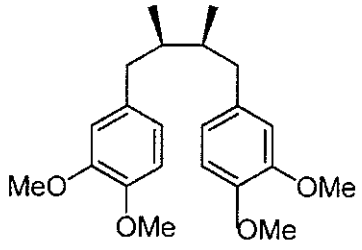
Claims:

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, for use in the prevention or treatment of ischemia-reperfusion injury (IR) in the cardiac myocytes of a subject comprising administering the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, in a sufficient amount to inhibit IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject.

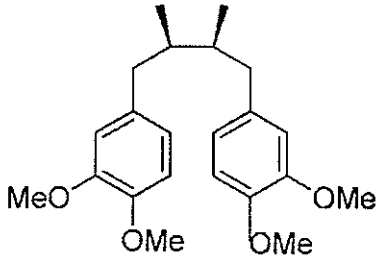
2. The compound of claim 1, wherein the administration of the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, is prior to the onset of an ischemic event.

3. The compound of either of claims 1 or 2, wherein administration of the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, is during and/or after the onset of an ischemic event.

4. The compound of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein administration of the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, is during and/or after the reperfusion is initiated after an ischemic event.

5. The compound of any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the amount administered to the subject is sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM.

6. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, for use in the inhibition of expression of BNIP3 in the cardiac myocytes of a subject comprising administering the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, in a sufficient amount to inhibit expression of BNIP3 protein in the cardiac myocytes of a subject.

7. The compound of claim 6, wherein the amount administered to the subject is sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound, solvate, or stereoisomer of any of claims 1 to 7, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 8, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additional therapeutic agent.

10. The use of a compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of either of claims 8 or 9, in the manufacture of a medicament to prevent or decrease IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject prior to an ischemic event.

11. The use of a compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of either of claims 8 or 9, in the manufacture of a medicament to prevent or decrease IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject during and/or after an ischemic event.

12. The use of a compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of claims 10 or 11, wherein the amount to be administered to the subject is sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM.

13. The use of a compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of claims 10 or 12, wherein the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, is to be administered to the subject after reperfusion is initiated to the cardiac myocytes of the subject.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, for use as a medicament to prevent or reduce IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject about to undergo a surgical procedure.

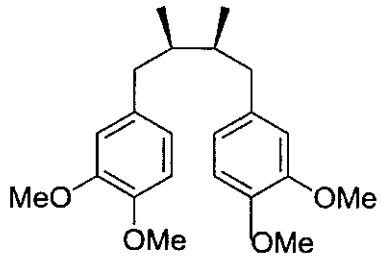
15. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof of claim 14, wherein the pharmaceutical composition to be administered comprises at least one additional therapeutic agent.

16. The use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament to prevent or reduce IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject about to undergo a surgical procedure.

17. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof of claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutical composition to be administered comprises at least one additional therapeutic agent.

Claims :

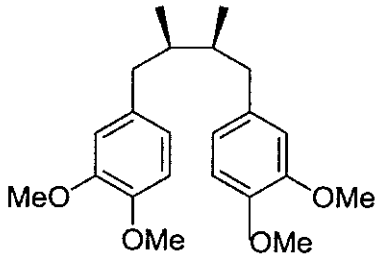
1. The use of a compound of formula (I),



(I);

or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, at dosage sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM, in the manufacture of a medicament to prevent or decrease ischemia-reperfusion injury (IR) injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject prior to an ischemic event.

2. The use of a compound of formula (I),

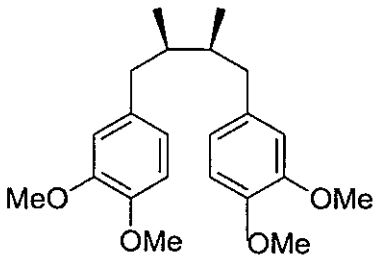


(I);

or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, at dosage sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM, in the manufacture of a medicament to prevent or decrease IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject during and/or after an ischemic event.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, and the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, is to be administered to the subject after reperfusion is initiated to the cardiac myocytes of the subject.

4. The use of a compound of formula (I),



(I);

or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, at dosage sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM, in the manufacture of a medicament to prevent or reduce IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject about to undergo a surgical procedure.