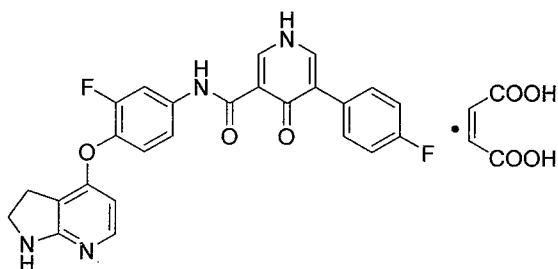


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A Crystalline Form of the Compound of Formula I, wherein the Crystalline Form has a X-ray powder diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of $8.6^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$,

5 $16.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$ and $26.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$



Formula I.

2. The Crystalline Form of Claim 1, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern has characteristic peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of $8.6^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $15.8^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $16.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $19.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$,

10 $20.2^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$ and $26.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$.

3. The Crystalline Form of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern has characteristic peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of $8.6^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $10.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $15.8^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $16.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $19.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $20.2^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $23.6^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$, $26.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$ and $29.1^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$.

4. The Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-3, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern is shown as in Figure 1.

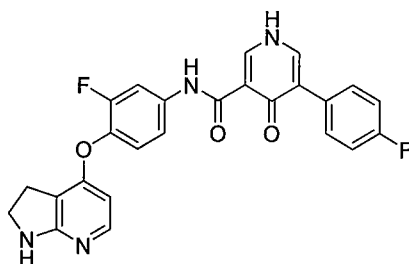
5. The Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-4, wherein the Crystalline Form has a purity of $\geq 85\text{wt}\%$.

6. The Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-5, wherein the Crystalline Form has a purity of $\geq 99\text{wt}\%$.

7. The Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-6, wherein the Crystalline Form has a purity of $\geq 99.5\text{wt}\%$.

8. A method of preparing the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7, comprising:

a). reacting the Compound of Formula II with maleic acid in a reaction media of ethyl acetate in a glass reactor at room temperature, centrifuged and dried overnight under vacuum at room temperature to obtain the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7;



Formula II

or

b). slurring an excess amount of the Compound of Formula I in a solvent of ethanol,
 5 acetonitrile, acetone, ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, methyl tert-butyl ether, tetrahydrofuran,
 2-methyl-tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, 2-butanone, dichloromethane, toluene, heptane,
 isopropanol, or water at room temperature for 5 days, or in a solvent of acetonitrile, acetone, ethyl
 acetate, isopropyl acetate, methyl tert-butyl ether, 2-methyl-tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane,
 2-butanone, dichloromethane, toluene, heptane, isopropanol, or water at 50°C for at least 5 days,
 10 and recovering the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7; or

c). dissolving the Compound of Formula I in a solvent of methanol to get a saturated
 solution, covering the solution with a film, followed by a spontaneous precipitation at room
 temperature, and recovering the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7; or

d). dissolving the Compound of Formula I in a mixed solvent of dimethylsulfoxide/ethanol,
 15 dimethylsulfoxide/tetrahydrofuran, or N-methyl pyrrolidone/ethanol with the volume ratio of
 1/60, or a mixed solvent of N,N-dimethylformamide/ethanol, or N,N-dimethylformamide/
 1,4-dioxane with the volume ratio of 1/30, followed by a spontaneous precipitation at room
 temperature, and recovering the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7; or

e). dissolving the Compound of Formula I in a solvent of dimethylsulfoxide, pyrrolidone, or
 20 N,N-dimethylformamide, adding an anti-solvent of water, isopropyl acetate, acetonitrile, or
 methyl tert-butyl ether, for dimethylsulfoxide, or an anti-solvent of water, isopropyl acetate,
 acetonitrile, methyl tert-butyl ether, or 2-methyl-tetrahydrofuran, for pyrrolidone and
 N,N-dimethylformamide into the former corresponding solution until precipitation is observed,
 keeping the suspension stirring at room temperature overnight, and recovering the Crystalline
 25 Form of any one of Claims 1-7; or

f). grinding the Compound of Formula I sufficiently with a solvent of water, or a mixed solvent of water/acetonitrile, water/ethanol, water/tetrahydrofuran, or water/acetone with the volume ratio of 1/1, and recovering the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7; or

g). sealing a small glass vial with the Compound of Formula I into a big glass vial containing
5 a solvent of methanol, acetonitrile, acetone, isopropyl acetate, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane, heptane, or water, placing the vials at room temperature to allow sufficient time for solvent vapor to interact with the solids, and recovering the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7; or

h). dissolving the Compound of Formula I into methanol to get a saturated solution, and sealing the small glass vial with the former solution into a big glass vial containing an
10 anti-solvent of ethanol, acetonitrile, or water at room temperature, and recovering the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, adjuvant or carrier.

15 10. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 9, further comprising a second therapeutically active ingredient.

11. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 9 or 10, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is used in an oral administration.

12. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of Claims 9-11, wherein the pharmaceutical
20 composition is used in a tablet or a capsule.

13. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of Claims 9-12, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 0.01wt%-99wt% of the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7.

14. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of Claims 9-13, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 5wt%-75wt% of the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7.

25 15. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of Claim 9-14, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 10wt%-50wt% of the Crystalline Form of any one of Claims 1-7.

16. Use of the Crystalline Form of any one of claims 1-7 or a pharmaceutical composition of any one of Claims 9-15, for the preparation of a medicament.

17. The use of Claim 16, wherein the medicament is used for the treatment or prevention of, or for delaying or preventing onset or progression in, cancer or cancer metastasis in which the inhibition of c-Met is beneficial.

18. The use of Claim 16, wherein the medicament is used for the treatment of a disease
5 mediated by a protein kinase.

19. The use of claim 18, wherein the protein kinase is c-Met, c-Met (D1246H), c-Met (D1246N), c-Met (D1268T), c-Met (D1248C), c-Met (D1248D), c-Met (D1248H), Axl, KDR, DDR2, or RON.

20. The use of Claim 18, wherein the disease mediated by protein kinase activity is cancer.

10 21. The use of Claim 17 or 20, wherein the cancer is a solid tumor, a sarcoma, osteoma, melanoma, a rhabdomyosarcoma, glioblastoma, a hematopoietic malignancy, lung cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, renal cancer, pancreatic cancer, head cancer, neck cancer, hereditary papillary renal cell carcinoma, childhood hepatocellular carcinoma, or gastric cancer.

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