

kinase induced disorder is selected from the group comprising infectious diseases.

17. The compound for use according to any of claims 9-16, wherein said use is in combination with another anti-cancer agent, preferably an inhibitor of a growth factor receptor, more preferably an inhibitor of an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or of a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR), e. g. erlotinib, afatinib, cetuximab, panitumumab, lenvatinib, motesanib, regorafenib, and pazopanib.

18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to any of claims 1-8, together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient and/or diluent.

19. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 18, further comprising another anti-cancer agent, preferably an inhibitor of a growth factor receptor, more preferably an inhibitor of an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or of a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR), e. g. erlotinib, afatinib, cetuximab, panitumumab, lenvatinib, motesanib, regorafenib, and pazopanib.

20. Use of the compound of any of claims 1-8 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disorder associated with, accompanied by, caused by and/or induced by TAM family receptor tyrosine kinase and/or Met receptor tyrosine kinase, preferably a hyperfunction of said TAM family receptor tyrosine kinase and/or of said Met receptor tyrosine kinase.

21. Use according to claim 20, wherein the TAM family receptor tyrosine kinase induced disorder is selected from hyperproliferative disorders.

22. Use according to claim 21, wherein the hyperproliferative disorders are selected from the group comprising cancer, in particular immune-suppressive cancer and primary tumor metastases.

23. Use according to claim 21, wherein the hyperproliferative disorders are selected refractory cancers.

24. Use according to claim 21, wherein the hyperproliferative disorders are selected from adenocarcinoma, choroidal melanoma, acute leukemia, acoustic neurinoma, ampullary carcinoma, anal carcinoma, astrocytoma, basal cell carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, desmoid tumor, bladder cancer, bronchial carcinoma, breast cancer, Burkitt's lymphoma, corpus cancer, CUP-syndrome, colorectal cancer, small intestine cancer, small intestinal tumors, ovarian cancer, endometrial carcinoma, ependymoma, epithelial cancer types, Ewing's tumors, gastrointestinal tumors, gastric cancer, gallbladder cancer, gall bladder carcinomas, uterine cancer, cervical cancer, cervix, glioblastomas, gynecologic tumors, ear tumors, nose tumors and throat tumors, hematologic neoplasias, hairy cell leukemia, urethral cancer, skin cancer, skin testis cancer, brain tumors, brain metastases, testicle cancer, hypophysis tumor, carcinoids, Kaposi's sarcoma, laryngeal cancer, germ cell tumor, bone cancer, colorectal carcinoma, head and neck tumors, colon carcinoma, craniopharyngiomas, oral cancer, cancer of the central nervous system, liver cancer, liver metastases, leukemia, eyelid tumor, lung cancer, lymph node cancer, lymphomas, stomach cancer, malignant melanoma, malignant neoplasia, malignant tumors of the gastrointestinal tract, breast carcinoma, rectal cancer, medulloblastomas, melanoma, meningiomas, Hodgkin's disease, mycosis fungoides, nasal cancer, neurinoma, neuroblastoma, kidney cancer, renal cell carcinomas, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, oligodendroglioma, esophageal carcinoma, osteolytic carcinomas and osteoplastic carcinomas, osteosarcomas, ovarial carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, penile cancer, plasmocytoma, prostate cancer, pharyngeal cancer, rectal carcinoma, retinoblastoma, vaginal cancer, thyroid carcinoma, Schneeberger disease, esophageal cancer, spinaliomas, T-cell lymphoma, thymoma, tube carcinoma, eye tumors, urethral cancer, urologic tumors, urothelial carcinoma, vulva cancer, wart appearance, soft tissue tumors, soft tissue sarcoma, Wilm's tumor, cervical carcinoma and tongue cancer.

25. Use according to claim 20, wherein the TAM family receptor kinase induced disorder is selected from the group comprising infectious diseases.

26. Use according to any of claims 20-25, wherein said use is in combination with another anti-cancer agent, preferably an inhibitor of a growth factor receptor, more preferably an inhibitor of an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or of a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR), e. g. erlotinib, afatinib, cetuximab, panitumumab, lenvatinib, motesanib, regorafenib, and pazopanib.