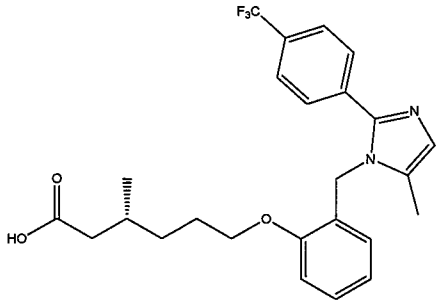
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula (I):



Formula (I),

in the form of a hemisulfate salt.

2. The compound of claim 1 in crystalline form.

3. The compound of claim 2 characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with FIG. 1 or FIG. 2.

4. The compound of claim 2 characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks expressed in degrees-2-theta at angles 7.3±0.2°, 14.7±0.2°, 19.1±0.2°, and 22.3±0.2°.

5. The compound of claim 4 characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks expressed in degrees-2-theta at one or more of angles 8.3±0.2°, 15.8±0.2°, 16.5±0.2°, 19.7±0.2°, or 25.8±0.2°.

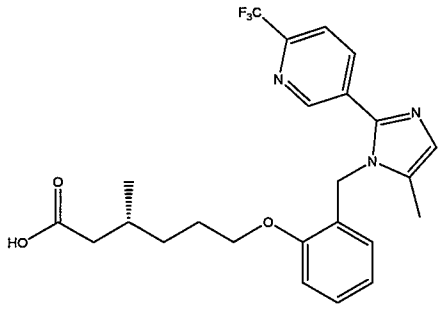
6. The compound of claim 2 characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks expressed in degrees-2-theta at angles 6.7±0.2°, 13.5±0.2°, 17.4±0.2°, and 18.1±0.2°.

7. The compound of claim 6 further characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks expressed in degrees-2-theta at one or more of angles 14.5±0.2°, 16.1±0.2°, 22.4±0.2°, 23.2 ±0.2°, or 23.4 ±0.2°.

8. The compound of any one of claims 3–7, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern is collected using Cu K alpha (1.5406 Angstrom) radiation.

9. The compound of any one of claims 2–7, wherein greater than 90% of the compound is in crystalline form.

10. A compound of Formula (II):



Formula (II),

in the form of a meglumine salt or a hydrate of the meglumine salt.

11. The compound of claim 10, wherein the compound is in the form of a monohydrate.

12. The compound of claim 10, wherein the compound is unhydrated.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising any one of the compounds of claims 1–12 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

14. A therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of any one of claims 1–12, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 13 for use in therapy.

15. Use of a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of any one of claims 1–12, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 13 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a PPARδ related disease or condition in a subject, wherein the medicament is to be administered to the subject in need thereof.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the PPARδ related disease is a muscle structure disorder, a neuronal activation disorder, a muscle fatigue disorder, a muscle mass disorder, a mitochondrial disease, a beta oxidation disease, a metabolic disease, a cancer, a vascular disease, an ocular vascular disease, a muscular eye disease, or a renal disease.

17. The use of claim 16, wherein:

the muscle structure disorder is selected from Bethlem myopathy, central core disease, congenital fiber type disproportion, distal muscular dystrophy (MD), Duchenne & Becker MD, Emery-Dreifuss MD, facioscapulohumeral MD, hyaline body myopathy, limb-girdle MD, a muscle sodium channel disorders, myotonic chondrodystrophy, myotonic dystrophy, myotubular myopathy, nemaline body disease, oculopharyngeal MD, or stress urinary incontinence;

the neuronal activation disorder is selected from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Guillain-Barre syndrome, Lambert-Eaton syndrome, multiple sclerosis,

myasthenia gravis, nerve lesion, peripheral neuropathy, spinal muscular atrophy, tardy ulnar nerve palsy, or toxic myoneural disorder;

the muscle fatigue disorder is selected from chronic fatigue syndrome, diabetes (type I or II), glycogen storage disease, fibromyalgia, Friedreich's ataxia, intermittent claudication, lipid storage myopathy, MELAS, mucopolysaccharidosis, Pompe disease, or thyrotoxic myopathy; the muscle mass disorder is cachexia, cartilage degeneration, cerebral palsy, compartment syndrome, critical illness myopathy, inclusion body myositis, muscular atrophy (disuse), sarcopenia, steroid myopathy, or systemic lupus erythematosus;

the mitochondrial disease is selected from Alpers's Disease, CPEO-Chronic progressive external ophthalmoplegia, Kearns-Sayra Syndrome (KSS), Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (LHON), MELAS-Mitochondrial myopathy, encephalomyopathy, lactic acidosis, and stroke-like episodes, MERRF-Myoclonic epilepsy and ragged-red fiber disease, NARP-neurogenic muscle weakness, ataxia, and retinitis pigmentosa, or Pearson Syndrome;

the beta oxidation disease is selected from systemic carnitine transporter, carnitine palmitoyltransferase (CPT) II deficiency, very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD or VLCAD) deficiency, trifunctional enzyme deficiency, medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (MCAD) deficiency, short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (SCAD) deficiency or riboflavin-responsive disorders of β-oxidation (RR -MADD);

the metabolic disease is selected from hyperlipidemia, dyslipidemia, hyperchlolesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, HDL hypocholesterolemia, LDL hypercholesterolemia and/or HLD non-cholesterolemia, VLDL hyperproteinemia, dyslipoproteinemia, apolipoprotein A-I hypoproteinemia, atherosclerosis, disease of arterial sclerosis, disease of cardiovascular systems, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral circulatory disease, metabolic syndrome, syndrome X, obesity, diabetes (type I or II), hyperglycemia, insulin resistance, impaired glucose tolerance, hyperinsulinism, diabetic complication, cardiac insufficiency, cardiac infarction, cardiomyopathy, hypertension, Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), thrombus, Alzheimer disease, neurodegenerative disease, demyelinating disease, multiple sclerosis, adrenal leukodystrophy, dermatitis, psoriasis, acne, skin aging, trichosis, inflammation, arthritis, asthma, hypersensitive intestine syndrome, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, or pancreatitis;

the cancer is a cancer of the colon, large intestine, skin, breast, prostate, ovary, or lung;

the vascular disease is selected from peripheral vascular insufficiency, peripheral vascular disease, intermittent claudication, peripheral vascular disease (PVD), peripheral

artery disease (PAD), peripheral artery occlusive disease (PAOD), or peripheral obliterative arteriopathy;

the ocular vascular disease is selected from age-related macular degeneration (AMD), stargardt disease, hypertensive retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy, macular degeneration, retinal haemorrhage, or glaucoma;

the muscular eye disease is selected from strabismus, progressive external ophthalmoplegia, esotropia, exotropia, a disorder of refraction and accommodation, hypermetropia, myopia, astigmatism, anisometropia, presbyopia, a disorders of accommodation, or internal ophthalmoplegia; and

the renal disease is selected from glomerulonephritis, glomerulosclerosis, nephrotic syndrome, hypertensive nephrosclerosis, acute nephritis, recurrent hematuria, persistent hematuria, chronic nephritis, rapidly progressive nephritis, acute kidney injury, chronic renal failure, diabetic nephropathy, or Bartter's syndrome.