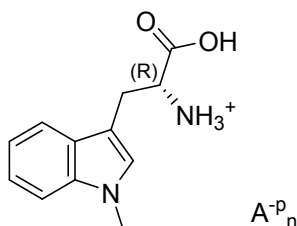


LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

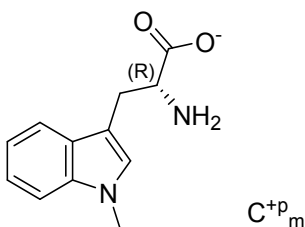
We claim:

1. A salt of indoximod according to Formula 1a:



Formula 1a

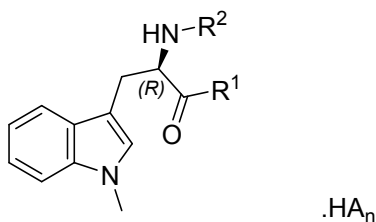
- wherein A^{p_n} is an inorganic or organic anion in an ionization state $-p$, the anion present at a stoichiometric ratio n that ensures molecular charge neutrality.
2. The salt of claim 1, wherein A^{p_n} is an anion selected from the group consisting of chloride, phosphate, sulfate, mesylate, besylate, acetate, ascorbate, aspartate, glutamate, glutarate, lactate, maleate, malonate, oxalate, succinate, fumarate, tartrate and citrate, wherein the ionization state $-p$ is -1, -2 or -3 and the stoichiometric ratio n is 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$, respectively, so that it satisfies stoichiometric conditions of charge neutrality.
3. The salt of claim 2, wherein the phosphate is HPO_4^{-2} , the HPO_4^{-2} present at a stoichiometric ratio n of 0.5.
4. The salt of claim 2, wherein the phosphate is HPO_4^{-} , the HPO_4^{-} present at a stoichiometric ratio n of 1.
5. The salt of claim 1, wherein the anion A^{pn} is Cl^{-} , the Cl^{-} present at a stoichiometric ratio n of 1.
6. The salt of claim 2, wherein the mesylate is $CH_3SO_3^{-}$, the $CH_3SO_3^{-}$ present at a stoichiometric ratio n of 1.
7. A salt of indoximod, according to Formula 1b:



Formula 1b

wherein C_m^{+p} is an inorganic cation in an ionization state $+p$, the cation present at a stoichiometric ratio m that ensures molecular charge neutrality of the salt.

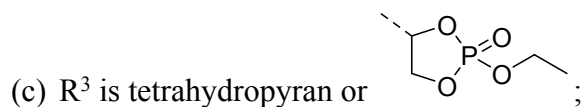
8. The salt of claim 7 wherein C^{+p}_m is selected from the group consisting of Li^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{+2} and Ca^{+2} , wherein when p is +1, m is 1, and when p is +2, m is $\frac{1}{2}$.
9. A prodrug of indoximod, in free base or salt form, according to Formula 2:



Formula 2

wherein:

- (a) R¹ is -OH, -OC₂₋₃alkyl, -OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH, -O(CH₂)₂N(CH₃)₂, -OC₁₋₃alkyl-R³, -NHC^(S)HR⁴(COOH), -NHC^(R)HR⁴(COOH), -OC₁₋₆alkylR⁶, -OC₁₋₂alkyl-C^(S)H(NH₂)(COOH), or -OC₁₋₂alkyl-C^(R)H(NH₂)(COOH);
- (b) R² is H, -C(O)C^(S)H(NH₂)R⁴, -C(O)C^(R)H(NH₂)R⁴, -C(O)CH₂C^(S)H(NH₂), -C(O)OCH₃, -C(O)OR⁵, or -C(O)NHR⁵;



(d) R^4 is H, $-C_{1-5}alkyl$, $-(CH_2)_{1-2}SH$, $C_{1-5}alkylSC_{1-5}alkyl$, $C_{1-5}alkylOC_{1-5}alkyl$, $-CH_2-R^6$, $-CH_2OH$, $-CH(OH)CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{1-2}C(O)NH_2$, $-(CH_2)_{1-3}C(O)OH$, $-(CH_2)_{1-4}NH_2$, or $-(CH_2)_{1-3}NC(=NH_2)NH_2$;

(e) $C^{(S)}$ and $C^{(R)}$ are carbons with the *S* or *R* stereochemistry, respectively, when R^4 is not H;

(f) R^5 is H, $C_{1-6}alkylR^6$, or R^6

(g) R^6 is H, aryl, alkylaryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl, wherein the aryl, alkylaryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one, two or three R^7 groups;

(h) each R^7 is independently halogen, cyano, nitro, $-OR$, $-N(R)_2$, $-SR$, $-C(O)OR$, $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{1-6}haloalkyl$, $-C(O)N(R)_2$, $-C(O)R$, $-S(O)R$, $-S(O)OR$, $-S(O)N(R)_2$, $-S(O)_2R$, $-S(O)_2OR$, $-S(O)_2N(R)_2$, $-OC(O)R$, $-OC(O)OR$, $-OC(O)N(R)_2$, $-N(R)C(O)R$, $-N(R)C(O)OR$, or $-N(R)C(O)N(R)_2$, wherein R is H or $C_{1-4}alkyl$;

with the proviso that R^1 cannot be $-OH$ when R^2 is H, and the compound cannot be N^a -tert-butoxycarbonyl-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan, ethyl N^a -benzyl-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate, or benzyl N^a -(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate; and

HA_n is an acid selected from the group consisting of PO_4H_3 (phosphoric acid), SO_4H_2 (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO_3CH_3 (methyl sulfonic acid), $C_6H_5SO_3H$ (benzyl sulfonic acid), acetic acid, ascorbic acid, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glutaric acid, lactic acid, maleic acid, malonic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid and citric acid, wherein the stoichiometric ratio n of the acid is 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

10. The prodrug of claim 9, wherein:

(a) R^1 is $-OH$, $-OC_{2-3}alkyl$, $-OCH_2CH(OH)CH_2OH$, $-O(CH_2)_2N(CH_3)_2$, or $-OC_{1-3}alkyl-R^3$;

(b) R^2 is H or $-C(O)C^{(S)}H(NH_2)R^4$,



(d) R⁴ is H, -C₁₋₅alkyl, -(CH₂)₁₋₂SH, -(CH₂)₁₋₃SCH₃, -(CH₂)₁₋₃OCH₃, -CH₂-R⁶, -CH₂OH, -CH(OH)CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₋₂C(O)NH₂, -(CH₂)₁₋₃C(O)OH, -(CH₂)₁₋₄NH₂, or -(CH₂)₁₋₃NC(=NH₂)NH₂;

(e) C^(S) is a carbon with the *S* stereochemistry, when R⁴ is not H;

(f) R⁶ is H, aryl, alkylaryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl, wherein the aryl, alkylaryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one two or three R⁷ groups;

(g) each R⁷ is independently halogen, cyano, nitro, -OR, -N(R)₂, -SR, -C(O)OR, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆haloalkyl, -C(O)N(R)₂, -C(O)R, -S(O)R, -S(O)OR, -S(O)N(R)₂, -S(O)₂R, -S(O)₂OR, -S(O)₂N(R)₂, -OC(O)R, -OC(O)OR, -OC(O)N(R)₂, -N(R)C(O)R, -N(R)C(O)OR, or -N(R)C(O)N(R)₂, wherein R is H or C₁₋₄alkyl;

with the proviso that R¹ cannot be -OH when R² is H; and

HA_n is an acid selected from the group consisting of PO₄H₃ (phosphoric acid), SO₄H₂ (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO₃CH₃ (methyl sulfonic acid), C₆H₅SO₃H (benzyl sulfonic acid), acetic acid, ascorbic acid, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glutaric acid, lactic acid, maleic acid, malonic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid and citric acid, wherein the stoichiometric ratio *n* is 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

11. The prodrug of claim 9, wherein:

(a) R¹ is -OH, -OC₂₋₃alkyl, -OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH, -O(CH₂)₂N(CH₃)₂, or -OC₁₋₃alkyl-R³;

(b) R² is H or -C(O)C^(S)H(NH₂)R⁴;



(d) R^4 is H, $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_2SCH_3$, $-CH_2-R^6$, $-(CH_2)_{1-2}C(O)NH_2$, $-(CH_2)_{1-3}C(O)OH$, or $-(CH_2)_{1-4}NH_2$;

(e) $C^{(S)}$ is a carbon with the *S* stereochemistry, when R^4 is not H;

(f) R^6 is H, aryl, alkylaryl, or heteroaryl, wherein the aryl, alkylaryl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with one R^7 group;

(g) each R^7 is independently halogen, cyano, nitro, $-OR$, $-N(R)_2$, $-SR$, $-C(O)OR$, $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-C(O)N(R)_2$, $-C(O)R$, $-S(O)R$, $-S(O)OR$, $-S(O)N(R)_2$, $-S(O)_2R$, $-S(O)_2OR$, $-S(O)_2N(R)_2$, $-OC(O)R$, $-OC(O)OR$, $-OC(O)N(R)_2$, $-N(R)C(O)R$, $-N(R)C(O)OR$, or $-N(R)C(O)N(R)_2$, wherein R is H or C_{1-4} alkyl;

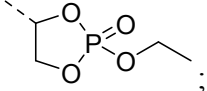
with the proviso that R^1 cannot be $-OH$ when R^2 is H;

HA_n is an acid selected from the group of PO_4H_3 (phosphoric acid), SO_4H_2 (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO_3CH_3 (methyl sulfonic acid), $C_6H_5SO_3H$ (benzyl sulfonic acid), wherein the stoichiometric ratio n of the acid is 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

12. The prodrug of claim 9, wherein

(a) R^1 is $-OH$, $-OC_{2-3}$ alkyl, $-OCH_2CH(OH)CH_2OH$, $-O(CH_2)_2N(CH_3)_2$, or $-OC_{1-3}$ alkyl- R^3 ;

(b) R^2 is H or $-C(O)C^{(S)}H(NH_2)R^4$;

(c) R^3 is tetrahydropyran, or ;

(d) R^4 is $-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, $-(CH_2)_2SCH_3$, $-C^{(S)}H(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2-R^6$, $-(CH_2)_2C(O)NH_2$, $-(CH_2)_3C(O)OH$, or $-(CH_2)_4NH_2$;

(e) $C^{(S)}$ is a carbon with the *S* stereochemistry;

(f) R^6 is phenyl;

with the proviso that R^1 cannot be $-OH$ when R^2 is H ;

HA_n is an acid selected from the group of PO_4H_3 (phosphoric acid), SO_4H_2 (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO_3CH_3 (methyl sulfonic acid), $C_6H_5SO_3H$ (benzyl sulfonic acid), and wherein the stoichiometric ratio n of the acid is 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

13. The prodrug of claim 9, wherein:

- (a) R^1 is $-OC_{2-3}alkyl$ or $-OCH_2CH(OH)CH_2OH$;
- (b) R^2 is H or $-C(O)C^{(S)}H(NH_2)R^4$;
- (c) R^4 is $-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, $-(CH_2)_2SCH_3$ or $-(CH_2)_2C(O)NH_2$;
- (d) $C^{(S)}$ is a carbon with the S stereochemistry;

with the proviso that R^1 cannot be $-OH$ when R^2 is H ;

HA_n is an acid selected from the group of PO_4H_3 (phosphoric acid), SO_4H_2 (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO_3CH_3 (methyl sulfonic acid) or $C_6H_5SO_3H$ (benzyl sulfonic acid); and wherein the stoichiometric ratio n of the acid is of 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

14. A prodrug comprising one of the following compounds:

ethyl N^α -(*L*-leucyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

ethyl N^α -(*L*-methionyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

2,3-dihydroxypropyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

N^α -(*L*-leucyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

N^α -(*L*-methionyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

ethyl N^α -(*L*-isoleucyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

N^α -(*L*-glycyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

(*S*)-5-amino-6-(((*R*)-1-carboxy-2-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)amino)-6-oxohexanoic acid;

N^α-(*L*-lysyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

N^α-(*L*-phenylalanyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

ethyl *N*^α-(*L*-glutaminy)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

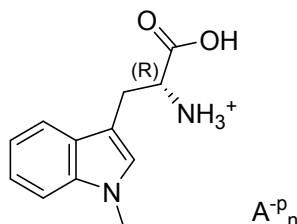
(2-ethoxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

2-(tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)ethyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

ethyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate; or

isopropyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate.

15. A pharmaceutical composition of indoximod according to Formula 1a:

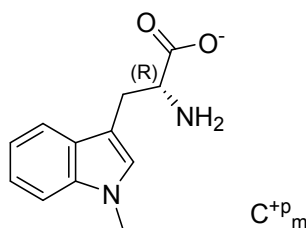


Formula 1a

wherein A^{-p_n} is an inorganic or organic anion in an ionization state $-p$, the anion present at a stoichiometric ratio n that ensures molecular charge neutrality.

16. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein A^{-p_n} is an anion selected from the group consisting of chloride, phosphate, sulfate, mesylate, besylate, acetate, ascorbate, aspartate, glutamate, glutarate, lactate, maleate, malonate, oxalate, succinate, fumarate, tartrate and citrate, wherein the ionization state p is -1, -2 or -3 and the stoichiometric ratio n is 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$, respectively, so that it satisfies stoichiometric conditions of charge neutrality.

17. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein the phosphate is HPO_4^{2-} , the HPO_4^{2-} present at a stoichiometric ratio n of 0.5.
18. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein the phosphate is HPO_4^- , the HPO_4^- present at a stoichiometric ratio n of 1.
19. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the anion A^{-pn} is Cl^- , the Cl^- present at a stoichiometric ratio n of 1.
20. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein the mesylate is CH_3SO_3^- , the CH_3SO_3^- present at a stoichiometric ratio n of 1.
21. A pharmaceutical composition of indoximod, according to Formula 1b:



Formula 1b

- wherein C^{+p}_m is a cation in an ionization state $+p$, the cation present at a stoichiometric ratio m that ensures molecular charge neutrality of the salt.
22. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 21 wherein C^{+p}_m is selected from the group consisting of Li^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{+2} and Ca^{+2} , wherein when p is $+1$, m is 1, and when p is $+2$, m is $\frac{1}{2}$.
 23. A pharmaceutical composition of indoximod, in free base or salt form, according to Formula 2:

Formula 2

-S(O)₂R, -S(O)₂OR, -S(O)₂N(R)₂, -OC(O)R, -OC(O)OR, -OC(O)N(R)₂,
-N(R)C(O)R, -N(R)C(O)OR, or -N(R)C(O)N(R)₂, wherein R is H or C₁₋₄alkyl;

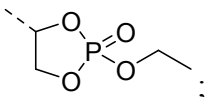
with the proviso that R¹ cannot be -OH when R² is H, and the compound cannot be N^α-tert-butoxycarbonyl-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan, ethyl N^α-benzyl-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate, or benzyl N^α-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate; and

HA_n is an acid selected from the group consisting of PO₄H₃ (phosphoric acid), SO₄H₂ (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO₃CH₃ (methyl sulfonic acid), C₆H₅SO₃H (benzyl sulfonic acid), acetic acid, ascorbic acid, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glutaric acid, lactic acid, maleic acid, malonic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid and citric acid, wherein the stoichiometric ratio *n* of the acid is 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

24. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein:

(a) R¹ is -OH, -OC₂₋₃alkyl, -OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH, -O(CH₂)₂N(CH₃)₂, or -OC₁₋₃alkyl-R³;

(b) R² is H or -C(O)C^(S)H(NH₂)R⁴,

(c) R³ is tetrahydropyran, or ;

(d) R⁴ is H, -C₁₋₅alkyl, -(CH₂)₁₋₂SH, -(CH₂)₁₋₃SCH₃, -(CH₂)₁₋₃OCH₃, -CH₂-R⁶, -CH₂OH, -CH(OH)CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₋₂C(O)NH₂, -(CH₂)₁₋₃C(O)OH, -(CH₂)₁₋₄NH₂, or -(CH₂)₁₋₃NC(=NH₂)NH₂;

(e) C^(S) is a carbon with the *S* stereochemistry, when R⁴ is not H;

(f) R⁶ is H, aryl, alkylaryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl, wherein the aryl, alkylaryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one two or three R⁷ groups;

(g) each R⁷ is independently halogen, cyano, nitro, -OR, -N(R)₂, -SR, -C(O)OR, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆haloalkyl, -C(O)N(R)₂, -C(O)R, -S(O)R, -S(O)OR, -S(O)N(R)₂,

-S(O)₂R, -S(O)₂OR, -S(O)₂N(R)₂, -OC(O)R, -OC(O)OR, -OC(O)N(R)₂,
-N(R)C(O)R, -N(R)C(O)OR, or -N(R)C(O)N(R)₂, wherein R is H or C₁₋₄alkyl;

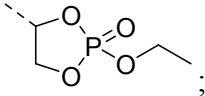
with the proviso that R¹ cannot be -OH when R² is H; and

HA_n is an acid selected from the group consisting of PO₄H₃ (phosphoric acid), SO₄H₂ (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO₃CH₃ (methyl sulfonic acid), C₆H₅SO₃H (benzyl sulfonic acid), acetic acid, ascorbic acid, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glutaric acid, lactic acid, maleic acid, malonic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid and citric acid, wherein the stoichiometric ratio *n* is 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

25. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein:

(a) R¹ is -OH, -OC₂₋₃alkyl, -OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH, -O(CH₂)₂N(CH₃)₂, or -OC₁₋₃alkyl-R³;

(b) R² is H or -C(O)C^(S)H(NH₂)R⁴;

(c) R³ is tetrahydropyran, or ;

(d) R⁴ is H, -C₁₋₅alkyl, -(CH₂)₂SCH₃, -CH₂-R⁶, -(CH₂)₁₋₂C(O)NH₂, -(CH₂)₁₋₃C(O)OH, or -(CH₂)₁₋₄NH₂;

(e) C^(S) is a carbon with the *S* stereochemistry, when R⁴ is not H;

(f) R⁶ is H, aryl, alkylaryl, or heteroaryl, wherein the aryl, alkylaryl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with one R⁷ group;

(g) each R⁷ is independently halogen, cyano, nitro, -OR, -N(R)₂, -SR, -C(O)OR, -C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆haloalkyl, -C(O)N(R)₂, -C(O)R, -S(O)R, -S(O)OR, -S(O)N(R)₂, -S(O)₂R, -S(O)₂OR, -S(O)₂N(R)₂, -OC(O)R, -OC(O)OR, -OC(O)N(R)₂, -N(R)C(O)R, -N(R)C(O)OR, and -N(R)C(O)N(R)₂, wherein R is H or C₁₋₄alkyl;

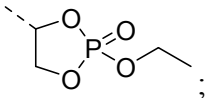
with the proviso that R¹ cannot be -OH when R² is H;

HA_n is an acid selected from the group consisting of PO₄H₃ (phosphoric acid), SO₄H₂ (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO₃CH₃ (methyl sulfonic acid), and C₆H₅SO₃H (benzyl sulfonic acid), wherein the stoichiometric ratio *n* of the acid is 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

26. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein:

(a) R¹ is -OH, -OC₂₋₃alkyl, -OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH, -O(CH₂)₂N(CH₃)₂, or -OC₁₋₃alkyl-R³;

(b) R² is H or -C(O)C^(S)H(NH₂)R⁴;

(c) R³ is tetrahydropyran, or ;

(d) R⁴ is -CH₂CH(CH₃)₂, -(CH₂)₂SCH₃, -C^(S)H(CH₃)CH₂CH₃, -CH₂-R⁶, -(CH₂)₂C(O)NH₂, -(CH₂)₃C(O)OH, or -(CH₂)₄NH₂;

(e) C^(S) is a carbon with the *S* stereochemistry;

(f) R⁶ is phenyl;

with the proviso that R¹ cannot be -OH when R² is H;

HA_n is an acid selected from the group consisting of PO₄H₃ (phosphoric acid), SO₄H₂ (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO₃CH₃ (methyl sulfonic acid), and C₆H₅SO₃H (benzyl sulfonic acid), and wherein the stoichiometric ratio *n* of the acid is 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

27. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein:

(e) R¹ is -OC₂₋₃alkyl or -OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH;

(f) R² is H or -C(O)C^(S)H(NH₂)R⁴;

(g) R⁴ is -CH₂CH(CH₃)₂, -(CH₂)₂SCH₃, or -(CH₂)₂C(O)NH₂;

(h) C^(S) is a carbon with the *S* stereochemistry;

with the proviso that R¹ cannot be –OH when R² is H,

HA_n is an acid selected from the group of PO₄H₃ (phosphoric acid), SO₄H₂ (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), HSO₃CH₃ (methyl sulfonic acid) or C₆H₅SO₃H (benzyl sulfonic acid); and wherein the stoichiometric ratio *n* of the acid is of 0, 0.5, 1 or 2 such that the prodrug is charge neutral.

28. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one of the following compounds:

ethyl *N*^α-(*L*-leucyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

ethyl *N*^α-(*L*-methionyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

2,3-dihydroxypropyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

N^α-(*L*-leucyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

N^α-(*L*-methionyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

ethyl *N*^α-(*L*-isoleucyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

N^α-(*L*-glycyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

(*S*)-5-amino-6-(((*R*)-1-carboxy-2-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)amino)-6-oxohexanoic acid;

N^α-(*L*-lysyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

N^α-(*L*-phenylalanyl)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophan;

ethyl *N*^α-(*L*-glutaminy)-1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

(2-ethoxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

2-(tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)ethyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate;

ethyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate; or

isopropyl 1-methyl-*D*-tryptophanate.

29. The pharmaceutical composition of any of claims 15-28, wherein the composition is a solid capsule, tablet or pill.
30. The pharmaceutical composition of any of claims 15-28, wherein the composition is a dissolvable capsule.