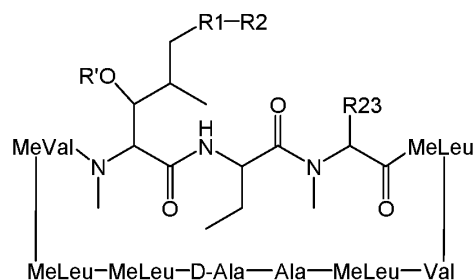


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating a proliferative disease in a subject suffering from the proliferative disease, comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising cyclosporine analogue of Formula L, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer thereof,



Formula L

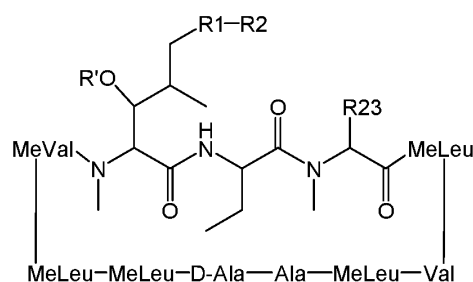
wherein:

- a. R' is H or acetyl;
- b. R1 is a saturated or unsaturated straight or branched aliphatic carbon chain from 2 to 15 carbon atoms in length;
- c. R2 is selected from the group consisting of:
 - i. H;
 - ii. an unsubstituted, N-substituted, or N,N-disubstituted amide;
 - iii. a N-substituted or unsubstituted acyl protected amine;
 - iv. a N-substituted or unsubstituted amine;
 - v. a carboxylic acid;
 - vi. a nitrile;
 - vii. an ester;
 - viii. a ketone;
 - ix. a hydroxy, dihydroxy, trihydroxy, or polyhydroxy alkyl; and
 - x. a substituted or unsubstituted aryl;
 - xi. a saturated or unsaturated straight or branched aliphatic chain optionally containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen, a ketone, a hydroxyl, a nitrile, a carboxylic acid, an ester, a 1,3-dioxolane, a halogen, and an oxo;
 - xii. an aromatic group containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, an ester, and a nitro; and

xiii. a combination of the saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched aliphatic chain of (xi) and the aromatic group of (xii); and

d. R23 is a saturated or unsaturated straight chain or branched optionally substituted aliphatic carbon chain.

2. A method for alleviating one or more symptoms of a proliferative disease, or preventing or delaying the onset of one or more symptoms of a proliferative disease, in a subject suffering from the proliferative disease, comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising cyclosporine analogue of Formula L, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer thereof,



Formula L

wherein:

- a. R' is H or acetyl;
- b. R1 is a saturated or unsaturated straight or branched aliphatic carbon chain from 2 to 15 carbon atoms in length;
- c. R2 is selected from the group consisting of:
 - i. H;
 - ii. an unsubstituted, N-substituted, or N,N-disubstituted amide;
 - iii. a N-substituted or unsubstituted acyl protected amine;
 - iv. a N-substituted or unsubstituted amine;
 - v. a carboxylic acid;
 - vi. a nitrile;
 - vii. an ester;
 - viii. a ketone;
 - ix. a hydroxy, dihydroxy, trihydroxy, or polyhydroxy alkyl; and
 - x. a substituted or unsubstituted aryl;
 - xi. a saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched aliphatic chain optionally containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen, a ketone, a hydroxyl, a nitrile, a carboxylic acid, an ester, a 1,3-dioxolane, a halogen, and an oxo;

xii. an aromatic group containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, an ester, and a nitro; and

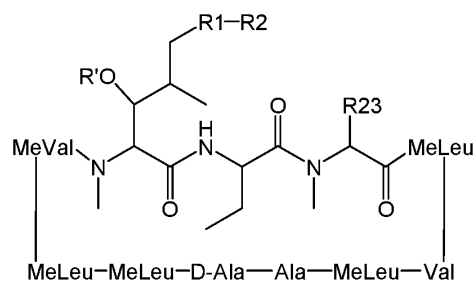
xiii. a combination of the saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched aliphatic chain of (xi) and the aromatic group of (xii); and

d. R23 is a saturated or unsaturated straight chain or branched optionally substituted aliphatic carbon chain.

3. The method of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the subject is in a partial remission of the proliferative disease.

4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, comprising identifying a subject suffering from the proliferative disease.

5. A method for preventing a proliferative disease in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising cyclosporine analogue of Formula L, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer thereof,



Formula L

wherein:

- a. R' is H or acetyl;
- b. R1 is a saturated or unsaturated straight or branched aliphatic carbon chain from 2 to 15 carbon atoms in length;
- c. R2 is selected from the group consisting of:
 - i. H;
 - ii. an unsubstituted, N-substituted, or N,N-disubstituted amide;
 - iii. a N-substituted or unsubstituted acyl protected amine;
 - iv. a N-substituted or unsubstituted amine;
 - v. a carboxylic acid;
 - vi. a nitrile;
 - vii. an ester;
 - viii. a ketone;
 - ix. a hydroxy, dihydroxy, trihydroxy, or polyhydroxy alkyl; and
 - x. a substituted or unsubstituted aryl;

xi. a saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched aliphatic chain optionally containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen, a ketone, a hydroxyl, a nitrile, a carboxylic acid, an ester, a 1,3-dioxolane, a halogen, and an oxo;

xii. an aromatic group containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, an ester, and a nitro; and

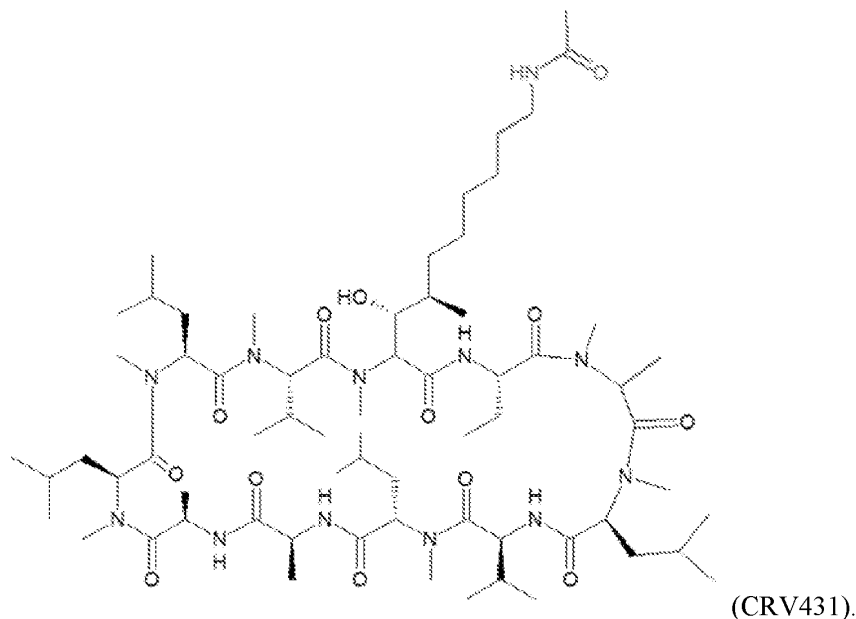
xiii. a combination of the saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched aliphatic chain of (xi) and the aromatic group of (xii); and

d. R23 is a saturated or unsaturated straight chain or branched optionally substituted aliphatic carbon chain.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the subject in need thereof is a subject at a risk of developing the proliferative disease, or a subject at a complete remission of the proliferative disease.

7. The method of any one of claims 5-6, comprising identifying a subject at risk of development the proliferative disease.

8. The method of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the cyclosporine analogue of Formula L is CRV431:



9. The method of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the proliferative disease is cancer.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the cancer is carcinoma, squamous carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sarcomata, endometrial cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, fallopian tube cancer, primary peritoneal cancer, colon cancer, colorectal cancer, squamous cell carcinoma of the anogenital region, melanoma, renal cell carcinoma, lung cancer, non-small cell

lung cancer, squamous cell carcinoma of the lung, stomach cancer, bladder cancer, gall bladder cancer, liver cancer, thyroid cancer, laryngeal cancer, salivary gland cancer, esophageal cancer, head and neck cancer, glioblastoma, glioma, squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck, prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, mesothelioma, sarcoma, hematological cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, neuroma, multiple myeloma or a combination thereof.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the cancer is liver cancer.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the liver cancer is primary liver cancer or secondary liver cancer.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the liver cancer is hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), bile duct cancer, Angiosarcoma, hemangiosarcoma, hepatoblastoma, hemangioma, hepatic adenoma, focal nodular hyperplasia, or a combination thereof.

14. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the proliferative disease is a solid tumor, and optionally the solid tumor is neuroblastoma, Ewing sarcoma or Wilms tumor.

15. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the proliferative disease is a liquid tumor.

16. The method of any one of claims 1-15, wherein the composition comprises a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of cyclosporine analogue of Formula L, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer thereof.

17. The method of any one of claims 1-16, wherein the subject is a mammal.

18. The method of any one of claims 1-16, wherein the subject is a human.

19. The method of any one of claims 1-18, wherein the composition comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

20. The method of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the composition comprises one or more additional therapeutic agents.

21. The method of any one of claims 1-19, further comprising administering to the subject one or more additional therapeutic agents, administering to the subject one or more cancer therapies, or both.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise a radiotherapeutic agent, an anti-immunosuppressive agent or immunostimulatory agent, a chemotherapeutic agent, or a combination thereof.

23. The method of claim 21, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise an anti-PD-1 agent, an anti-PD-L1 agent, an anti-CTLA4 agent, an anti-TIM-3 agent, an anti-LAG-3 agent, a GITR (glucocorticoid-induced TNFR-related protein) stimulating agent, an anti-IDO agent, an anti-ICOS agent, a proteasome inhibitor(s), an anti-OX40 agent, an anti-

CSF1R agent, a chemokine signaling agent, a cytokine signal stimulating agent, or a combination thereof.

24. The method of claim 21, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise bevacizumab, pembrolizumab, nivolumab, PDR001, REGN2810 (SAR-439684), BGB-A317, BI 754091, IBI308, INCSHR-1210, JNJ-63723283, JS-001, MEDI0680 (AMP-514), MGA-012, PF-06801591, REGN-2810, TSR-042, atezolizumab, avelumab, CX-072, durvalumab, FAZ053, LY3300054, PD-L1 millamolecule, atezolizumab, durvalumab, avelumab, LY3300054, aminoglutethimide, amsacrine, anastrozole, asparaginase, bcg, beta-hydroxy beta-methylbutyrate, bicalutamide, bleomycin, bortezomib, buserelin, busulfan, camptothecin, capecitabine, carfilzomib, carboplatin, carmustine, chlorambucil, cisplatin, cladribine, clodronate, colchicine, cyclophosphamide, cyproterone, cytarabine, dacarbazine, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, delanzomib, dienestrol, diethylstilbestrol, disulfiram, docetaxel, doxorubicin, epigallocatechin-3-gallate, epirubicin, epoxomicin, estradiol, estramustine, etoposide, exemestane, filgrastim, fludarabine, fludrocortisone, fluorouracil, fluoxymesterone, flutamide, gemcitabine, genistein, goserelin, hydroxyurea, idarubicin, ifosfamide, imatinib, interferon, irinotecan, ironotecan, letrozole, leucovorin, leuprolide, levamisole, lomustine, ixazomib, marizomib, mechlorethamine, medroxyprogesterone, megestrol, melphalan, mercaptopurine, mesna, methotrexate, mitomycin, mitotane, mitoxantrone, nilutamide, nocodazole, octreotide, oprozomib, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, pamidronate, pentostatin, plicamycin, porfimer, procarbazine, raltitrexed, rituximab, streptozocin, suramin, tamoxifen, temozolomide, teniposide, testosterone, thioguanine, thiotepa, titanocene dichloride, topotecan, trastuzumab, tretinoin, vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine, vinorelbine, or a combination thereof.

25. The method of claim 21, wherein the one or more cancer therapies comprise surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, immunotherapy, or a combination thereof.

26. The method of any one of claims 1-25, wherein the proliferative disease is multiple myeloma.

27. The method of claim 26, comprising administering to the subject a proteasome inhibitor, and the cyclosporine analogue of Formula L, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer thereof.

28. The method of any one of claims 26-27, wherein the cyclosporine analogue of Formula L is CRV431.

29. The method of any one of claims 27-28, wherein the proteasome inhibitor is beta-hydroxy beta-methylbutyrate, bortezomib, carfilzomib, delanzomib, disulfiram, epigallocatechin-3-gallate, epoxomicin, ixazomib, marizomib, or oprozomib,

30. The method of any one of claims 21-29, wherein at least one of the one or more additional therapeutic agents and/or the one or more cancer therapies is co-administered to the subject with the composition.

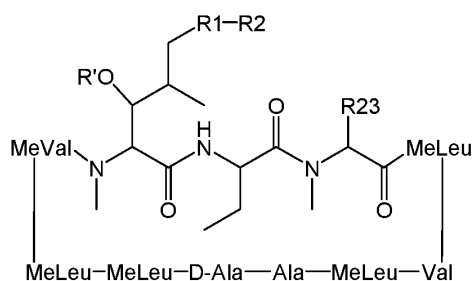
31. The method of any one of claims 21-29, wherein at least one of the one or more additional therapeutic agents and/or the one or more cancer therapies is administered to the subject before the administration of the composition, after the administration of the composition, or both.

32. The method of any one of claims 1-31, wherein the composition is administered to the subject by intravenous administration, oral administration, parenteral administration.

33. The method of any one of claims 1-32, wherein the composition is in the form of powder, pill, tablet, microtablet, pellet, micropellet, capsule, capsule containing microtablets, liquid, aerosols, or nanoparticles.

34. The method of any one of claims 1-33, wherein the composition is administered to the subject at an effective daily dose of the cyclosporine analogue or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer thereof at from 10 mg to 250 mg.

35. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a cyclosporine analogue of Formula L, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer thereof, for use in preventing or treating a proliferative disease, or alleviating one or more symptoms of a proliferative disease, or preventing or delaying the onset of one or more symptoms of a proliferative disease, or preventing or delaying the onset of a proliferative disease,



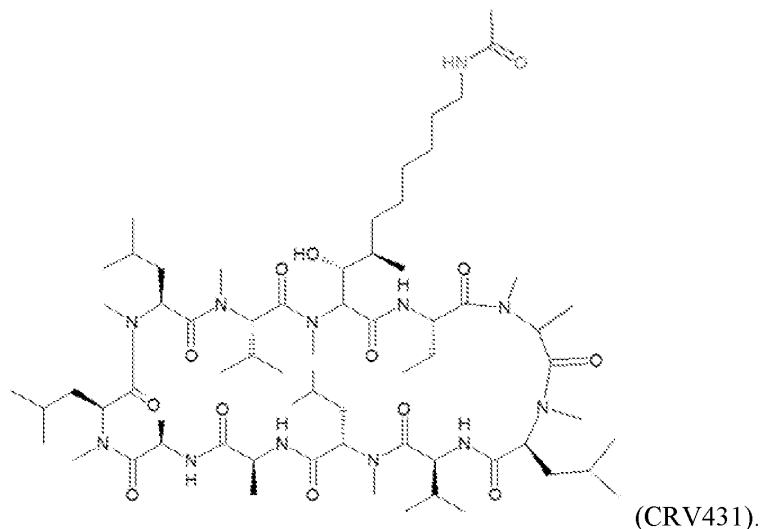
Formula L

wherein:

- a. R' is H or acetyl;
- b. R1 is a saturated or unsaturated straight or branched aliphatic carbon chain from 2 to 15 carbon atoms in length;
- c. R2 is selected from the group consisting of:
 - i. H;
 - ii. an unsubstituted, N-substituted, or N,N-disubstituted amide;
 - iii. a N-substituted or unsubstituted acyl protected amine;

- iv. a N-substituted or unsubstituted amine;
- v. a carboxylic acid;
- vi. a nitrile;
- vii. an ester;
- viii. a ketone;
- ix. a hydroxy, dihydroxy, trihydroxy, or polyhydroxy alkyl; and
- x. a substituted or unsubstituted aryl;
- xi. a saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched aliphatic chain optionally containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen, a ketone, a hydroxyl, a nitrile, a carboxylic acid, an ester, a 1,3-dioxolane, a halogen, and an oxo;
- xii. an aromatic group containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, an ester, and a nitro; and
- xiii. a combination of the saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched aliphatic chain of (xi) and the aromatic group of (xii); and
- d. R23 is a saturated or unsaturated straight chain or branched optionally substituted aliphatic carbon chain.

36. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein the cyclosporine analogue is CRV431:



37. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is for intravenous administration, oral administration, or parenteral administration.

38. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 35-37, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in the form of powder, pill, tablet, microtablet, pellet, micropellet, capsule, capsule containing microtablets, liquid, aerosols, or nanoparticles.

39. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 35-38, wherein the proliferative disease is cancer.

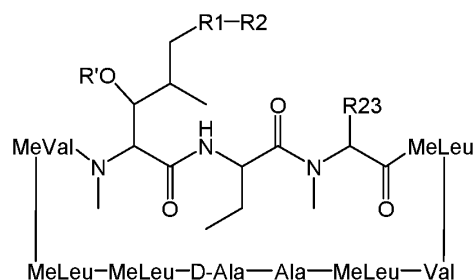
40. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 39, wherein the cancer is carcinoma, squamous carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sarcomata, endometrial cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, fallopian tube cancer, primary peritoneal cancer, colon cancer, colorectal cancer, squamous cell carcinoma of the anogenital region, melanoma, renal cell carcinoma, lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, squamous cell carcinoma of the lung, stomach cancer, bladder cancer, gall bladder cancer, liver cancer, thyroid cancer, laryngeal cancer, salivary gland cancer, esophageal cancer, head and neck cancer, glioblastoma, glioma, squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck, prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, mesothelioma, sarcoma, hematological cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, neuroma, or a combination thereof.

41. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 39, wherein the cancer is liver cancer.

42. A kit, comprising
- a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 35-41; and
 - a label, wherein the label indicating one or more of:
 - (a) the kit is for preventing or treating a proliferative disease,
 - (b) the kit is for alleviating one or more symptoms of a proliferative disease, or preventing or delaying the onset of one or more symptoms of a proliferative disease, and
 - (c) the kit is for preventing or delaying the onset of a proliferative disease.

43. The kit of claim 42, further comprising instructions for identifying a subject at risk of development the proliferative disease, instructions for identifying a subject suffering from the proliferative disease, or both.

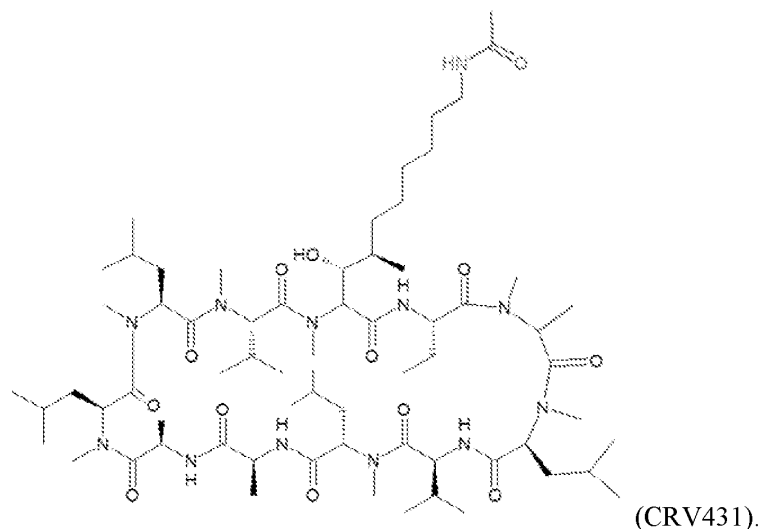
44. A method of sensitizing cancer cells to anti-cancer agents or therapies, comprising contacting cancer cells with a composition comprising cyclosporine analogue of Formula L, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer thereof, thereby sensitizing the cancer cells to one or more anticancer agents, one or more cancer therapies, or both,



Formula L

wherein:

- a. R' is H or acetyl;
 - b. R1 is a saturated or unsaturated straight or branched aliphatic carbon chain from 2 to 15 carbon atoms in length;
 - c. R2 is selected from the group consisting of:
 - i. H;
 - ii. an unsubstituted, N-substituted, or N,N-disubstituted amide;
 - iii. a N-substituted or unsubstituted acyl protected amine;
 - iv. a N-substituted or unsubstituted amine;
 - v. a carboxylic acid;
 - vi. a nitrile;
 - vii. an ester;
 - viii. a ketone;
 - ix. a hydroxy, dihydroxy, trihydroxy, or polyhydroxy alkyl; and
 - x. a substituted or unsubstituted aryl;
 - xi. a saturated or unsaturated straight or branched aliphatic chain optionally containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen, a ketone, a hydroxyl, a nitrile, a carboxylic acid, an ester, a 1,3-dioxolane, a halogen, and an oxo;
 - xii. an aromatic group containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, an ester, and a nitro; and
 - xiii. a combination of the saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched aliphatic chain of (xi) and the aromatic group of (xii); and
 - d. R23 is a saturated or unsaturated straight chain or branched optionally substituted aliphatic carbon chain.
45. The method of claim 44, wherein the cyclosporine analogue is CRV431:



46. The method of any one of claims 44-45, wherein contacting cancer cells with the composition occurs *in vitro*, *ex vivo*, and/or *in vivo*.

47. The method of any one of claims 44-46, wherein contacting cancer cells with the composition is in a subject.

48. The method of claim 47, wherein the subject did not respond to, or is known to be resistant to, the one or more anticancer agents alone, the one or more cancer therapies alone, or both.

49. The method of any one of claims 47-48, wherein the subject had prior treatment with the one or more anticancer agents, the one or more cancer therapies, or both.

50. The method of any one of claims 47-49, wherein the subject is a mammal, and optionally the mammal is human.

51. The method of any one of claims 44-50, comprising determining sensitization of the cancer cells to the one or more anticancer agents, the one or more cancer therapies, or both, after being contacted with the composition.

52. The method of any one of claims 44-51, comprising contacting the cancer cells with the one or more anticancer agents, the one or more cancer therapies, or both.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein contacting the cancer cells with the one or more anticancer agents, the one or more cancer therapies, or both, occurs in the subject.

54. The method of any one of claims 52-53, comprising determining the response of the subject to the one or more anticancer agents, the one or more cancer therapies, or both.

55. The method of any one of claims 52-54, wherein contacting the cancer cells with the one or more anticancer agents, the one or more cancer therapies, or both, is concurrent with the contacting the cancer cells with the composition, or after the contacting the cancer cells with the composition.

56. The method of any one of claims 44-55, wherein the cancer cells comprise cells of carcinoma, squamous carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sarcomata, endometrial cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, fallopian tube cancer, primary peritoneal cancer, colon cancer, colorectal cancer, squamous cell carcinoma of the anogenital region, melanoma, renal cell carcinoma, lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, squamous cell carcinoma of the lung, stomach cancer, bladder cancer, gall bladder cancer, liver cancer, thyroid cancer, laryngeal cancer, salivary gland cancer, esophageal cancer, head and neck cancer, glioblastoma, glioma, squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck, prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, mesothelioma, sarcoma, hematological cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, neuroma, multiple myeloma, or a combination thereof.

57. The method of any one of claims 44-55, wherein the cancer cells comprise cells of liver cancer.

58. The method of any one of claims 44-57, wherein the one or more anticancer agents comprise a radiotherapeutic agent, an anti-immunosuppressive agent or immunostimulatory agent, a chemotherapeutic agent, or a combination thereof.

59. The method of any one of claims 44-57, wherein the one or more anticancer agents comprise an anti-PD-1 agent, an anti-PD-L1 agent, an anti-CTLA4 agent, an anti-TIM-3 agent, an anti-LAG-3 agent, a GITR (glucocorticoid-induced TNFR-related protein) stimulating agent, an anti-IDO agent, an anti-ICOS agent, a proteasome inhibitor, an anti-OX40 agent, an anti-CSF1R agent, a chemokine signaling agent, a cytokine signal stimulating agent, or a combination thereof.

60. The method of any one of claims 44-57, wherein the one or more anticancer agents comprise bevacizumab, pembrolizumab, nivolumab, PDR001, REGN2810 (SAR-439684), BGB-A317, BI 754091, IBI308, INCSHR-1210, JNJ-63723283, JS-001, MEDI0680 (AMP-514), MGA-012, PF-06801591, REGN-2810, TSR-042, atezolizumab, avelumab, CX-072, durvalumab, FAZ053, LY3300054, PD-L1 millamolecule, atezolizumab, durvalumab, avelumab, LY3300054, aminoglutethimide, amsacrine, anastrozole, asparaginase, bcr, beta-hydroxy beta-methylbutyrate, bicalutamide, bleomycin, bortezomib, buserelin, busulfan, camptothecin, capecitabine, carfilzomib, carboplatin, carmustine, chlorambucil, cisplatin, cladribine, clodronate, colchicine, cyclophosphamide, cyproterone, cytarabine, dacarbazine, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, delanzomib, dienestrol, diethylstilbestrol, disulfiram, docetaxel, doxorubicin, epigallocatechin-3-gallate, epirubicin, epoxomicin, estradiol, estramustine, etoposide, exemestane, filgrastim, fludarabine, fludrocortisone, fluorouracil, fluoxymesterone, flutamide, gemcitabine, genistein, goserelin, hydroxyurea, idarubicin, ifosfamide, imatinib, interferon, irinotecan, ironotecan, letrozole, leucovorin, leuprolide, levamisole, lomustine,

ixazomib, marizomib, mechlorethamine, medroxyprogesterone, megestrol, melphalan, mercaptopurine, mesna, methotrexate, mitomycin, mitotane, mitoxantrone, nilutamide, nocodazole, octreotide, oprozomib, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, pamidronate, pentostatin, plicamycin, porfimer, procarbazine, raltitrexed, rituximab, streptozocin, suramin, tamoxifen, temozolomide, teniposide, testosterone, thioguanine, thiotepa, titanocene dichloride, topotecan, trastuzumab, tretinoin, vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine, vinorelbine, or a combination thereof.

61. The method of any one of claims 44-57, wherein the one or more cancer therapies comprise surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, immunotherapy, or a combination thereof.