We claim:

1. A method of treating chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject comprising administering to the subject a compound that inhibits the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, wherein the compound is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is human.

3. A method of treating chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject having the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, comprising administering to the subject a compound, which is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the subject is human.

5. A method of treating chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject having the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, comprising administering to the subject a compound that inhibits the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, wherein the compound is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the subject is human.

7. A pharmaceutical composition for treating chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject comprising a compound that inhibits the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, wherein the compound is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

We claim:

1. Use of a compound that inhibits the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, wherein the compound is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the subject is human.

3. Use of a compound, which is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject having the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein the subject is human.

5. Use of a compound that inhibits the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, wherein the compound is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject having the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the subject is human.

7. A pharmaceutical composition for treating chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject comprising a compound that inhibits the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, wherein the compound is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

8. Use of a compound, which is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of T315I mutant BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase resistant chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein the subject is human.

10. Use of a compound, which is *N*-methyl-2-[3-((E)-2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-1*H*-indazol-6-ylsulfanyl]-benzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of T315I mutant BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase resistant chronic myelogenous leukemia in a subject having the T315I mutation in BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein the subject is human.