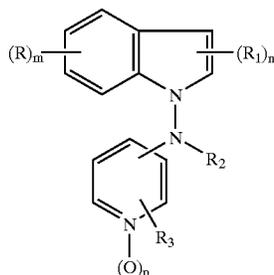


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We claim:

1. A method of treating the loss of mobility that results from an injury to the spinal cord comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Formula I



wherein

m is 0, 1 or 2;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

p is 0 or 1;

each R is independently hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, nitro or amino;

each R<sub>1</sub> is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, halogen, cyano, —C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, —C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyleneCN, —C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyleneNR'R'' wherein R' and R'' are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, —C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyleneOC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, or —CH(OH)R<sub>4</sub> wherein R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl,

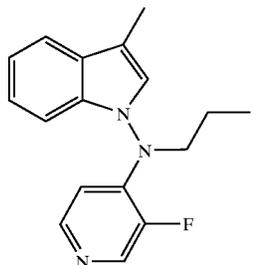
—CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, or —R<sub>5</sub>—NR'R'' wherein R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylene or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylene and R' and R'' are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or alternatively the group —NR'R'' as a whole is 1 pyrrolidinyl; and

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, nitro, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

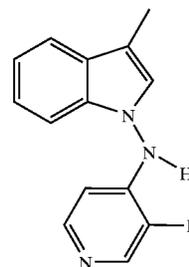
2. The method of claim 1 wherein R is hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or halogen; and p is 0.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound is



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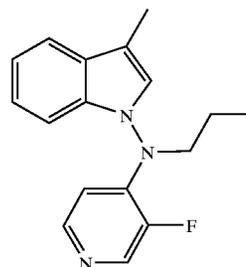
4. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound is



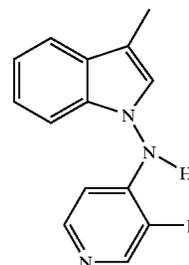
5. A method of improving motor function in patients with Spinal Cord injury comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein R is hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or halogen; and p is 0.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the compound is



8. The method of claim 6 wherein the compound is



9. A method of improving motor function in patients with Spinal Cord Injury wherein the Spinal Cord Injury is acute comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein R is hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or halogen; and p is 0.