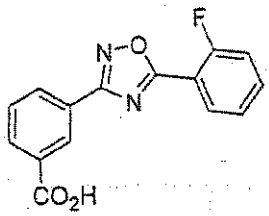
~~What is claimed is:~~

1. A crystal form of the compound of formula (I):



(I).

2. A crystal form of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid.

3. The crystal form of claim 1 or 2 which has the following approximate unit cell parameters when measured at approximately 150 K: a = 24.220 Å; b = 3.74640 Å; c = 27.4678 Å; α = 90°; β = 92.9938°;γ = 90°; V = 2489.38(17) Å^3; Z = 8; calculated density (d_{calc}, g cm^{-3}) is 1.517 g/cm^{-3}; and the space group is $P2_1/n$ (no. 14).

4. The crystal form of claim 1 or 2 which has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising at least three peak positions (°2θ±0.2) when measured using Cu Kα radiation, selected from the group consisting of the positions listed in Table 3.

5. The crystal form of claim 1 or 2 which has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising at least one peak position (°2θ±0.2) when measured using Cu Kα radiation, selected from the group consisting of 10.10, 11.54, 14.55, 14.88 and 15.07.

6. The crystal form of claim 3 or4 which has a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram which has an endothermic event with a peak temperature at approximately 244 °C.

7. The crystal form of claim 3 or4 which has a thermogravimetric analysis thermogram which has a mass loss of less than about 1% of the total mass of the sample upon heating from about 33 °C to about 205 °C.

8. The crystal form of claim 3 which is substantially non-hygroscipic.

9. A crystal form of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid comprising Form A crystals characterized by at least one of the following:

(a) unit cell parameters when measured at approximately 150 K: a = 24.220 Å; b = 3.74640 Å; c = 27.4678 Å; α = 90°; β = 92.9938°; γ = 90°; V = 2489.38(17) Å^3; Z = 8; calculated density (d_{calc}, g cm^{-3}) is 1.517 g cm^{-3}; and the space group is $P2_1/n$ (no. 14);

(b) an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising at least three peak positions (°2θ±0.2), when measured using Cu Kα radiation, selected from the group consisting of the positions listed in Table 3;

(c) a thermogravimetric analysis thermogram which has a mass loss of less than about 1% of the total mass of the sample upon heating from about 33 °C to about 205 °C;

(d) a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram which has an endothermic event with a peak temperature at approximately 244 °C; and

(e) fractional atomic coordinates approximately equal to the coordinates expressed in Table 1.

10. A crystal form of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid comprising Form B crystals characterized by at least one of the following:

(a) an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising at least three peak positions (°2θ±0.2), when measured using Cu Kα radiation, selected from the group consisting of the positions listed in Table 4;

(b) a thermogravimetric analysis thermogram which has a mass loss of less about 5% of the total mass of the sample upon heating from about 25 °C to about 165 °C;

(c) a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram which has an endothermic event with a peak temperature at approximately 243 °C.

11. The crystal form of claim 10 which has solvent in the crystal lattice.

~~12. The crystal form of claim 10 which has water in the crystal lattice.~~

13. The crystal form of claim 12 which has about 1 molar equivalent of water in the crystal lattice per mole of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid.

14. A pharmaceutical dosage form comprising Form A crystals of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid characterized by at least one of the following:

(a) unit cell parameters when measured at approximately 150 K: a = 24.220 Å; b = 3.74640 Å; c = 27.4678 Å; α = 90°; β = 92.9938°; γ = 90°; V = 2489.38(17) Å^3; Z = 8; calculated density (d_{calc}, g cm^{-3}) is 1.517 g cm^{-3}; and the space group is $P2_1/n$ (no. 14);

(b) an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising at least three peak positions (°2θ±0.2), when measured using Cu Kα radiation, selected from the group consisting of the positions listed in Table 3;

(c) a thermogravimetric analysis thermogram which has a mass loss of less than about 1% of the total mass of the sample upon heating from about 33 °C to about 205 °C;

(d) a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram which has an endothermic event with a peak temperature at approximately 244 °C; and

(e) fractional atomic coordinates approximately equal to the coordinates expressed in Table 1.

15. The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 14 wherein said form is an oral dosage form.

16. The crystal form of claim 14 which has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising at least one peak position (°2θ±0.2) when measured using Cu Kα radiation, selected from the group consisting of 10.10, 11.54, 14.55, 14.88 and 15.07.

17. ~~A method for modulating premature translation termination or nonsense-~~ mediated mRNA decay in a cell comprising contacting a cell exhibiting premature translation termination or nonsense-mediated mRNA decay with an effective amount of Form A crystals of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid characterized by at least one of the following:

(a) unit cell parameters when measured at approximately 150 K: a = 24.220 Å; b = 3.74640 Å; c = 27.4678 Å; α = 90°; β = 92.9938°;γ = 90°; V = 2489.38(17) Å^3; Z = 8; calculated density (d_{calc}, g cm^{-3}) is 1.517 g cm^{-3}; and the space group is $P2_1/n$ (no. 14);

(b) an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising at least three peak positions (°2θ±0.2), when measured using Cu Kα radiation, selected from the group consisting of the positions listed in Table 3;

(c) a thermogravimetric analysis thermogram which has a mass loss of less than about 1% of the total mass of the sample upon heating from about 33 °C to about 205 °C;

(d) a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram which has an endothermic event with a peak temperature at approximately 244 °C; and

(e) fractional atomic coordinates approximately equal to the coordinates expressed in Table 1.

18. The crystal form of claim 17 which has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising at least one peak position (°2θ±0.2) when measured using Cu Kα radiation, selected from the group consisting of 10.10, 11.54, 14.55, 14.88 and 15.07.

19. A crystal form of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid comprising Form A crystals which exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern substantially the same as shown in Figure 1.

20. A crystal form of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid comprising Form B crystals which exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern substantially the same as shown in Figure 5.

Claims

1. A crystal form of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid comprising Form B crystals having 1-butyl acetate in the crystal lattice and characterized by X-ray powder diffraction pattern peak positions (shifted 1):

Position (°2θ)	d-spacing	I	I/Io[c]
6.42	13.75	214	34
7.00	12.63	23	4
7.89	11.20	98	15
10.85	8.15	97	15
12.61	7.01	117	18
12.92	6.85	29	5
13.47	6.57	208	33
13.97	6.33	558	88
15.81	5.60	635	100
16.45	5.38	143	23
17.12	5.18	320	50
20.05	4.42	544	86
21.05	4.22	66	10
23.92	3.72	110	17
24.28	3.66	21	3
27.00	3.30	48	8
27.39	3.25	126	20
27.84	3.20	32	5
28.04	3.18	68	11
28.94	3.08	90	14
31.10	2.87	35	6
32.58	2.75	42	7
36.11	2.49	89	14
37.71	2.38	19	3
38.15	2.36	20	3
38.61	2.33	52	8

2. A crystal form of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid comprising Form B crystals having a 1/1 mixture of tetrahydrofuran and heptane in the crystal lattice and characterized by X-ray powder diffraction pattern peak positions (shifted 2):

Position (°2θ)	d-spacing	I	I/Io[c]
6.10	14.48	155	3
6.38	13.84	1068	23
6.54	13.50	1371	29
7.10	12.44	270	6
8.02	11.02	653	14
10.91	8.11	376	8
12.71	6.96	195	4

Position (°2θ)	d-spacing	I	I/Io[c]
13.50	6.55	601	13
13.62	6.50	404	9
13.86	6.38	702	15
14.10	6.27	4633	99
15.56	5.69	158	3
15.70	5.64	402	9
15.91	5.57	3422	73
16.55	5.35	673	14
16.96	5.22	283	6
17.22	5.15	1639	35
17.50	5.06	150	3
19.82	4.48	242	5
20.08	4.42	1950	42
20.34	4.36	209	4
21.15	4.20	718	15
23.78	3.74	208	4
23.93	3.72	508	11
24.38	3.65	412	9
24.56	3.62	184	4
26.88	3.31	198	4
27.16	3.28	219	5
27.48	3.24	4657	100
27.88	3.20	231	5
28.04	3.18	183	4
28.78	3.10	353	8
29.02	3.07	948	20
32.71	2.74	233	5
36.01	2.49	639	14
38.10	2.36	253	5
38.56	2.33	216	5
39.38	2.29	179	4

3. A crystal form of claim 2 subjected to conditions of 75% relative humidity at 40 °C for six days to produce a Form B crystal form characterized by X-ray powder diffraction pattern peak positions (shifted 3):

Position (°2θ)	d-spacing	I	I/Io[c]
1.79	49.38	398	3
2.30	38.42	1002	9
2.57	34.38	1008	9
2.78	31.78	974	8
3.29	26.85	786	7
3.59	24.61	739	6
3.89	22.71	634	5
4.07	21.71	617	5
4.34	20.35	553	5
4.49	19.67	476	4
4.76	18.56	415	4
5.06	17.46	347	3

Position (°2θ)	d-spacing	I	I/Io[c]
6.47	13.66	9496	82
6.91	12.79	1606	14
7.96	11.09	2771	24
10.89	8.12	3389	29
12.87	6.87	2022	18
13.58	6.52	381	3
13.99	6.32	4752	41
15.97	5.55	1724	15
16.48	5.38	752	7
17.10	5.18	1790	16
20.00	4.44	505	4
20.36	4.36	1069	9
21.04	4.22	501	4
23.40	3.80	906	8
24.29	3.66	6591	57
24.89	3.57	522	5
26.87	3.32	1823	16
27.49	3.24	11543	100
27.80	3.21	1924	17
28.07	3.18	353	3
29.08	3.07	434	4
38.61	2.33	376	3

4. A crystal form of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid comprising Form B crystals having dimethoxyether in the crystal lattice and characterized by X-ray powder diffraction pattern peak positions:

Position (°2θ)	d-spacing	I	I/Io[c]
6.22	14.20	356	8
6.51	13.57	1332	30
7.13	12.39	171	4
8.17	10.81	727	17
10.91	8.11	484	11
12.87	6.87	355	8
13.80	6.41	930	21
14.12	6.27	4251	97
14.28	6.20	2569	59
15.78	5.61	172	4
16.23	5.46	4368	100
16.54	5.36	684	16
17.15	5.17	1377	32
20.33	4.36	1057	24
21.22	4.18	475	11
21.36	4.16	290	7
23.94	3.71	578	13
24.30	3.66	201	5
27.30	3.26	217	5
27.58	3.23	303	7
28.00	3.18	262	6

Position (°2θ)	d-spacing	I	I/Io[c]
28.74	3.10	239	5
28.96	3.08	327	7
32.70	2.74	224	5
36.74	2.44	265	6
38.18	2.36	175	4
38.38	2.34	227	5
38.52	2.34	160	4
39.31	2.29	142	3

5. A crystal form of 3-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-benzoic acid comprising Form B crystals having dioxane in the crystal lattice and characterized by X-ray powder diffraction pattern peak positions shifted:

Position (°2θ)	d-spacing	I	I/Io[c]
6.04	14.62	102	5
6.49	13.61	2151	100
7.91	11.17	240	11
10.92	8.10	252	12
12.61	7.01	304	14
12.92	6.85	263	12
13.10	6.75	71	3
13.42	6.59	103	5
13.82	6.40	177	8
13.99	6.32	565	26
15.40	5.75	99	5
15.76	5.62	1580	73
16.51	5.37	516	24
17.15	5.17	334	16
19.92	4.45	606	28
20.04	4.43	624	29
21.01	4.23	101	5
23.92	3.72	80	4
24.28	3.66	285	13
24.48	3.63	81	4
26.77	3.33	161	7
27.14	3.28	259	12
27.40	3.25	1413	66
27.74	3.21	175	8
28.09	3.17	122	6
28.82	3.10	165	8
28.99	3.08	488	23
31.03	2.88	118	5
32.58	2.75	271	13
35.64	2.52	155	7
35.85	2.50	329	15
37.48	2.40	72	3
37.66	2.39	89	4
38.62	2.33	84	4

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the crystal form obtained from the process of any of claims 1 to 5 and one or more carriers, excipients or diluents.

7. A use of the crystal form obtained from the process of any of claims 1 to 5 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a disease or disorder associated with a premature stop codon in a patient in need thereof.

8. The use of claim 7 wherein the disease or disorder associated with a premature stop codon is multiple endocrine neoplasia (type 1, 2 and 3), amyloidosis, mucopolysaccharidosis (type I and III), congenital adrenal hypoplasia, adenomatous poliposis coli, Von Hippel Landau Disease, Menkes Syndrome, hemophilia A, hemophilia B, collagen VII, Alagille Syndrome, Townes-Brocks Syndrome, rhabdoid tumor, epidermolysis bullosa, Hurler's Syndrome, Coffin-Lowry Syndrome, aniridia, Charcot-Maria-Tooth Disease, myotubular myopathy, X-linked myotubular myopathy, X-linked chondrodysplasia, X-linked agammaglobulinemia, polycystic kidney disease, spinal muscular atrophy, familial adenomatous poliposis, pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency, phenylketonuria, neurofibromatosis 1, neurofibromatosis 2, Alzheimer's disease, Tay Sachs disease, Rett Syndrome, Hermansky-Pudlak Syndrome, ectodermal dysplasia/skin fragility syndrome, Leri-Weill dyschondrosteosis, rickets, hypophosphataemic, adrenoleukodystrophy, gyrate atrophy, atherosclerosis, sensorineural deafness, dystonia, Dent Disease, acute intermittent porphyria, Cowden Disease, Herlitz epidermolysis bullosa, Wilson Disease, Treacher-Collins Syndrome, pyruvate kinase deficiency, giantism, dwarfism, hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, aging, obesity, Parkinson's disease, Niemann Pick's disease C, Cystic Fibrosis, muscular dystrophy, heart disease, kidney stones, ataxia-telangiectasia, familial hypercholesterolemia, retinitis pigmentosa, lysosomal storage disease, tuberous sclerosis, Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy, or Marfan Syndrome.

9. The use of claim 7 wherein the disease or disorder associated with a premature stop codon is a lysosomal storage disease, a cardiovascular disease, a pulmonary disease, heart disease, an autoimmune disease, a blood disease, a collagen disease, a polycystic kidney disease, retinitis pigmentosa, amyloidosis, aging, obesity, giantism, dwarfism, hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, diabetes, an inflammatory disease, a central nervous system disease, a muscular dystrophy or cancer.

10. The use of claim 9 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of head, neck, eye, skin, mouth, throat, esophagus, chest, bone, lung, colon, sigmoid, rectum, stomach, prostate, breast, ovaries, kidney, liver, pancreas, brain, intestine, heart and

adrenals, or wherein the cancer is a solid tumor selected from the group consisting of a sarcoma, carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, menangioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, a blood-born tumor, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, acute lymphoblastic B-cell leukemia, acute lymphoblastic T-cell leukemia, acute myeloblastic leukemia, acute promyelocytic leukemia, acute monoblastic leukemia, acute erythroleukemic leukemia, acute megakaryoblastic leukemia, acute myelomonocytic leukemia, acute nonlymphocyctic leukemia, acute undifferentiated leukemia, chronic myelocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, hairy cell leukemia, and multiple myeloma.

11. The use of claim 10 wherein the cancer is associated with a premature stop codon in a tumor suppressor gene, wherein the tumor suppressor gene is selected from APC, ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, MSH1, pTEN, Rb or p53.

12. The use of claim 10 wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis or graft versus host disease; the blood disease is selected from the group consisting of a hemophilia A, hemophilia B, Von Willebrand disease, ataxia-telangiectasia, b-thalassemia and kidney stones; the collagen disease is Marfan syndrome, or osteogenesis imperfecta or cirrhosis; the lysosomal storage disease is tuberous sclerosis, or mucopolysaccharidosis type I, or mucopolysaccharidosis type III or Niemann Pick's disease; the inflammatory disease is arthritis; the central nervous system disease is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, late infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis, Alzheimer's disease, Tay Sachs disease, a neurodegenerative disease and Parkinson's disease; the cardiovascular disease is familial hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis; the pulmonary disease is cystic fibrosis; and the muscular dystrophy is Duchenne muscular dystrophy.