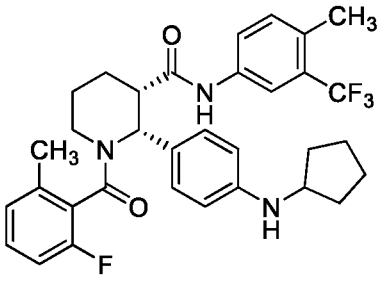
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A besylate salt of Compound 1



(Compound 1).

2. The besylate salt of claim **1**, in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms.

3. The besylate salt of claim **2**, wherein the single crystalline form is besylate salt Form I.

4. The besylate salt Form I, according to claim **3**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 10.9, 13.3, 16.2, 17.6 and 21.8 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

5. The besylate salt Form I, according to claim **4**, further characterized by XRPD peaks at 6.6, 7.6, 14.5, 16.2, and 28.2 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ)

6. The besylate salt Form I, according to claim **4**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with **FIG. 1.**

7. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **6**, further characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC) comprising an endothermic peak at around 207.2 °C.

8. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **6**, further characterized by a melting point onset of about 200.6 °C as determined by differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC).

9. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **6**, wherein said DSC thermogram is substantially in accordance with **FIG. 2**.

10. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **9**, further characterized by a weight loss of about 0.14% upon heating to around 202.9 °C, as measured by thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA).

11. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **9**, further characterized a thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) thermogram substantially in accordance with **FIG. 2**.

12. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **11**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.5 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 0% relative humidity (RH) to about 75% RH at 25 °C.

13. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **11**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.73 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 5% relative humidity (RH) to about 95% RH at 25 °C.

14. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **11**, having a dynamic vapor sorption profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 3**.

15. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **14**, further characterized by a scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image having predominantly prismatic or anhedral particles.

16. The besylate salt Form I, according to claim **15**, wherein particle sizes are about 1 μm to 73 μm as determined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

17. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **14**, further characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image substantially in accordance with **FIG. 4**.

18. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **17**, further characterized by particles ranging in size from about 2.5 to 83 μm as determined by polarized light microscope (PLM).

19. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **4** to **17**, further characterized by a polarized light microscope (PLM) profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 5**.

20. The besylate salt of claim **2**, wherein the single crystalline form is besylate salt Form II.

21. The besylate salt Form II, according to claim **20**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising peaks at 3.6, 7.1, 12.3, 12.8, and 16.7 **degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ)**.

22. The besylate salt Form II, according to claim **21**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with **FIG. 6.**

23. The besylate salt Form II, according to any one of claims **21** to **22**, further characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC) comprising an endothermic peak at around 187.2 °C.

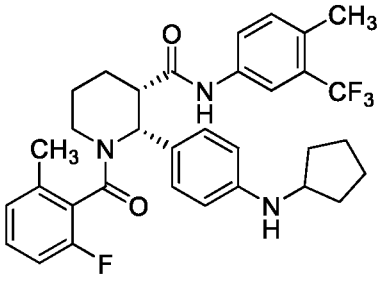
24. The besylate salt Form II, according to any one of claims **21** to **22**, further characterized by a melting point onset of about 180.5 °C as determined by differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC).

25. The besylate salt Form II, according to any one of claims **21** to **22**, wherein said DSC thermogram is substantially in accordance with **FIG.** 7.

26. The besylate salt Form II, according to any one of claims **21** to **25**, further characterized by a weight loss of about 0.095% upon heating to around 189.5 °C, as measured by thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA).

27. The besylate salt Form II, according to any one of claims **21** to **26**, further characterized a thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) thermogram substantially in accordance with **FIG. 7**.

28. A tosylate salt of Compound 1



(Compound 1).

29. The tosylate salt of claim **28**, in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms.

30. The tosylate salt of claim **29**, wherein the single crystalline form is tosylate salt Form I.

31. The tosylate salt Form I, according to claim **30**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 7.6, 10.8, 13.1, 16.5, 19.7, 21.6 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

32. The tosylate salt Form I, according to claim **31**, further characterized by XRPD peaks at 6.6, 15.3, 16.0, and 27.8 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ)

33. The tosylate salt Form I, according to claim **30**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with **FIG. 8.**

34. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **33**, further characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC) comprising endothermic peak at around 209.8 °C.

35. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **33**, further characterized by a melting point onset of about 206.2 °C as determined by differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC).

36. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **33**, wherein said DSC thermogram is substantially in accordance with **FIG. 9**.

37. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **36**, further characterized by a weight loss of about 0.19% upon heating to around 204.2 °C, as measured by thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA).

38. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **36**, further characterized a thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) thermogram substantially in accordance with **FIG. 9**.

39. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **38**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.58 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 0% relative humidity (RH) to about 75% RH at 25 °C.

40. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **38**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.83 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 5% relative humidity (RH) to about 95% RH at 25 °C.

41. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **38**, having a dynamic vapor sorption profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 10**.

42. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **41**, further characterized by a scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image having predominantly blade, rod, or equant particles.

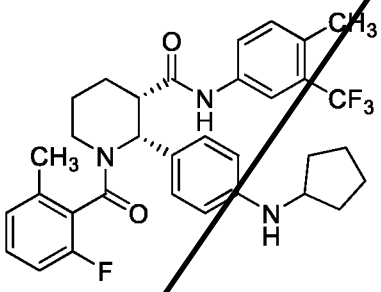
43. The tosylate salt Form I, according to claim **42**, wherein particle sizes are about 1 μm to 500 μm as determined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

44. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **41**, further characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image substantially in accordance with **FIG. 11**.

45. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **41**, further characterized by particles ranging in size from about 2.5 to 440 μm as determined by polarized light microscope (PLM).

46. The tosylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **30** to **41**, further characterized by a polarized light microscope (PLM) profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 12**.

47. A napadisylate salt of Compound 1



(Compound 1).

48. The napadisylate salt of claim **47**, in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms.

49. The napadisylate salt of claim **48**, wherein the single crystalline form is napadisylate salt Form I.

50. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to claim **49**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 6.5, 7.0, 12.4, 14.7, 15.2, and 18.0 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

51. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to claim **50**, further characterized by XRPD peaks at 9.6, 11.2, 18.6, and 20.4 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ)

52. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to claim **49**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with **FIG. 13.**

53. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **52**, further characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC) comprising endothermic peak at around 232.8 °C.

54. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **52**, further characterized by a melting point onset of about 222.7 °C as determined by differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC).

55. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **52**, wherein said DSC thermogram is substantially in accordance with **FIG. 14**.

56. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **55**, further characterized by a weight loss of about 2.0% upon heating to around 233.1 °C, as measured by thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA).

57. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **55**, further characterized a thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) thermogram substantially in accordance with **FIG. 14**.

58. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **57**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.6 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 0% relative humidity (RH) to about 55% RH at 25 °C.

59. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **57**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 1.42 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 5% relative humidity (RH) to about 95% RH at 25 °C.

60. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **57**, having a dynamic vapor sorption profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 15**.

61. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **60**, further characterized by a scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image having predominantly blade, rod or equant particles.

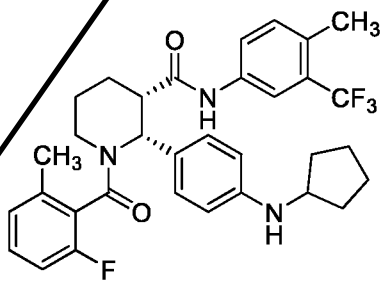
62. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **60**, wherein particle sizes are about 1 to 150 μm as determined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

63. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **60**, further characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image substantially in accordance with **FIG. 16**.

64. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **63**, further characterized by particles ranging in size from about 1.3 to 75 μm as determined by polarized light microscope (PLM).

65. The napadisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **50** to **63**, further characterized by a polarized light microscope (PLM) profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 17**.

66. A napsylate salt of Compound 1



(Compound 1).

67. The napsylate salt of claim **66**, in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms.

68. The napsylate salt of claim **67**, wherein the single crystalline form is napsylate salt Form I.

69. The napsylate salt Form I, according to claim **68**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 6.5, 7.7, 10.4, 12.9, and 16.1 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

70. The napsylate salt Form I, according to claim **69**, further characterized by XRPD peaks at 15.4, 15.5, 17.8, and 20.8 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ)

71. The napsylate salt Form I, according to claim **68**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with **FIG. 18.**

72. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **71**, further characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC) comprises endothermic peak at around 218.3 °C.

73. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **71**, further characterized by a melting point onset of about 211.7 °C as determined by differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC).

74. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **71**, wherein said DSC thermogram is substantially in accordance with **FIG. 19**.

75. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **74**, further characterized by a weight loss of about 0.49% upon heating to around 217.0 °C, as measured by thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA).

76. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **74**, further characterized a thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) thermogram substantially in accordance with **FIG. 19**.

77. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **76**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.2 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 0% relative humidity (RH) to about 55% RH at 25 °C.

78. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **76**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.65 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 5% relative humidity (RH) to about 95% RH at 25 °C.

79. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **76**, having a dynamic vapor sorption profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 20**.

80. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **79**, further characterized by a scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image having predominantly blade, rod, and equant particles.

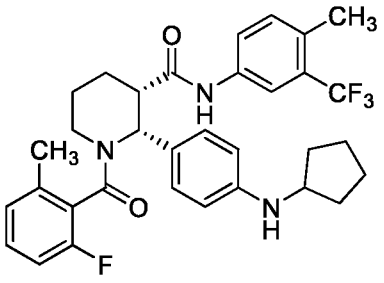
81. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **79**, wherein particle sizes are about 1 to 150 μm as determined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

82. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **79**, further characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image substantially in accordance with **FIG. 21**.

83. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **82**, further characterized by particles ranging in size from about 5 to 470 μm as determined by polarized light microscope (PLM).

84. The napsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **69** to **82**, further characterized by a polarized light microscope (PLM) profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 22**.

85. A camsylate salt of Compound 1



(Compound 1).

86. The camsylate salt of claim **85**, in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms.

87. The camsylate salt of claim **86**, wherein the single crystalline form is camsylate salt Form I.

88. The camsylate salt Form I, according to claim **87**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 6.3, 7.9, 10.8, 12.2, and 16.1 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

89. The camsylate salt Form I, according to claim **88**, further characterized by XRPD peaks at 7.4, 8.5, 13.6, 17.0, and 18.5 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ)

90. The camsylate salt Form I, according to claim **87**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with **FIG. 23**.

91. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **90**, further characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC) comprises endothermic peak at around 209.8 °C.

92. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **90**, further characterized by a melting point onset of about 202.8 °C as determined by differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC).

93. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **90**, wherein said DSC thermogram is substantially in accordance with **FIG. 24**.

94. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **93**, further characterized by a weight loss of about 0.23% upon heating to around 205.0 °C, as measured by thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA).

95. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **93**, further characterized a thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) thermogram substantially in accordance with **FIG. 24**.

96. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **95**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.35 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 0% relative humidity (RH) to about 65% RH at 25 °C.

97. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **95**, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.96 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 5% relative humidity (RH) to about 95% RH at 25 °C.

98. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **95**, having a dynamic vapor sorption profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 25**.

99. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **98**, further characterized by a scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image having predominantly blunt-ended blade and rod particles.

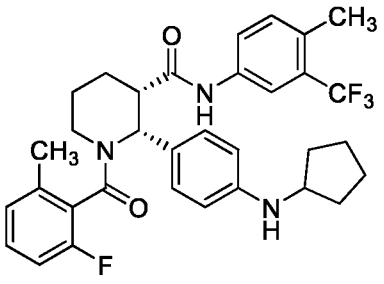
100. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **98**, wherein particle sizes are about <1 to 77 μm as determined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM)..

101. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **98**, further characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image substantially in accordance with **FIG. 26**.

102. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **101**, further characterized by particles ranging in size from about 2.5 to 84 μm as determined by polarized light microscope (PLM).

103. The camsylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **88** to **101**, further characterized by a polarized light microscope (PLM) profile substantially as shown in **FIG. 27**.

104. An edisylate salt Compound 1



(Compound 1).

105. The edisylate salt of claim **104**, in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms.

106. The edisylate salt of claim **105**, wherein the single crystalline form is edisylate salt Form I.

107. The edisylate salt Form I, according to claim **106**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 3.4, 5.6, 12.9, 15.3, 18.1, and 20.8 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

108. The edisylate salt Form I, according to claim **107**, further characterized by XRPD peaks at 7.3, 10.7, 14.5, 15.6, 19.1 and 19.7 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ)

109. The edisylate salt Form I, according to claim **106**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with **FIG. 28**.

110. The edisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **106** to **109**, further characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC) comprises endothermic peak at around 213.3 °C.

111. The edisylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims **106** to **109**, further characterized by a melting point onset of about 205.2 °C as determined by differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC).

112. The edisylate salt Form I, according to one of claims **106** to **109**, wherein said DSC thermogram is substantially in accordance with **FIG. 29**.

113. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a salt form of Compound 1, according to any one of claims **1** to **112** and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

114. An aqueous suspension comprising a salt form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **112** and at least one excipient.

115. The aqueous suspension of claim **114**, wherein the at least one excipient is at least one suspending agent and/or at least one wetting agent.

116. The aqueous suspension of claim **114** or claim **115**, wherein the aqueous suspension further comprises a sweetening agent.

117. An injectable or infusible solution comprising Compound 1 and at least one wetting agent or solvent, wherein the injectable or infusible solution is prepared using a salt form of Compound 1, according to any one of claims **1** to **112**.

118 . The injectable or infusible solution of claim **117**, prepared for intravenous administration.

119 . The injectable or infusible solution of claim **117**, prepared for intramuscular administration.

120 . The injectable or infusible solution of claim **117**, prepared for subcutaneous injection.

121. A method for treating an individual suffering from or susceptible to a disease or disorder involving pathologic activation of C5a receptors, comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a salt form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **112**.

122. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is an inflammatory disease or disorder.

123. The method of claim **122**, wherein the disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of neutropenia, sepsis, septic shock, Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, stroke, inflammatory bowel disease, age-related macular degeneration, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, inflammation associated with burns, lung injury, osteoarthritis, atopic dermatitis, chronic urticaria, ischemia-reperfusion injury, acute respiratory distress syndrome, systemic inflammatory response syndrome, multiple organ dysfunction syndrome, tissue graft rejection, cancer and hyperacute rejection of transplanted organs.

124. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is a cardiovascular or cerebrovascular disorder.

125. The method of claim **124**, wherein the disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarction, coronary thrombosis, vascular occlusion, post-surgical vascular reocclusion, artherosclerosis, traumatic central nervous system injury and ischemic heart disease.

126. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is an autoimmune disorder.

127. The method of claim **126**, wherein the disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, C3 glomerulopathy (C3G), hidradenitis suppurativa (HS), systemic lupus erythematosus, Guillain-Barre syndrome, pancreatitis, lupus nephritis, lupus glomerulonephritis, psoriasis, immunoglobulin A (IgA) nephropathy, Crohn's disease, vasculitis, irritable bowel syndrome, dermatomyositis, multiple sclerosis, bronchial asthma, pemphigus, pemphigoid, scleroderma, myasthenia gravis, autoimmune hemolytic and thrombocytopenic states, Goodpasture's syndrome, immunovasculitis, tissue graft rejection and hyperacute rejection of transplanted organs.

128. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is a pathologic sequelae associated with the group consisting of insulin-dependent diabetes, mellitus, lupus nephropathy, Heyman nephritis, membranous nephritis, glomerulonephritis, contact sensitivity responses, and inflammation resulting from contact of blood with artificial surfaces.

129. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody associate (ANCA) vasculitis, C3 glomerulopathy, hidradenitis suppurativa, and lupus nephritis.

130. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody associate (ANCA) vasculitis.

131. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is granulomatosis with polyangiitis.

132. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is microscopic polyangiitis.

133. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is C3 glomerulopathy.

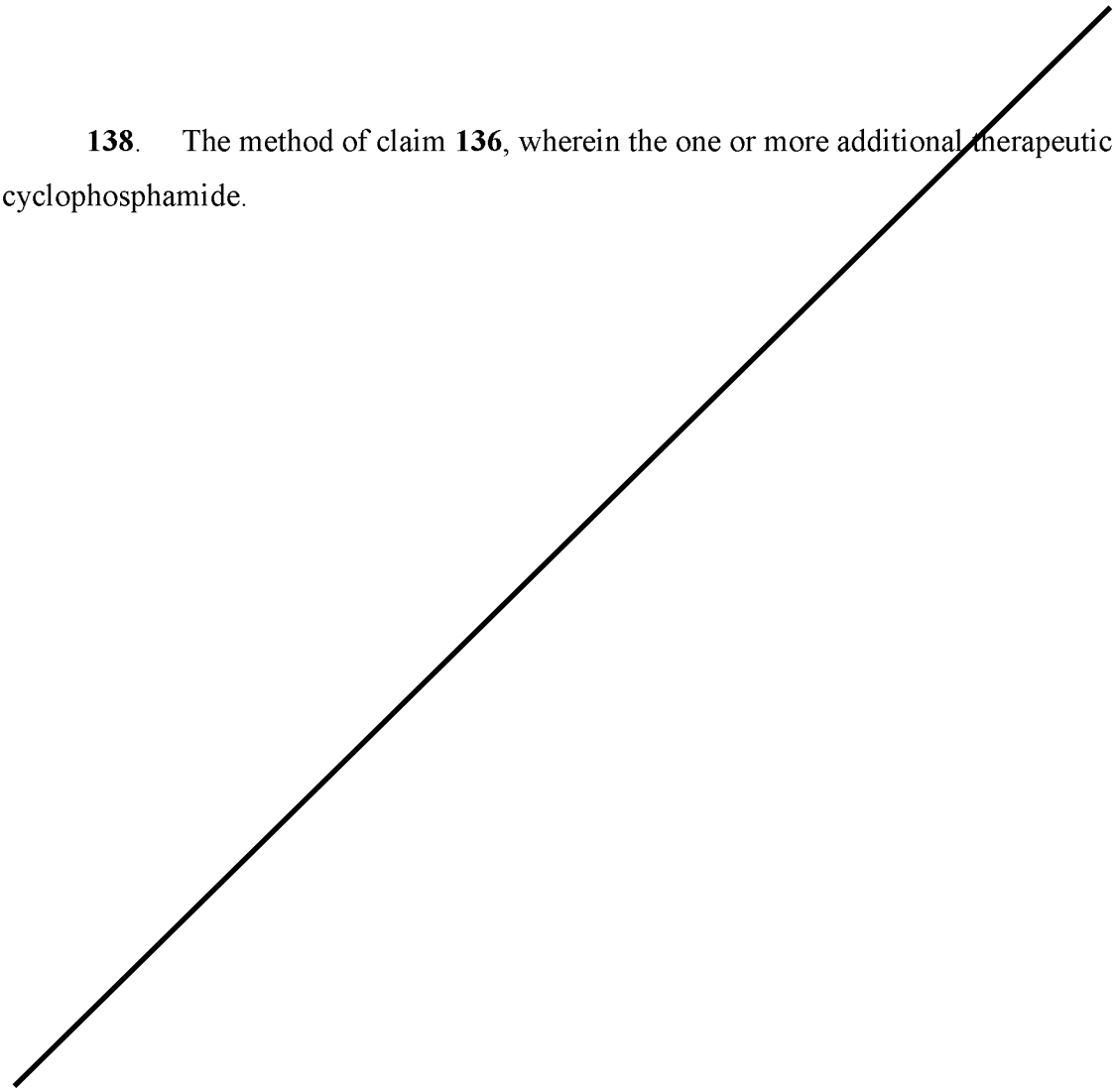
134. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is hidradenitis suppurativa.

135. The method of claim **121**, wherein the disease or disorder is lupus nephritis.

136. The method of any one of claims **121**to **135**, further comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of one or more additional therapeutic agents.

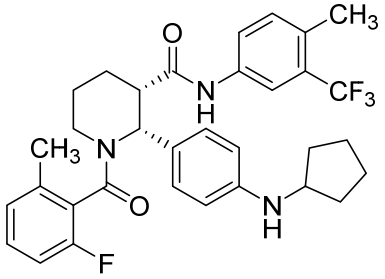
137. The method of claim **136**, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agent is rituximab.

138. The method of claim **136**, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agent is cyclophosphamide.



CLAIMS

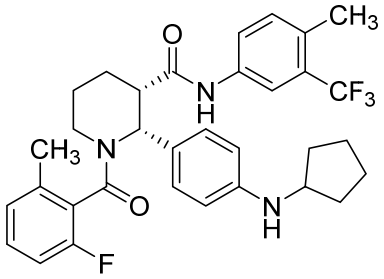
1. A salt form of Compound 1



(Compound 1)

wherein the salt form is selected from the group consisting of a besylate salt, a tosylate salt, napadisylate, a napsylate, a camsylate salt, and an edisylate salt.

2. The salt form according to Claim 1, which is a besylate salt Form I form of Compound 1



(Compound 1),

in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 10.9, 13.3, 16.2, 17.6 and 21.8 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

3. The besylate salt Form 1 according to claim 2, further characterized by XRPD peaks at 6.6, 7.6, 14.5, 16.2, and 28.2 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ)

4. The besylate salt Form 1 according to claim 2, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with FIG. 1.

5. The besylate salt Form 1 according to any one of claims 2 to 4, further characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC) comprising an endothermic peak at around 207.2 °C.

6. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 4, further characterized by a melting point onset of about 200.6 °C as determined by differential scanning calorimetry thermogram (DSC).

7. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 4, wherein said DSC thermogram is substantially in accordance with FIG. 2.

8. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 7, further characterized by a weight loss of about 0.14% upon heating to around 202.9 °C, as measured by thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA).

9. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 7, further characterized a thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) thermogram substantially in accordance with FIG. 2.

10. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 9, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.5 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 0% relative humidity (RH) to about 75% RH at 25 ºC.

11. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 9, further characterized by a weight gain of about 0.73 % after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption cycle from about 5% relative humidity (RH) to about 95% RH at 25 ºC.

12. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 9, having a dynamic vapor sorption profile substantially as shown in FIG. 3.

13. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 12, further characterized by a scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image having predominantly prismatic or anhedral particles.

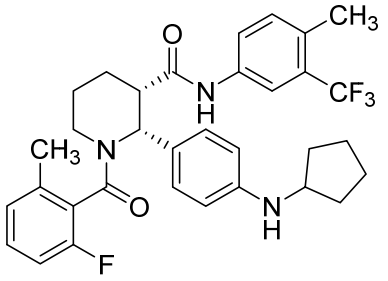
14. The besylate salt Form I, according to claim 13, wherein particle sizes are about 1 μm to 73 μm as determined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

15. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 12, further characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image substantially in accordance with FIG. 4.

16. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 15, further characterized by particles ranging in size from about 2.5 to 83 μm as determined by polarized light microscope (PLM).

17. The besylate salt Form I, according to any one of claims 2 to 15, further characterized by a polarized light microscope (PLM) profile substantially as shown in FIG. 5.

18. The salt form according to Claim 1, which is a besylate salt Form II of Compound 1

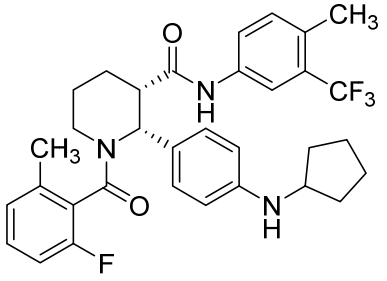


(Compound 1),

in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 3.6, 7.1, 12.3, 12.8, and 16.7 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

19. The besylate salt Form II, according to claim 18, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with FIG. 6.

20. The salt form according to Claim 1, which is a tosylate salt Form I of Compound 1



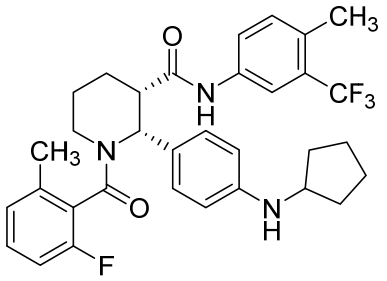
(Compound 1)

in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms,

characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 7.6, 10.8, 13.1, 16.5, 19.7, 21.6 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

21. The tosylate salt Form I according to claim 20, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with FIG. 8.

22. The salt form according to Claim 1, which is a napadisylate salt Form I form of Compound 1

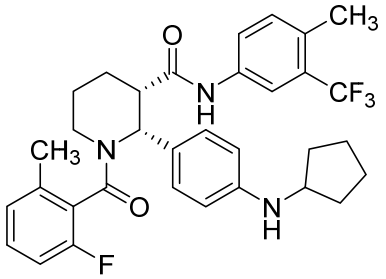


(Compound 1)

in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 6.5, 7.0, 12.4, 14.7, 15.2, and 18.0 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

23. The napadisylate salt Form I according to claim 22, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with FIG. 13.

24. The salt form according to Claim 1, which is a napsylate salt Form I form of Compound 1

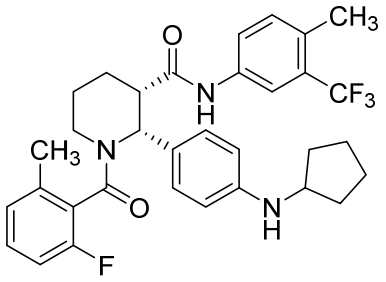


(Compound 1),

in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 6.5, 7.7, 10.4, 12.9, and 16.1 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

25. The napsylate salt Form I according to claim 24, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with FIG. 18.

26. The salt form according to Claim 1, which is a camsylate salt Form I form of Compound 1

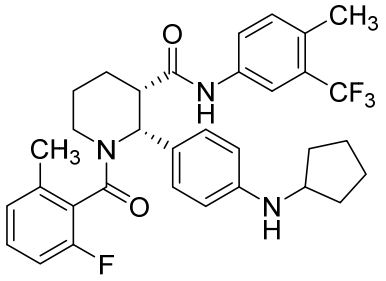


(Compound 1),

in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 6.3, 7.9, 10.8, 12.2, and 16.1 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

27. The camsylate salt Form I according to claim 26, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with FIG. 23.

28. The salt form according to Claim 1, which is an edisylate salt Form I form of Compound 1



(Compound 1),

in a single crystalline form which is substantially free of other crystalline or amorphous forms, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at 3.4, 5.6, 12.9, 15.3, 18.1, and 20.8 degrees 2θ (± 0.2 degrees 2θ).

29. The edisylate salt Form I according to claim 28, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with FIG. 28.

30. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a salt form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims 1 to 29 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

31. An aqueous suspension comprising a salt form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims 1 to 29, and at least one excipient.

32. An injectable or infusible solution comprising Compound 1 and at least one wetting agent or solvent, wherein the injectable or infusible solution is obtainable using a salt form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims 1 to 29.

33. Use of a salt form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims 1 to 29 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease or disorder involving pathologic activation of C5a receptors, wherein the disease or disorder involving pathologic activation of C5a receptors is selected from the group consisting of an autoimmune disorder, an inflammatory disorder, a cardiovascular disorder, a cerebrovascular disorder, diseases of vasculitis, HIV infection and AIDS, a neurodegenerative disorder, and cancer.