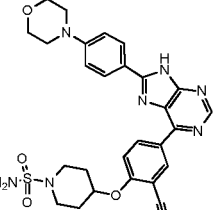
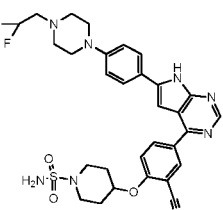
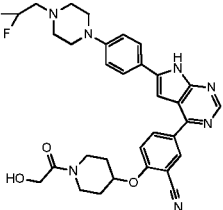
Example 234	 Chiral	8.642	2.341
Example 235		103.085	9.266
Example 236		7.912	15.804
Example 237		29.664	11.445
Example 238		1000	268.047

Example 239		192.838	44.693
Example 240		33.821	3.824
Example 241		2.637	1.299
Example 242		1000	3.334
Example 243		1000	11.6

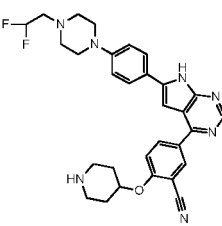
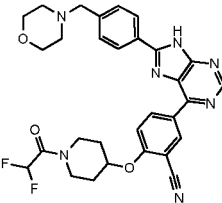
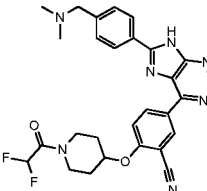
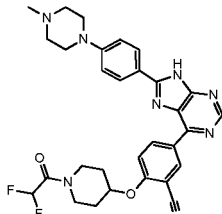
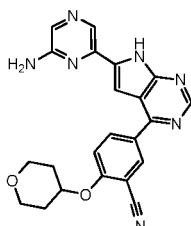
Example 244		150.934	35.847
Example 245		1000	1000
Example 246		1000	1000
Example 247		16.823	11.283
Example 248		9.823	3.631
Example 249		14.164	6.093

Example 250		9.857	2.246
Example 251		0.815	0.883
Example 252		4.85	3.34
Example 253		39.809	19.783
Example 254		2.688	4.218

Example 255		3.482	1.528
Example 256		1.794	2.4
Example 257		13.955	3.799
Example 258		12.887	6.401
Example 259		45.474	12.208

Example 260		84.436	26.009
Example 261		96.023	37.143
Example 262		4.224	2.078
Example 263		6.322	3.068
Example 264		2.608	0.91

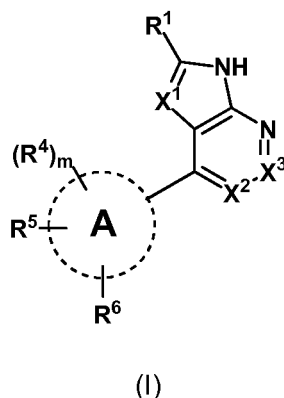
5

Example 265		58.655	16.247
Example 266		7.954	8.869
Example 267		1000	1000
Example 268		2.254	3.921
Example 269		47.006	32.665

5 While the foregoing description describes specific embodiments and aspects,
those with ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that various modifications and
alternatives can be developed. Accordingly, the particular embodiments and aspects
described above are meant to be illustrative only, and not to limit the scope of the
invention, which is to be given the full breadth of the appended claims, and any and all
10 equivalents thereof.

CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):



wherein,

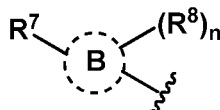
A is a 6 membered aryl or heteroaryl ring;

X¹ is CR² or N;

X² and X³ are independently CR³ or N, provided that at most only one of X² and X³ are N;

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, –OR^a, –C(O)R^a, –C(O)OR^a, –C(O)NR^aR^b, –OC(O)NR^aR^b, –NR^aR^b, –CN, –NR^aC(O)R^b, –NR^aC(O)OR^b, –S(O)₀₋₂R^a, –S(O)₂NR^aR^b, –NR^aS(O)₂R^b, wherein each C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl and C₂₋₆ alkynyl is optionally substituted with from one to five R²⁰ groups;

or R¹ has the following structure:



wherein B is selected from the group consisting of C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl;

R² is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, –NR^aR^b,

halogen, -CN, -NO₂, -OR^a, -C(O)R^a, -C(O)OR^a, -C(O)NR^aR^b, -OC(O)NR^aR^b, -NR^aC(O)R^b, -NR^aC(O)OR^b, -S(O)₀₋₂R^a, -S(O)₂NR^aR^b and -NR^aS(O)₂R^b;

each R³ is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, -NR^aR^b, halogen, -CN, -NO₂, -OR^a, -C(O)R^a, -C(O)OR^a, -C(O)NR^aR^b, -OC(O)NR^aR^b, -NR^aC(O)R^b, -NR^aC(O)OR^b, -S(O)₀₋₂R^a, -S(O)₂NR^aR^b and -NR^aS(O)₂R^b;

each R⁴ is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, -NR^aR^b, halogen, C(O)R^a, -C(O)OR^a, -C(O)NR^aR^b, -OC(O)NR^aR^b, -NR^aC(O)R^b, -NR^aC(O)OR^b, -S(O)₀₋₂R^a, -S(O)₂NR^aR^b, -NR^aS(O)₂R^b, -N₃, -CN, -NO₂ and -OR^a;

R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, -NR^aR^b, halogen, C(O)R^a, -C(O)OR^a, -C(O)NR^aR^b, -OC(O)NR^aR^b, -NR^aC(O)R^b, -NR^aC(O)OR^b, -S(O)₀₋₂R^a, -S(O)₂NR^aR^b, -NR^aS(O)₂R^b, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl and -OR⁹, wherein each C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with from one to five R²⁰ groups;

or R⁵ and one R⁴ are taken together to form a fused C₆ aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, 5-10 membered heterocyclyl or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl each optionally substituted with one to five R²⁰ groups;

R⁶ is -CN located at the *meta* (3) position with respect to the point of attachment of the A ring;

R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, -NR^aR^b, halogen, C(O)R^a, -C(O)OR^a, -C(O)NR^aR^b, -OC(O)NR^aR^b, -NR^aC(O)R^b, -NR^aC(O)OR^b, -S(O)₀₋₂R^a, -S(O)₂NR^aR^b, -NR^aS(O)₂R^b, -N₃, -CN, -NO₂, -OR^a, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl wherein each C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1-5 R²⁰ groups;

each R⁸ is independently selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, -NR^aR^b, halogen, -C(O)R^a, -C(O)OR^a, -C(O)NR^aR^b, -OC(O)NR^aR^b, -NR^aC(O)R^b, -NR^aC(O)OR^b, -S(O)₀₋₂R^c, -

$S(O)_2NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, $-N_3$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$ and $-OR^a$, wherein each C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 3-12 membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with from one to five R^{20} groups; or R^7 and R^8 are taken together to form a fused, spiro or bridged C_{3-10} cycloalkyl or 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, which are optionally substituted with 1-5 R^{20} groups;

R^9 is C_{1-6} alkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl or 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from one to five R^{20} groups;

n is 0-2;

m is 0-3;

each R^{20} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, halogen, oxo, $-OR^a$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-OC(O)NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aC(O)R^b$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^b$, $-S(O)_{0-2}R^a$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, $-N_3$, $-CN$, or $-NO_2$, or two R^{20} groups can join together to form a fused, spiro or bridged C_{3-10} cycloalkyl or 3-12 membered heterocyclyl ring, wherein each C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl is optionally substituted with from one to five halogen, oxo, $-OR^a$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-OC(O)NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aC(O)R^b$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^b$, $-S(O)_{0-2}R^a$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^b$, $-N_3$, $-CN$, or $-NO_2$;

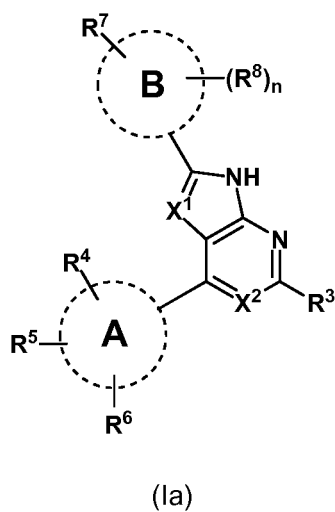
each R^{21} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, hydroxyl, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, $-CN$ or halogen; and

each R^a and R^b is independently H; or C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted with from one to five R^{21} ; or R^a and R^b together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 3-12 membered heterocyclyl optionally substituted with one to five R^{21} groups;

with the proviso that if R^1 is H, then all of R^2 and R^3 groups are H;

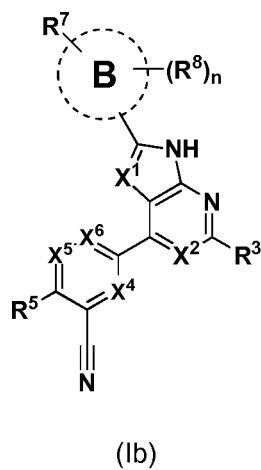
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound of claim 1, having the following formula (Ia):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A compound of claim 1, having the following formula (Ib):



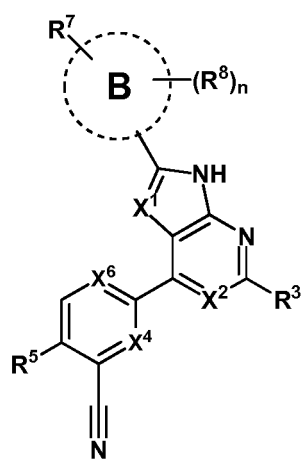
wherein,

X^4 , X^5 and X^6 are independently N or CR^4 ;

provided that at least one of X^4 , X^5 and X^6 is CR^4 ;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

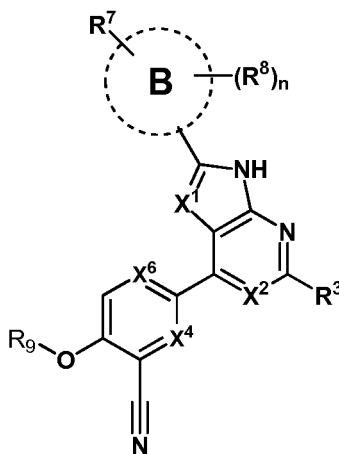
4. A compound of claim 3, having the following formula (Ic):



(Ic)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

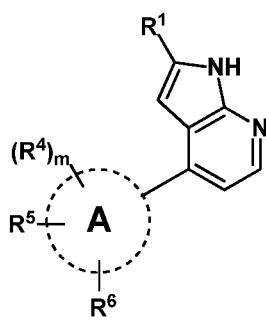
5. A compound of claim 4, having the following formula (Id):



(Id)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

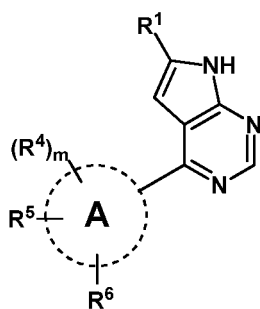
6. A compound of claim 1, having the following formula (Ie):



(le)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

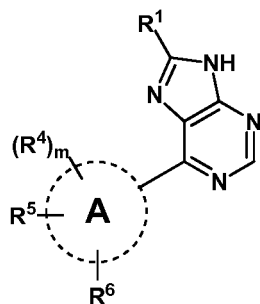
7. A compound of claim 1, having the following formula (lf):



(lf)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

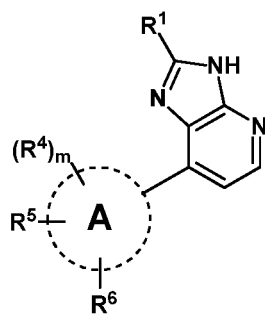
8. A compound of claim 1, having the following formula (lg):



(lg)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

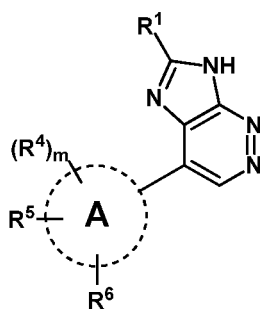
9. A compound of claim 1, having the following formula (Ih):



(Ih)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

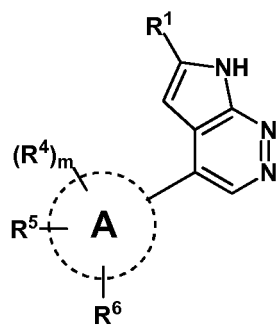
10. A compound of claim 1, having the following formula (Ij):



(Ij)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

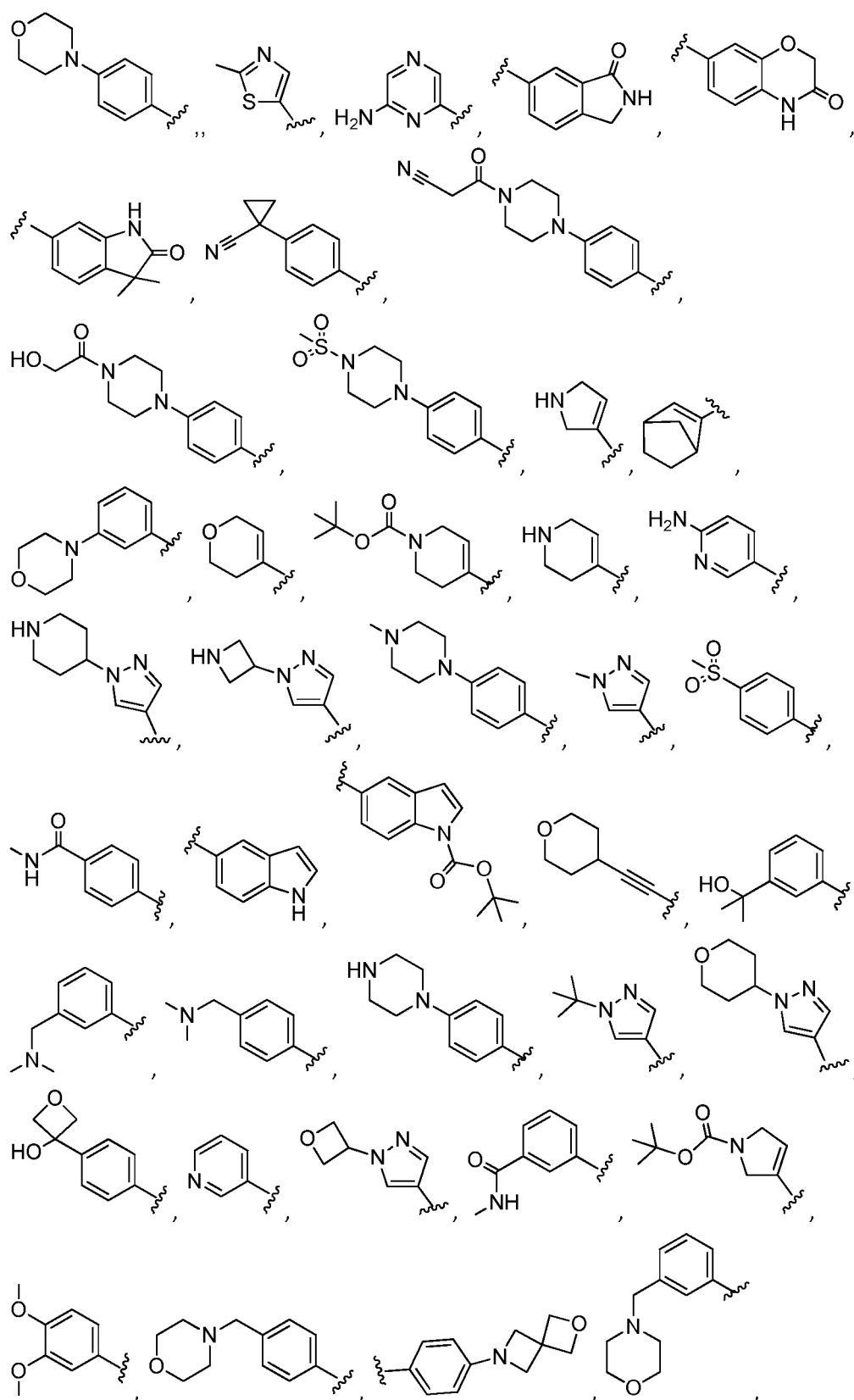
11. A compound of claim 1, having the following formula (Ik):

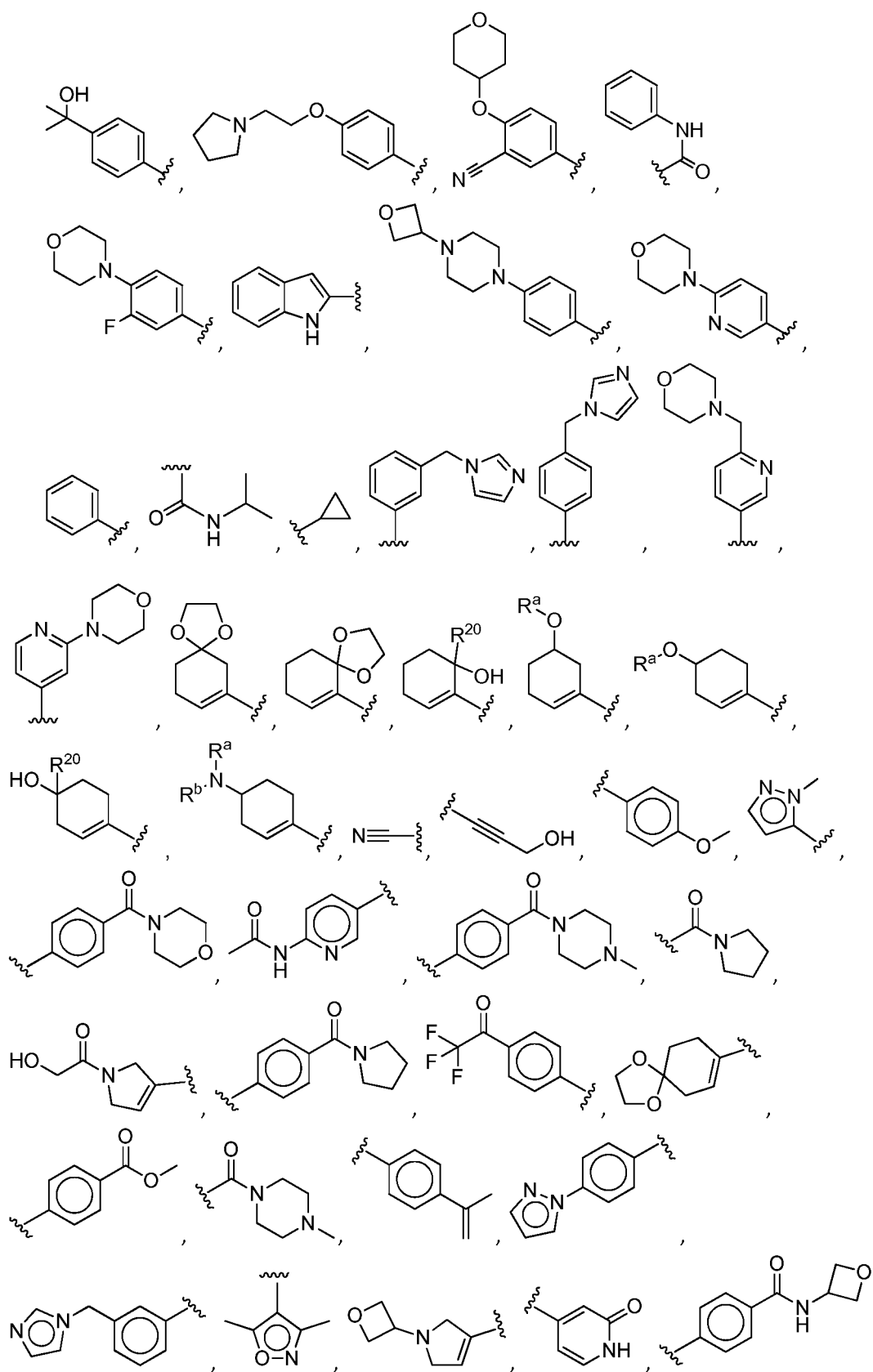


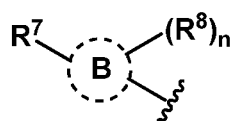
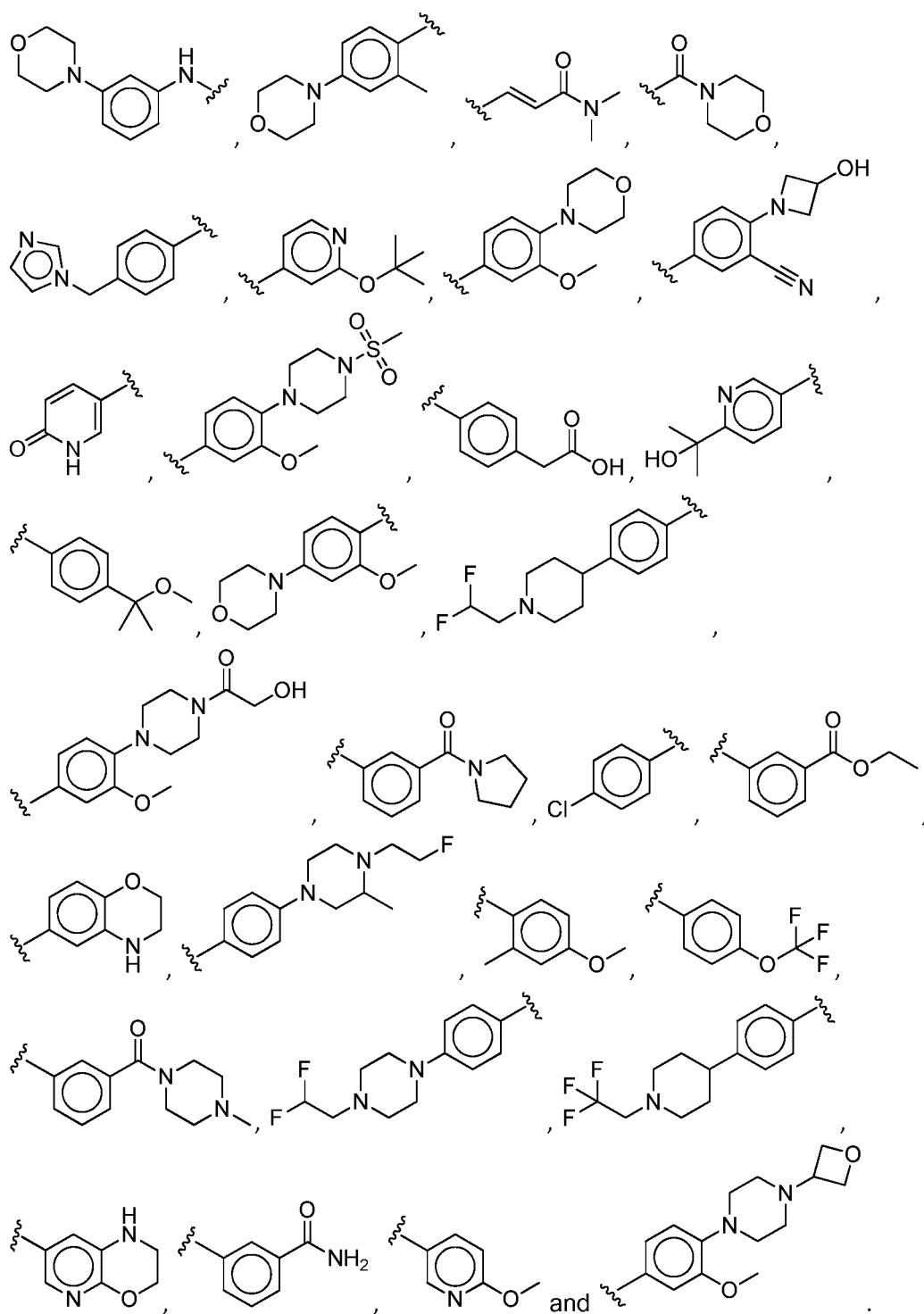
(Ik)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. A compound of any one of claims 1-5, wherein X^1 is CH.
13. A compound of any one of claims 1-5, wherein X^1 is N.
14. A compound of any one of claims 1-5, wherein X^2 is CH.
15. A compound of any one of claims 1-5, wherein X^2 is N.
16. A compound of claim 1, wherein X^3 is N.
17. A compound of claim 1, wherein X^3 is CH.
18. A compound of claim 1, wherein both X^2 and X^3 are CH.
19. A compound of any one of claims 1-18, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, carboxyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkylaminocarbonyl, 5-7 membered heterocyclyl- C_{1-6} alkyl, 5-7 membered heterocyclyl- C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{6-10} arylaminocarbonyl and C_{5-7} cycloalkenyl optionally substituted with one to three R^{20} groups.
20. A compound of any one of claims 1-18, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of:

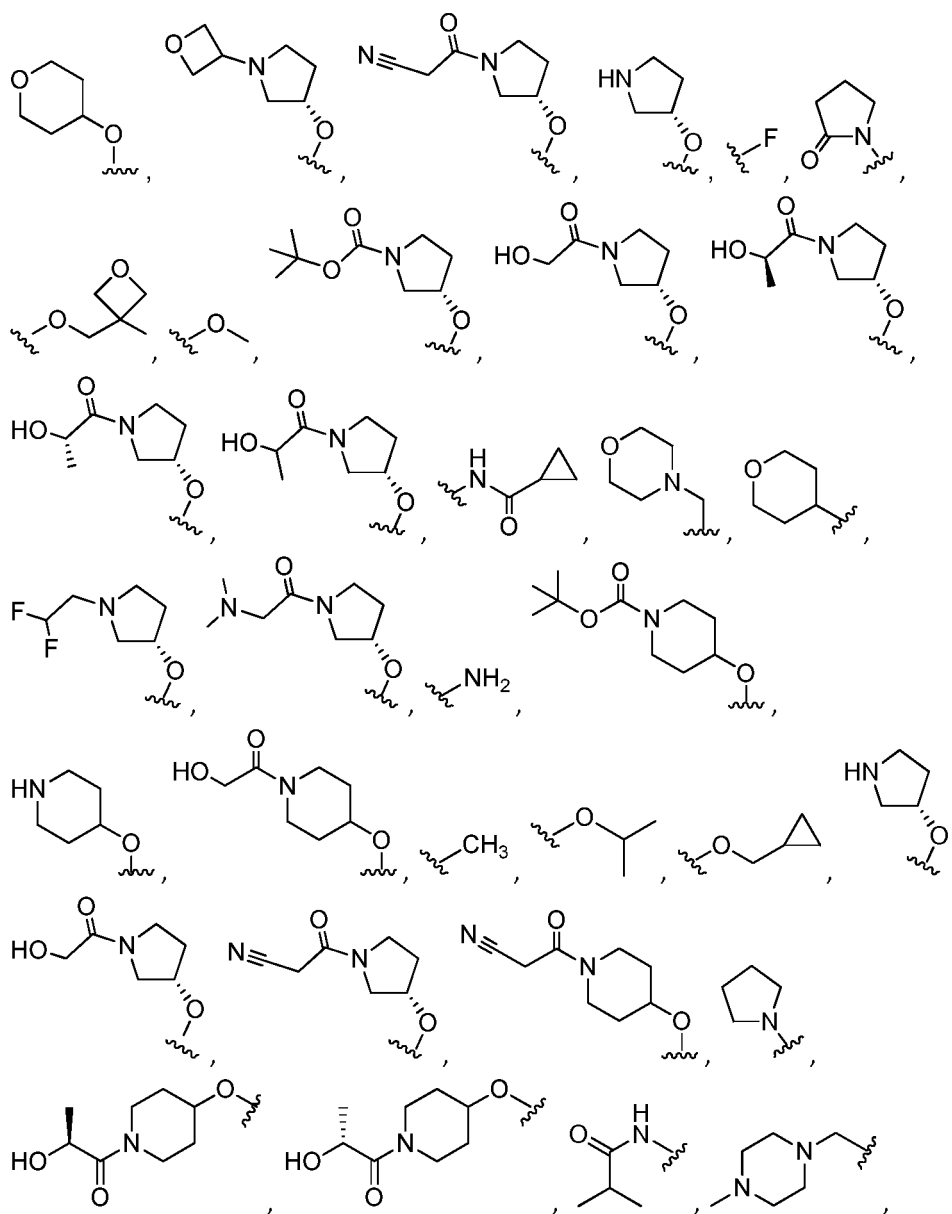


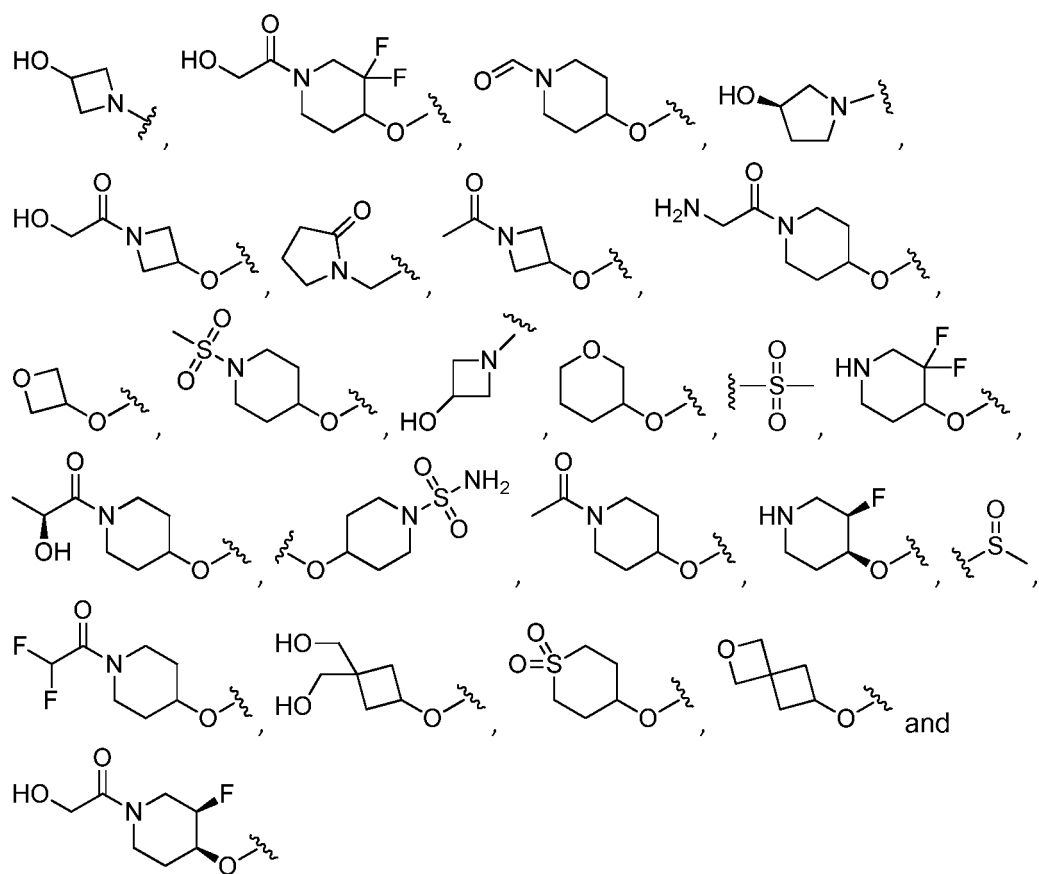




22. A compound of claim 21, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrrolyl, thiazolyl, dihydropyrrolyl, piperidenyl, pyrrolidenyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptenyl, isoindolinonyl, indolyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and benzoxazinonyl.
23. A compound of claim 21 or 22, wherein R^7 is selected from the group consisting of amino, 3-7 membered heterocyclyl, C_{1-6} alkylamio carbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy carbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, 5-7 membered heterocyclyl- C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxyl C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl-5-7 membered heterocyclyl, 5-7 membered heterocyclyl C_{1-6} alkoxy, 5-7 membered heterocycliloxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, and (4-7 membered heterocyclyl)-4-7 membered heterocyclyl.
24. A compound of claim 21, wherein R^7 is a 5-7 membered heterocyclyl.
25. A compound of claim 21, wherein R^7 is selected from the group consisting of morpholinyl, amino, oxetanyl, hydroxyoxetanyl, azetidiny, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydropyranyloxy, dihydropyranyl, piperidenyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 1-(methylsulfonyl)piperazinyl, 3-(4-piperazin-1-yl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, tetrahydrofuranyloxy, piperazinyl, 2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptanyl and pyrrolidinyl.
26. A compound of claim 25, wherein R^7 is morpholinyl.
27. A compound of any one of claims 21-26, wherein R^7 is at the *meta* (3) or *para* (4) position with respect to the point of attachment of the B ring.
28. A compound of any one of claims 21-27, wherein R^8 is -CN or C_{1-6} alkoxy and n is 1.
29. A compound of any one of claims 21-27, wherein n is 0.
30. A compound of any one of claims 1-18, wherein R^1 is not H.
31. A compound of claim 1 or 2, wherein R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are H.
32. A compound of claim 1 or 2, wherein X^5 is CR^4 .
33. A compound of any one of claims 1-32, wherein R^5 is $-NR^aR^b$.

34. A compound of claim 33, wherein R^a and R^b on R⁵ join together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 3-12 membered heterocyclyl which is optionally substituted with one to three of halo, hydroxyl, oxo, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, CN, amino, or C₁₋₆ alkylamino.
35. A compound of any one of claims 1-32, wherein R⁵ is -OR⁹.
36. A compound of any of claims 1-32, wherein R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of:



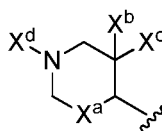


37. A compound of claim 35, wherein R⁹ is substituted with one R²⁰ group selected from C₁₋₆ alkoxy, carbonyl, hydroxyl C₁₋₆ alkyl, carbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, carbonyl, cyano C₁₋₆ alkyl, carbonyl or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl-C₁₋₆ alkoxy.
38. A compound of claim 35, wherein R⁹ is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxetanylmethyl, 1-(oxetan-3-yl)pyrrolidinyl, oxo-propanenitrile-pyrrolinyl and piperidinyl.
39. A compound of claim 35, wherein R⁹ is unsubstituted tetrahydropyranyl.
40. A compound of claim 35, wherein R⁹ is substituted with mono or di-fluoro.
41. A compound of claim 40, wherein the mono or di-fluoro is at the ortho position.
42. A compound of claim 35, wherein R⁵ is N-pyrrolidinyl or N-piperidinyl substituted with C₁₋₆ alkoxy, carbonyl, hydroxyl C₁₋₆ alkyl, carbonyl, hydroxyl 3-6

membered heterocyclyl, halo 3-6 membered heterocyclyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy carbonyl, cyano C₁₋₆ alkyl carbonyl or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl-C₁₋₆ alkoxy.

43. A compound of any one of claims 33-42, wherein R⁵ is at the *para* position (4).

44. A compound of claim 35, wherein R⁹ is:



X^a is a bond or C(R^x)(R^y), wherein R^x and R^y are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halo or methyl;

X^b and X^c are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halo or methyl;

X^d is selected from the group consisting of H; or C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted with from one to five groups selected from C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, 3-12 membered heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl, hydroxyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, amino, -CN, -C(O)H, -C(O)NH₂, -C(O)NH(C₁₋₆ alkyl), -C(O)N(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂, -COOH, -C(O)C₁₋₆ alkyl, -C(O)OC₁₋₆ alkyl, or halogen.

45. A compound of claim 44, wherein X^d is C₁₋₆ alkyl substituted with hydroxyl.

46. A compound of claim 44 or 45, wherein X^a is CH₂.

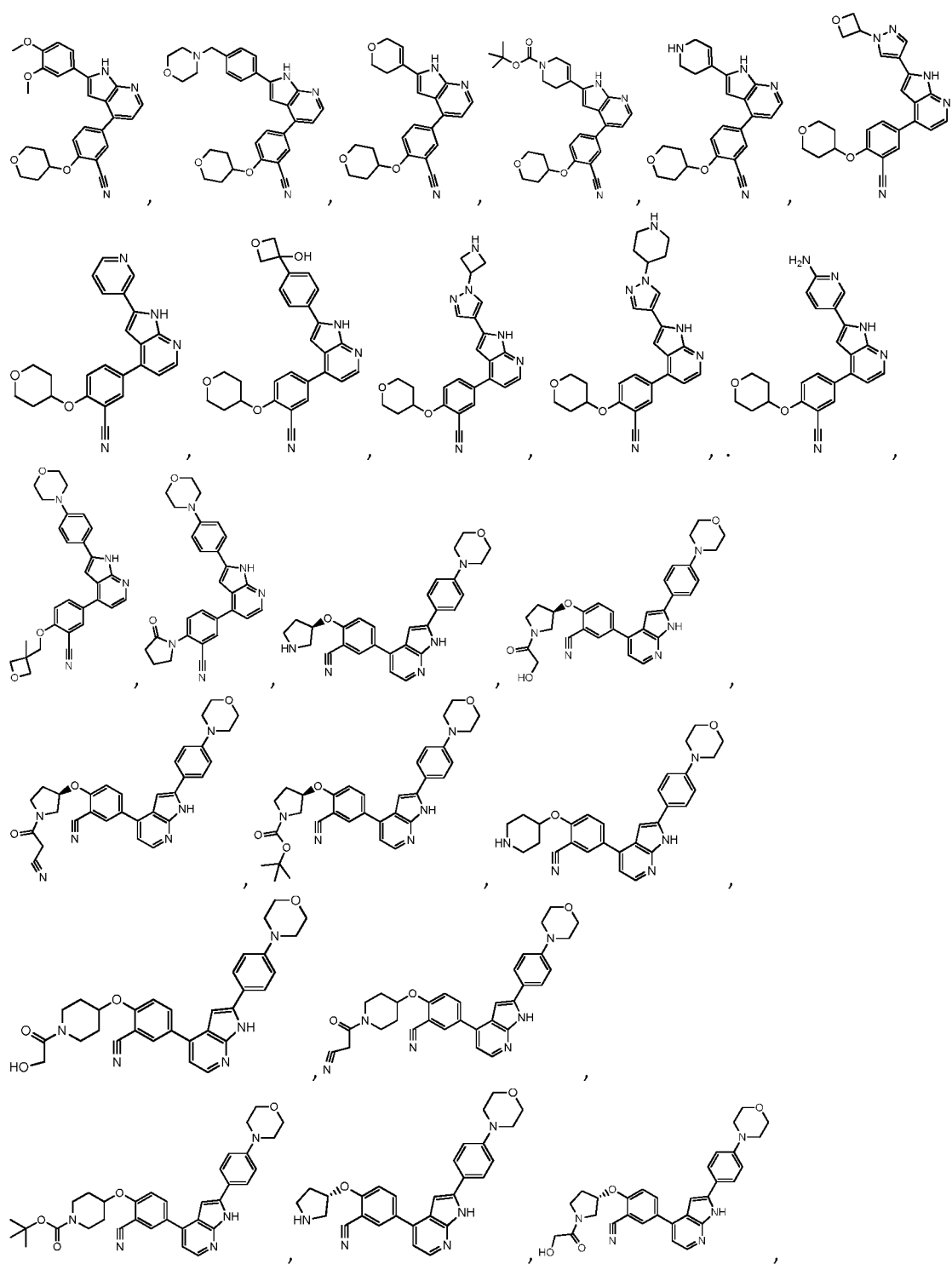
47. A compound of any one of claims 44-46, wherein X^b is fluoro.

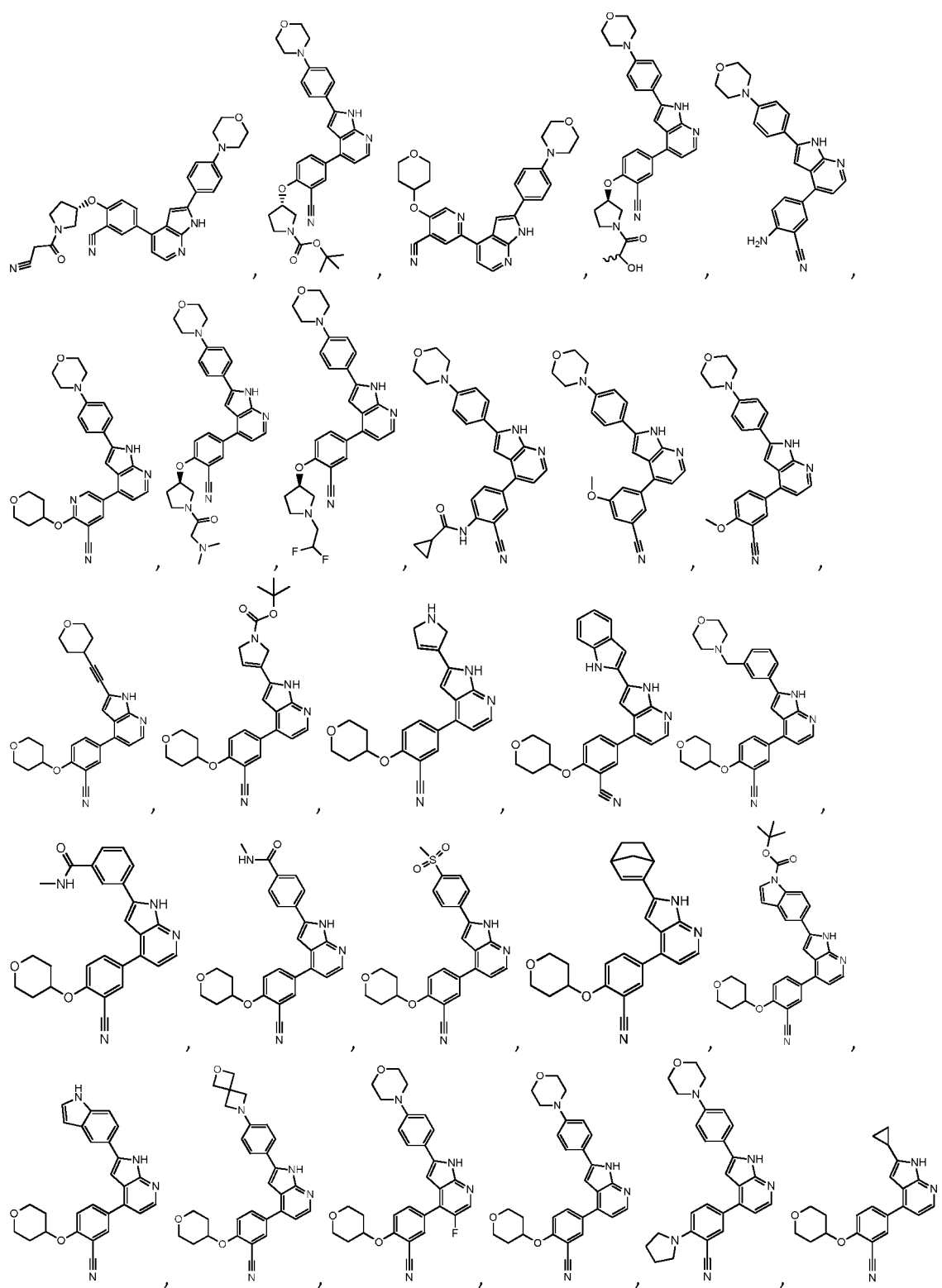
48. A compound of claim 1 or 2, wherein A is phenyl or a 6 membered heteroaryl.

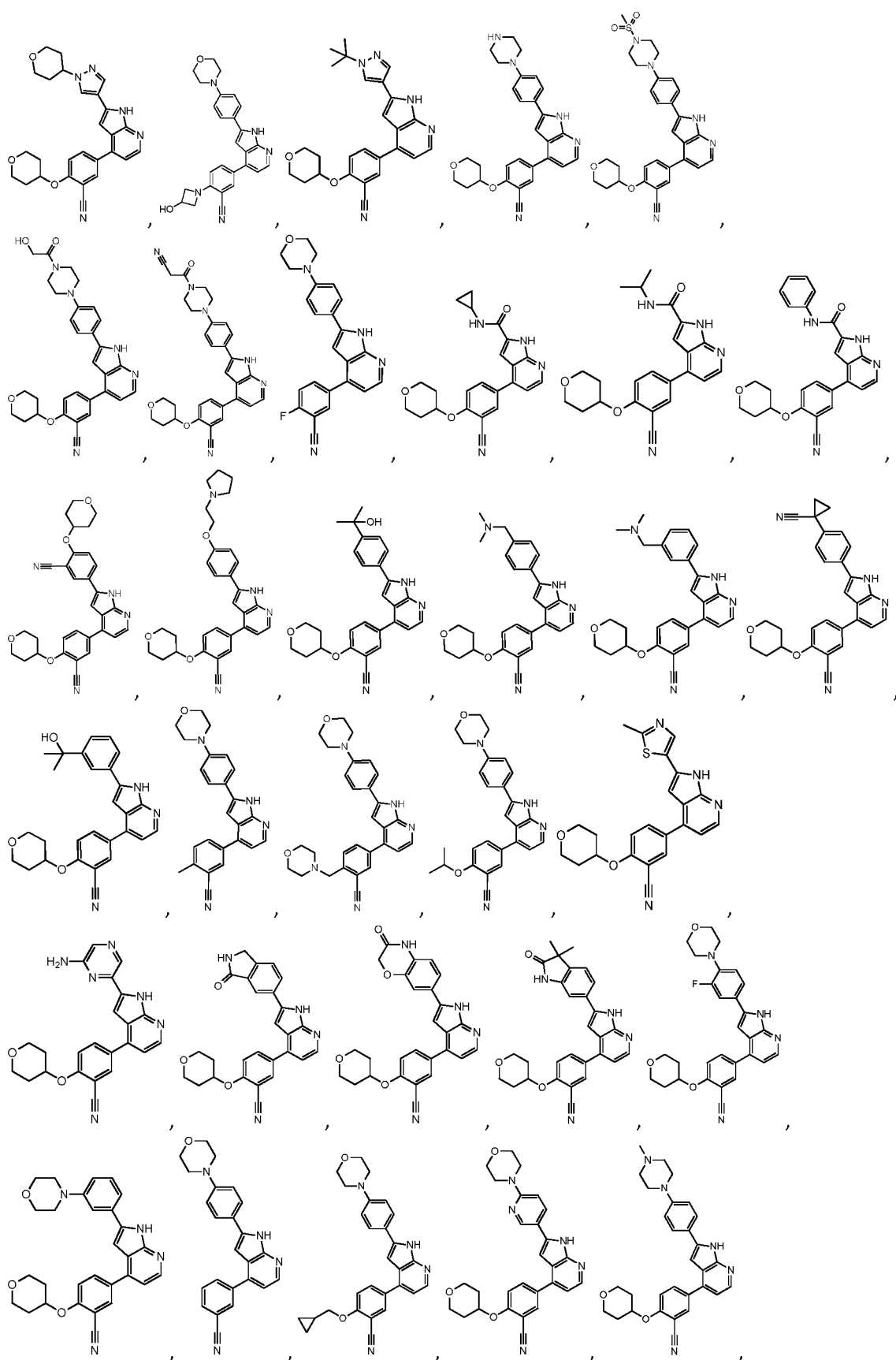
49. A compound of claim 48, wherein A is pyridyl.

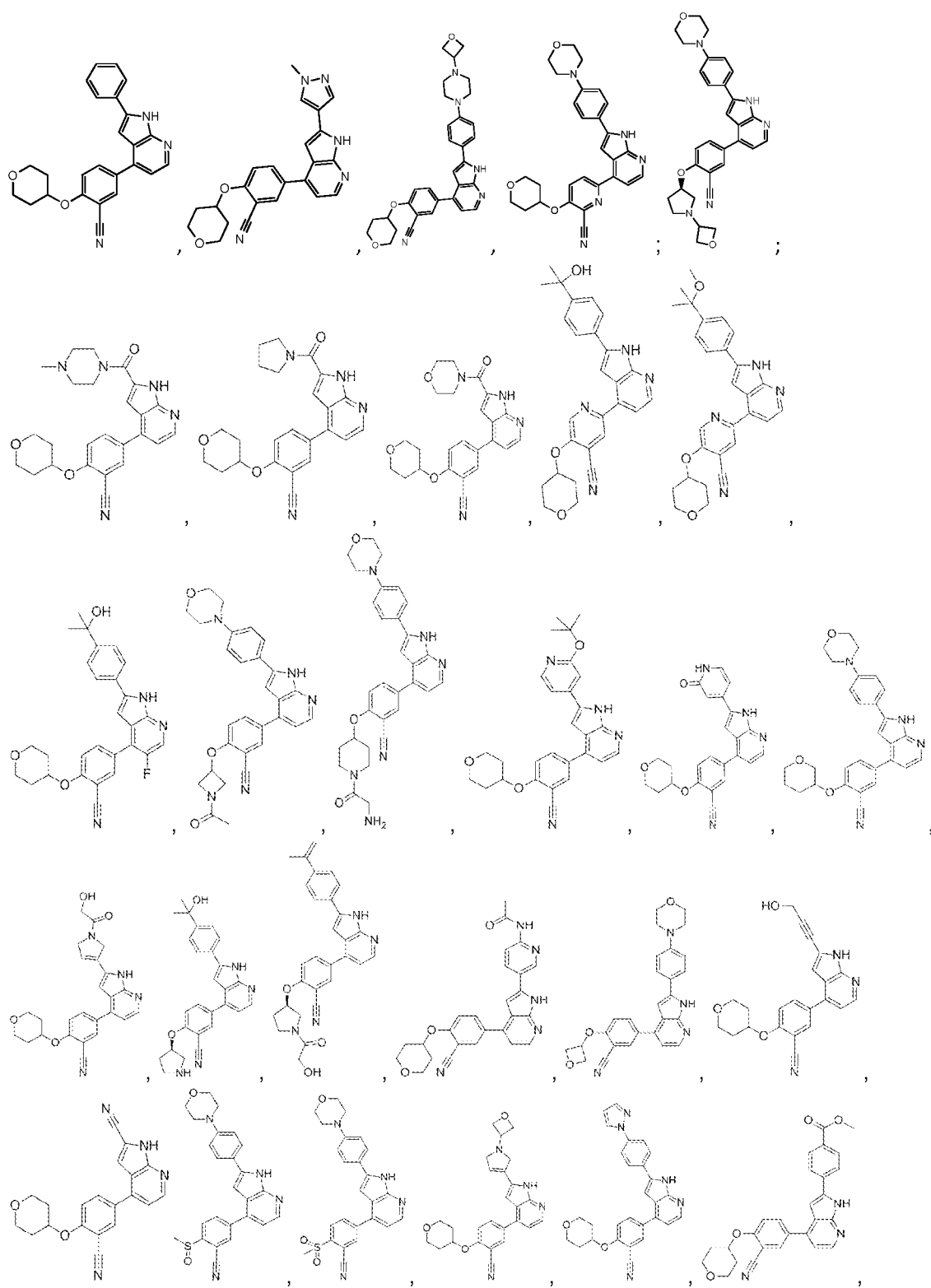
50. A compound of any one of claim 48, wherein A is phenyl.

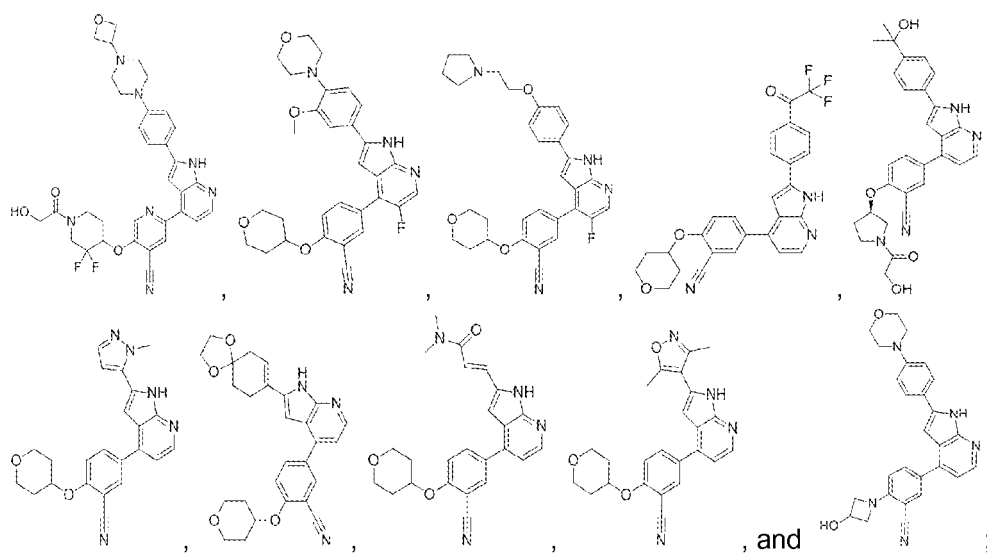
51. A compound selected from the group consisting of:





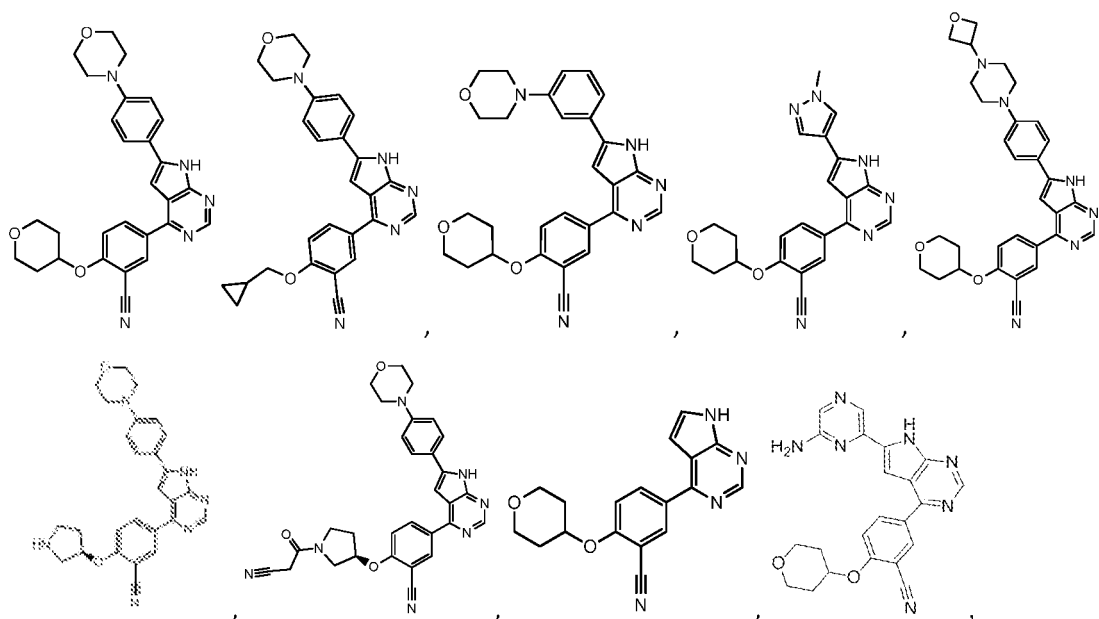


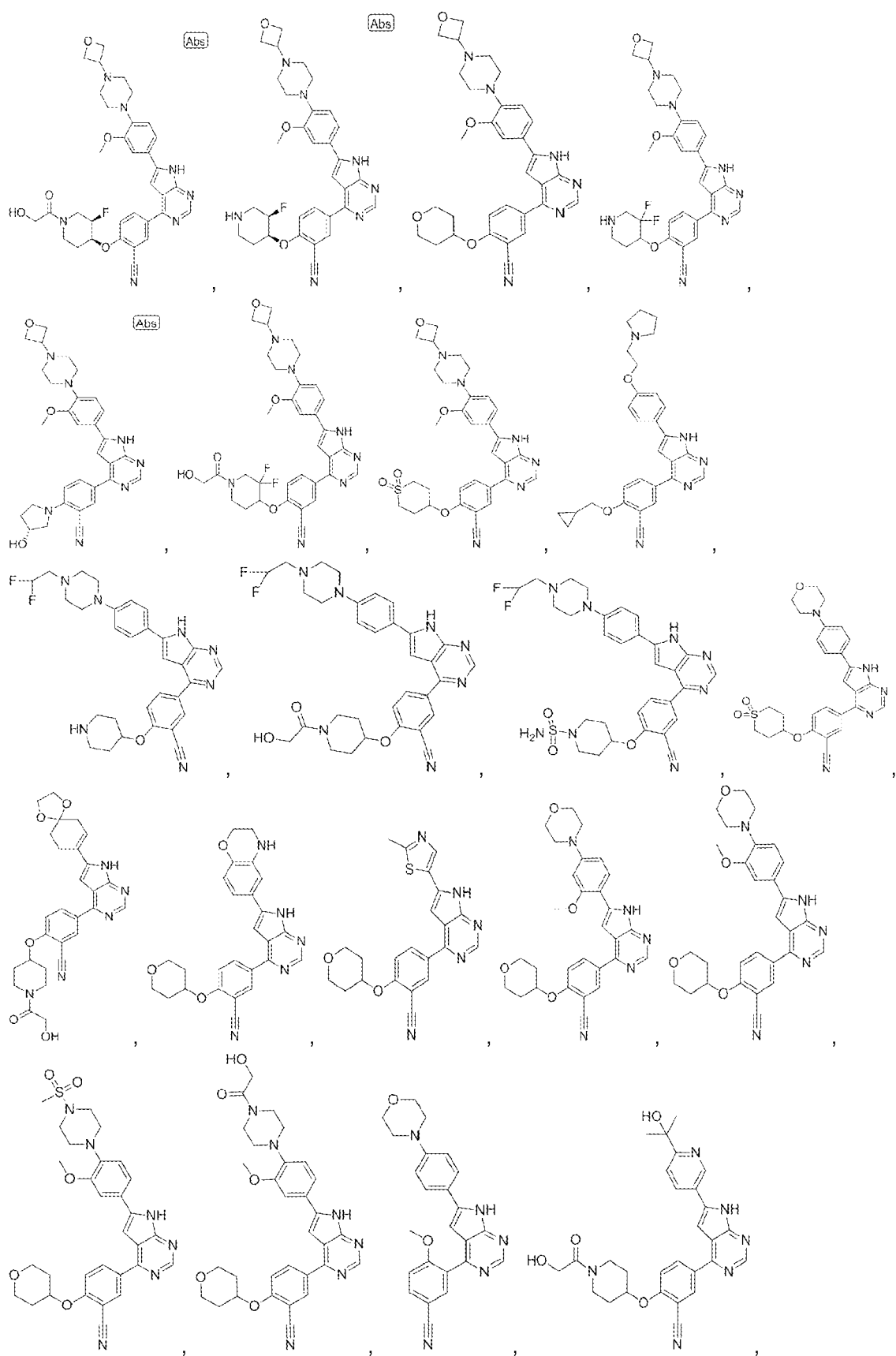


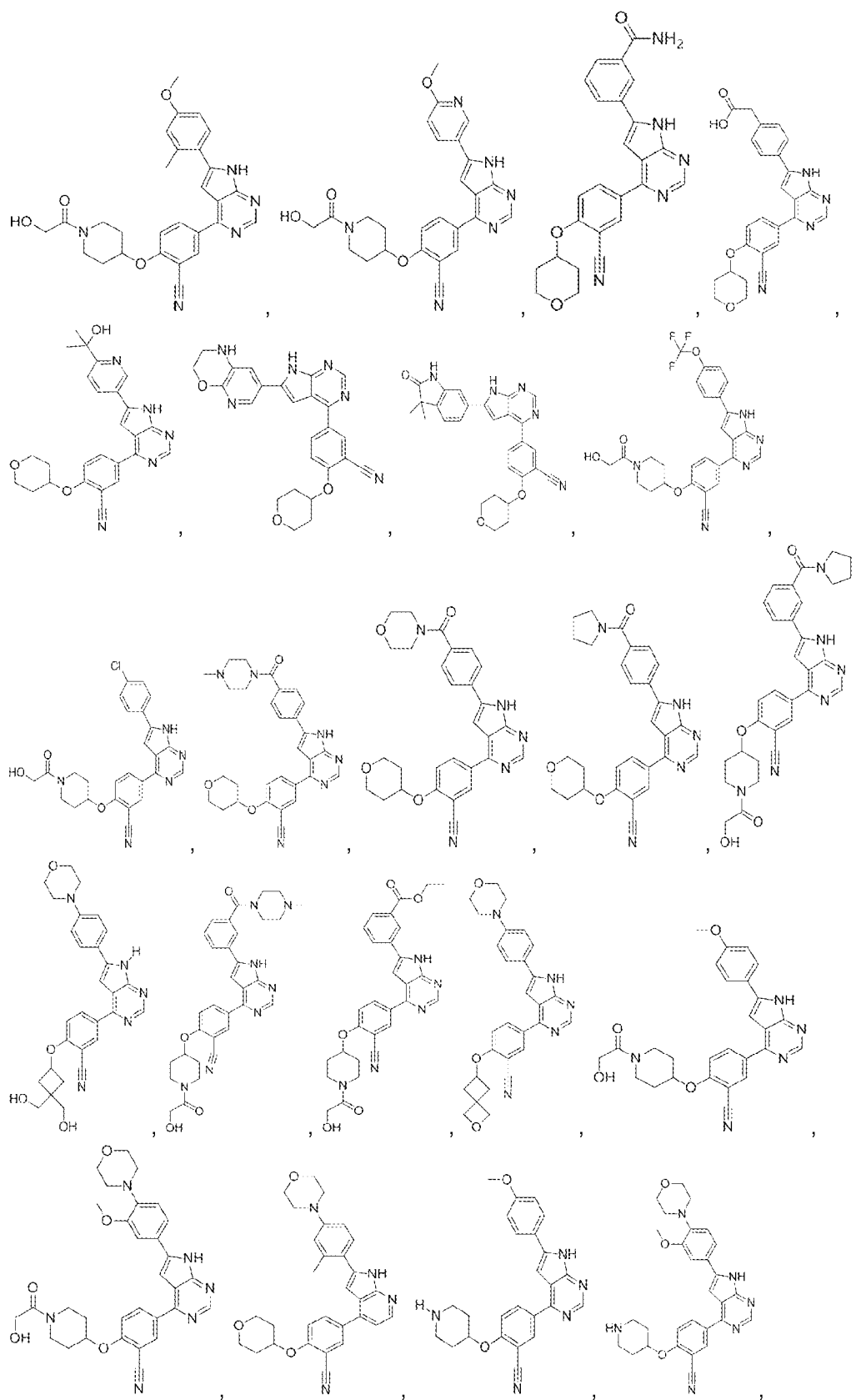


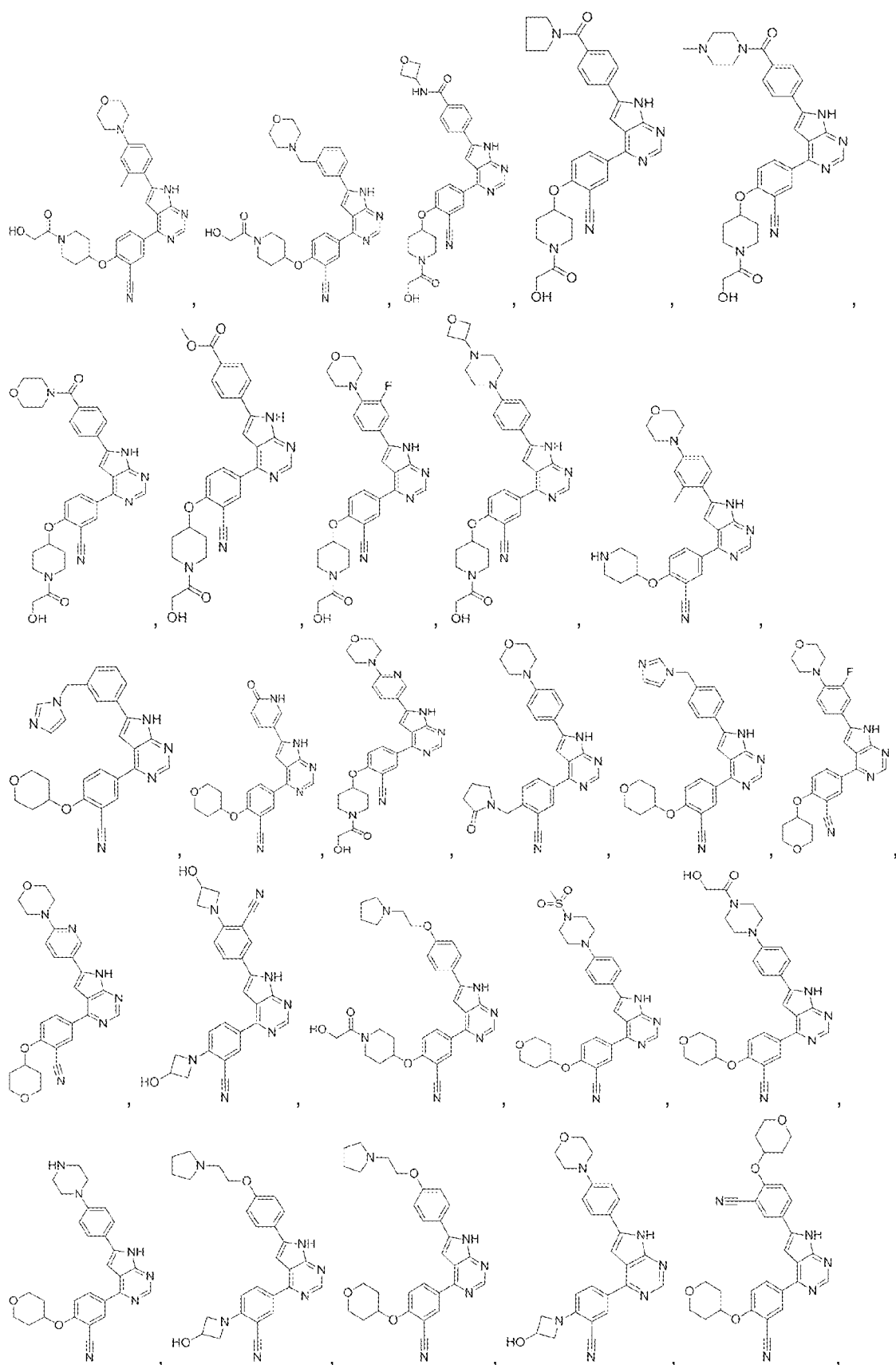
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

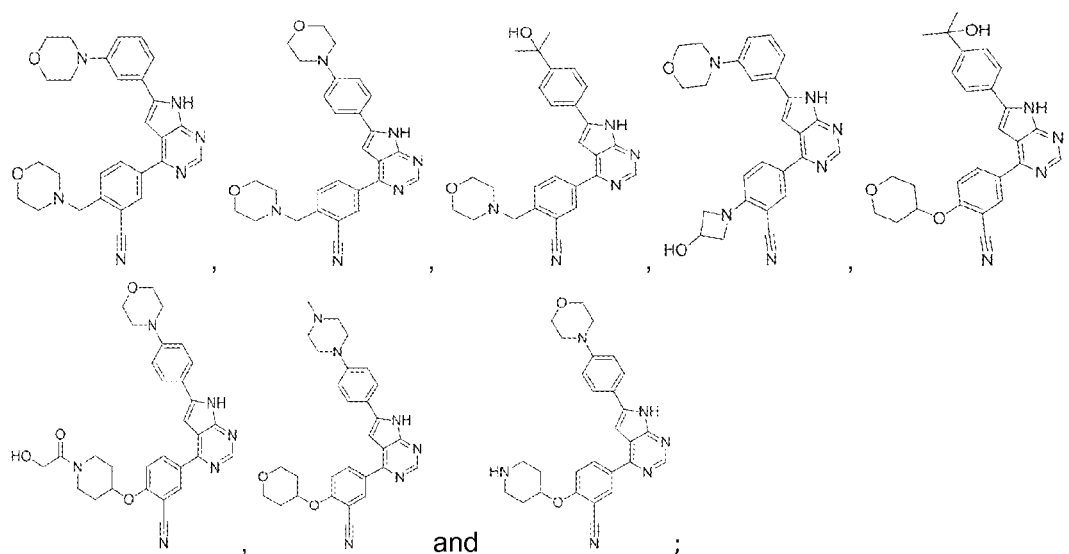
52. A compound selected from the group consisting of:





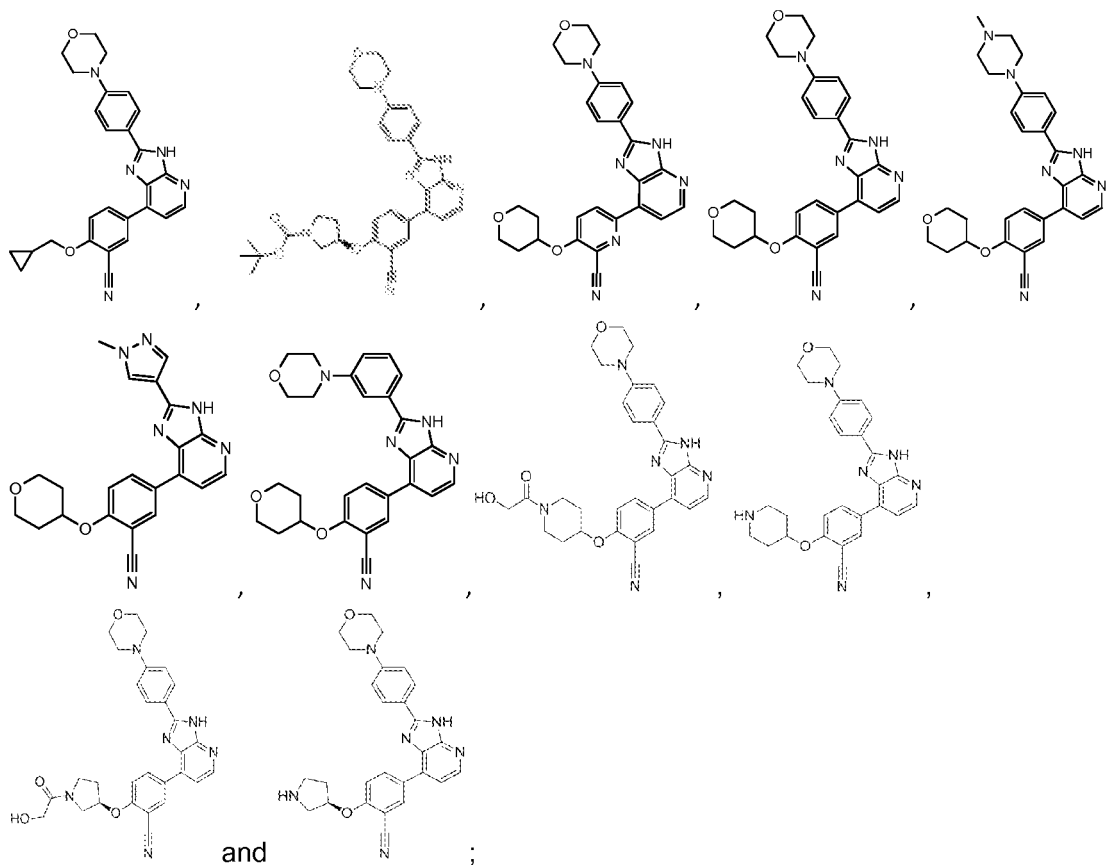






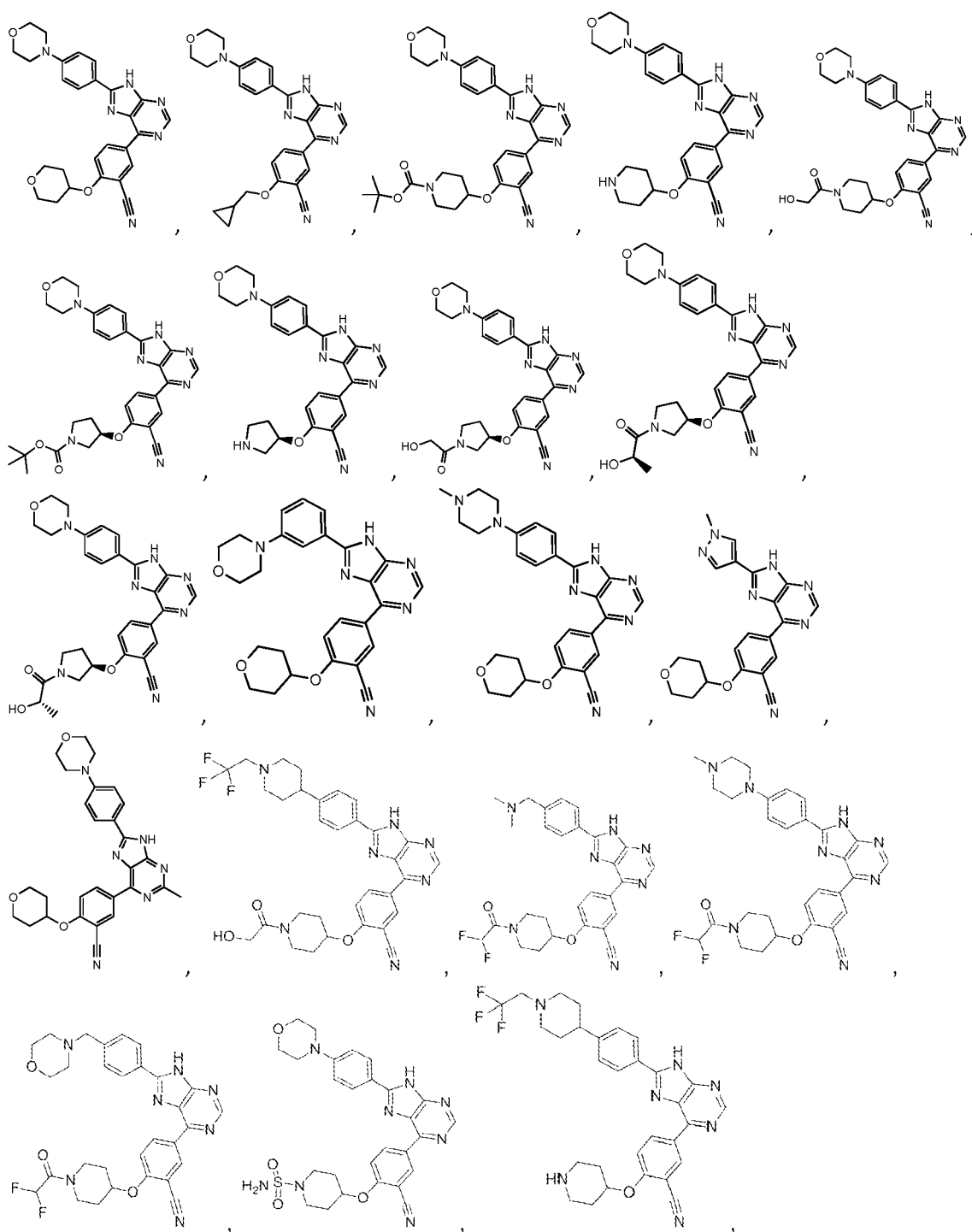
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

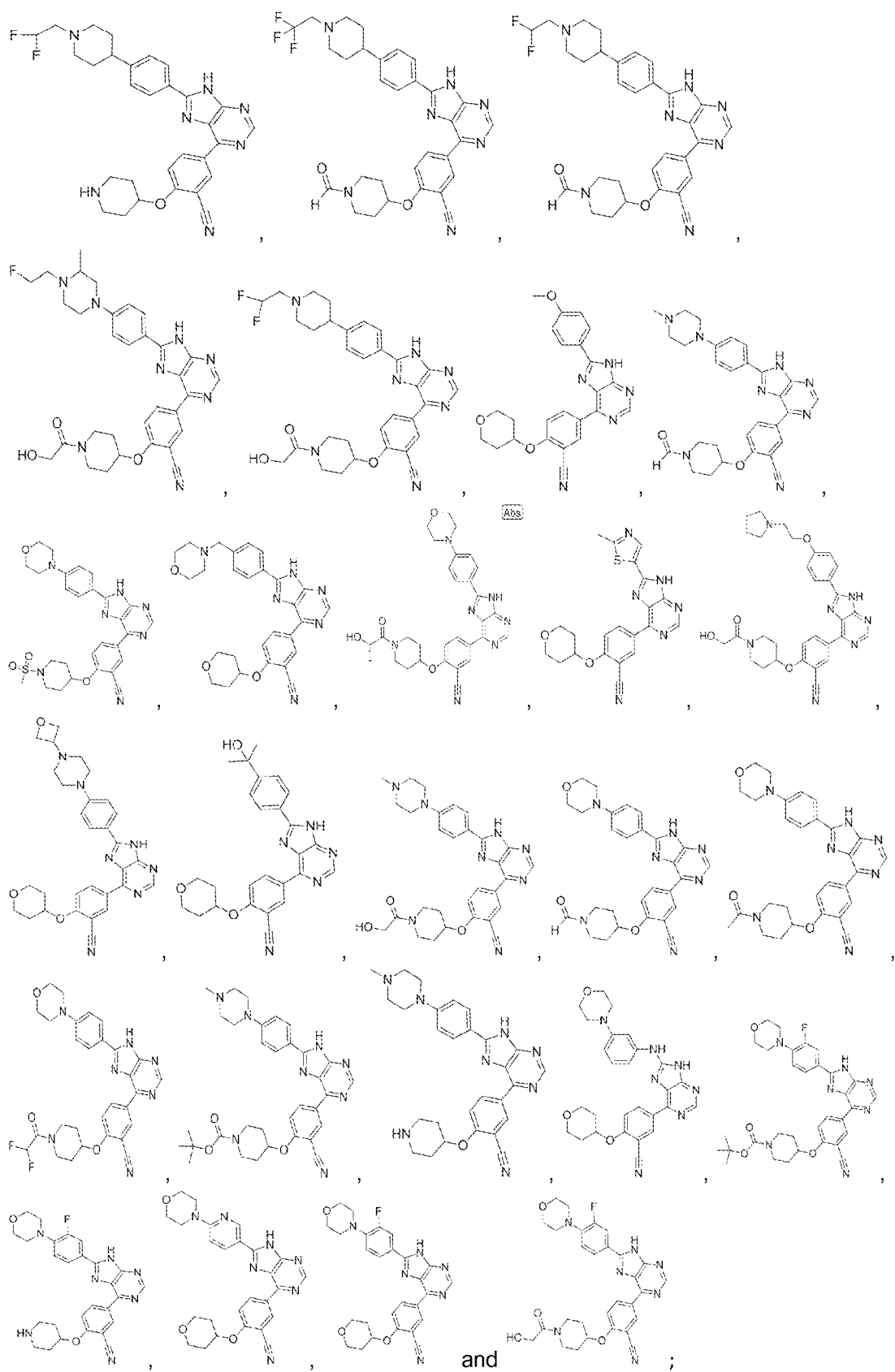
53. A compound selected from the group consisting of:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

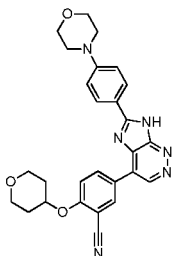
54. A compound selected from the group consisting of:





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

55. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

56. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1-55, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

57. A method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of TANK binding kinase 1 (TBK1), comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-55, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

58. A method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of I-Kappa-B kinase (IKK ϵ), comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-55, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

59. A method of claim 57 or 58, wherein the disease is cancer.

60. A method of inhibiting TANK binding kinase 1 (TBK1) in a subject, comprising administering a compound of any one of claims 1-55, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

61. A method of inhibiting I-Kappa-B kinase (IKK ϵ) in a subject, comprising administering a compound of any one of claims 1-55, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

62. A method of any one of claims 57-61, comprising administering to the subject an additional active agent.
63. A compound of any one of claims 1-55, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in therapy.
64. A compound of any one of claims 1-55, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in therapy; a method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of TBK1, such as cancer; a method of treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of IKK ϵ ; a method of treating a subject suffering from a RAS-dependent/mutant cancer, such as non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, AML, and melanoma; a method of treating a subject suffering from breast or ovarian cancer; a method of treating a subject suffering from cancer resistant to HER2 and EGFR targeted therapies; or a method of treating a subject suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Polymositis, Systemic sclerosis, Type 2 diabetes, Obesity and Hepatic steatosis.
65. Use of a compound of any one of claims 1-55, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament, for treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of TBK1, such as cancer; treating a subject having a disease or condition responsive to the inhibition of IKK ϵ ; treating a subject suffering from a RAS-dependent/mutant cancer, such as non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, AML, and melanoma; treating a subject suffering from breast or ovarian cancer; a method of treating a subject suffering from cancer resistant to HER2 and EGFR targeted therapies; or treating a subject suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Polymositis, Systemic sclerosis, Type 2 diabetes, Obesity and Hepatic steatosis.