What is claimed:

1. Salt of (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl) phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine, which is acetate, p-Tosylate or malate salt.

2. The salt of claim 1, wherein said salt is monoacetate.

3. The salt of claim 1, wherein said salt is mono p-Tosylate.

4. The salt of claim 1, wherein said salt is monomalate.

5. The salt of claim 1, wherein said salt is hemimalate.

6. The salt of claim 2, being Form A-I, characterized in that the X-ray powder diffractogram of Form A-I has the characteristic peaks at the following 2-theta values: 6.2, 9.4, 16.3, 17.2, and 19.0 degrees, the measured 2θ values each having an error of about ± 0.2 degrees (2θ), preferably wherein the X-ray powder diffractogram of Form A-I has the characteristic peaks at the following 2-theta values: 6.2, 9.4, 10.8, 16.3, 17.2, 19.0, 20.1, 21.7, 24.6, and 29.2 degrees, the measured 2θ values each having an error of about ± 0.2 degrees (2θ).

7. The salt of claim 3, being Form B-I or Form B-II, characterized in that, the X-ray powder diffractogram of Form B-I has the characteristic peaks at the following 2-theta values: 4.9, 5.5, 9.6, 14.4, 16.4, and 19.8 degrees, the measured 2θ values each having an error of about ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); the X-ray powder diffractogram of Form B-II has the characteristic peaks at the following 2-theta values: 5.1, 6.0, 10.2, 17.1, and 19.1 degrees, the measured 2θ values each having an error of about ± 0.2 degrees (2θ).

8. The salt of claim 3, being a solvate, wherein said solvate is hydrate, preferably hemihydrate.

9. The salt of claim 8, characterized in that said hemihydrate is Form B-III, the X-ray powder diffractogram of Form B-III having the characteristic peaks at the following 2-theta values: 5.3, 5.9, 10.7, 13.6, and 15.6 degrees, the measured 2θ values each having an error of about ± 0.2 degrees (2θ).

10. The salt of claim 4, being Form C-I, characterized in that the X-ray powder diffractogram of Form C-I has the characteristic peaks at the following 2-theta values: 8.6, 14.3, 15.5, 19.5, and 22.2 degrees, the measured 2θ values each having an error of about ± 0.2 degrees (2θ).

11. The salt of claim 5, being solvate, wherein said solvate is hydrate, preferably wherein said hydrate is hydrate containing 0.75 molecule of water or is monohydrate.

12. The salt of claim 11, characterized in that, said hydrate containing 0.75 molecule of water is Form C-II, the X-ray powder diffractogram of Form C-II having the characteristic peaks

at the following 2-theta values: 11.3, 11.6, 17.0, 20.0, 21.6, and 23.1 degrees, the measured 2θ values each having an error of about ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); said monohydrate is Form C-III, the X-ray powder diffractogram of Form C-III having the characteristic peaks at the following 2-theta values: 5.3, 10.6, 17.0, 17.9, and 25.2 degrees, the measured 2θ values each having an error of about ± 0.2 degrees (2θ).

13. A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that the pharmaceutical composition comprises an effective amount of one or more of salts of claim 1 and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

14. The salt of claim 1 for use in the treatment of diseases associated with Syk kinase activity, wherein the diseases associated with Syk kinase activity comprises autoimmune diseases, inflammatory diseases, and cancer, wherein said autoimmune diseases, inflammatory diseases, and cancer are selected from systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, Sjorgen's syndrome, IgA nephropathy, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, allergic rhinitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, lymphoma, leukemia, and/or multiple myeloma.

15. A method of preparing the salt of claim 6, said salt being Form A-I, comprising:

(1) reacting the compound (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin -2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine with acetic acid to form a salt, which is stirred in at least one dissolution solvent (such as C_{1-6} alkanol, tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, haloalkane with less than three carbon atoms, acetone, butanone, or acetonitrile) or a mixed solvent consisting of water miscible organic solvent (such as acetone; C_{1-6} alkanol, e.g. methanol, ethanol, or i-propanol; dioxane; or acetonitrile) and water;

(2) isolating to obtain the solid Form A-I of (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl) -*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine acetate;

(3) optionally drying the solid obtained in step (2); or

comprising:

(1) adding the compound (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin -2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine and acetic acid into an appropriate amount of at least one dissolution solvent (such as C_{1-6} alkanol, e.g. ethanol or i-propanol; or dichloromethane) or of a mixed solvent consisting of water miscible organic solvent (such as C_{1-6} alkanol, e.g. methanol, ethanol, or i-propanol; dioxane; acetone; or acetonitrile) and water, and reacting to

form a salt, thereby obtaining the first solution;

(2) adding at least one anti-dissolution solvent (such as acetone, isopropyl ether, or methyl tert-butyl ether) into said first solution to obtain the second solution;

(3) isolating to obtain the solid Form A-I of (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl) -*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine acetate;

(4) optionally drying the solid obtained in step (3).

16. A method of preparing the salt of claim 7, wherein, when said salt is Form B-I, the method comprises:

(1) reacting the compound (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine with p-toluenesulfonic acid to form a salt, which is stirred in a mixed solvent consisting of water miscible organic solvent (such as C_{1-6} alkanol, e.g. ethanol or i-propanol; or acetone) and water;

(2) isolating to obtain the solid Form B-I of (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl) phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine p-Tosylate;

(3) optionally drying the solid obtained in step (2);

or, alternatively

stirring Form B-II of salt of Formula A in about 95% ethanol at the temperature of about 10-30ºC to obtain Form B-I, and

when said salt is Form B-II, the method comprises:

(1) reacting the compound (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin -2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine with p-toluenesulfonic acid to form a salt, which is stirred in a mixed solvent consisting of methanol and water;

(2) isolating to obtain the solid Form B-II of (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl) -*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine p-Tosylate;

(3) optionally drying the solid obtained in step (2).

17. A method of preparing the salt of claim 9, said salt being Form B-III, comprising:

(1) reacting the compound (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin -2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine with p-toluenesulfonic acid to form a salt, which is stirred in water;

(2) isolating to obtain the solid Form B-III of (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)

phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine p-Tosylate;

(3) optionally drying the solid obtained in step (2);

or, alternatively

stirring Form B-I of salt of Formula A in water at the temperature of about 10-30ºC, collecting the solid by filtration, and optionally drying to obtain Form B-III.

18. A method of preparing the salt of claim 10, said salt being Form C-I, comprising:

(1) reacting the compound (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin -2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine with malic acid to form a salt, which is stirred in at least one dissolution solvent (such as C_{1-6} alkanol, e.g. methanol, ethanol, or i-propanol; or tetrahydrofuran) or a mixed solvent consisting of water miscible organic solvent (such as C_{1-6} alkanol, e.g. methanol, ethanol, or i-propanol; or tetrahydrofuran) and water;

(2) isolating to obtain the solid Form C-I of (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl) -*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine malate;

(3) optionally drying the solid obtained in step (2).

19. A method of preparing the salt of claim 12, wherein, when said salt is Form C-II, the method comprises:

(1) reacting the compound (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin -2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine with malic acid to form a salt, which is stirred in a mixed solvent consisting of acetonitrile and water;

(2) isolating to obtain the solid Form C-II of (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl) phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine malate;

(3) optionally drying the solid obtained in step (2), and

when said salt is Form C-III, the method comprises:

(1) reacting the compound (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin -2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine with malic acid to form a salt, which is stirred in a mixed solvent consisting of ethanol and water;

(2) isolating to obtain the solid Form C-III of (*S*)-7-(4-(1-(methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl) phenyl)-*N*-(morpholin-2-ylmethyl)pyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-amine malate;

(3) optionally drying the solid obtained in step (2).

20. A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that the pharmaceutical composition

comprises a salt of claim 6, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; wherein the content of other crystalline forms of the salt in said pharmaceutical composition is less than 50%, preferably less than 40%, preferably less than 30%, preferably less than 20%, preferably less than 10%, preferably less than 5%, or preferably less than 1%, by weight, based on the total weight of the forms.

21. A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that the pharmaceutical composition comprises a salt of claim 6, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and one or more other therapeutically active compounds; wherein the content of other crystalline forms of the salt in said pharmaceutical composition is less than 50%, preferably less than 40%, preferably less than 30%, preferably less than 20%, preferably less than 10%, preferably less than 5%, or preferably less than 1%, by weight, based on the total weight of the forms.