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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A polymorphic form of the citrate salt of (16E)-14-methyl-20-oxa-5,7,14,26-tetraazatetracyclo[19.3.1.1(2,6).1(8,12)]heptacosal(25),2(26),3,5,8(27),9,11,16,21,23-decaene (TG02 Form X (citrate)) characterized as having a powder x-ray diffraction pattern with peaks at 15.2, 15.5, 21.7, 22.1, 23.0, 26.2, and 29.9 degrees 2 Θ .
2. The TG02 Form X (citrate) of claim 1 having an average particle size distribution of about 10 μm or less.
3. The TG02 Form X (citrate) of claim 2 having an average particle size distribution of about 1 μm or less.
4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the TG02 Form X (citrate) of any one of claims 1-3 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.
5. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 4 comprising, by weight:
 - (a) about 7% to about 70% of TG02 Form X (citrate);
 - (b) about 20% to about 83% of a filler;
 - (c) about 1% to about 10% of a disintegrant;
 - (d) about 1% to about 10% of a binder; and
 - (e) about 0.1% to about 1% of a lubricant.
6. A method of treating a patient having cancer, the method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the TG02 Form X (citrate) of any one of claims 1-3.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein MYC overexpression, MCL1 overexpression, or MYC and MCL1 overexpression is differentially present in the patient as compared with a subject of another phenotypic status.

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8. The method of claims 6 or 7 further comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a second therapeutic agent.
9. The method of any one of claims 6-8, wherein the cancer is a solid tumor.
10. The method of any one of claims 6-8, wherein the cancer is a hematological malignancy.
11. The method of any one of claims 6-8, wherein the cancer any one or more of the cancers of Table 2.
12. The method of claim 11, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of multiple myeloma, hepatocellular carcinoma, glioblastoma, lung cancer, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, prostate cancer, melanoma, colorectal cancer, and diffuse pontine glioma.
13. The method of any one of claims 6-12, wherein the cancer has become resistant to conventional treatments.
14. The TG02 Form X (citrate) of any one of claims 1-3 for use in the treatment of cancer.
15. Use of TG02 Form X (citrate) of any one of claims 1-3 for the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of cancer.
16. The pharmaceutical composition of claims 4 or 5 for use in treating cancer.
17. A kit comprising the TG02 Form X (citrate) of any one of claims 1-3 and instructions for administering the TG02 polymorphic form to a patient having cancer.
18. The kit of claim 17 further comprising an immune checkpoint inhibitor or alkylating agent.

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19. A method of making the pharmaceutical composition of claim 4, the method comprising admixing TG02 Form X (citrate) and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.
20. A method of making the TG02 Form X (citrate) of claim 1, the method comprising:
 - (a) combining a solution of citric acid in ethanol with a solution of TG02 free base in DMSO/ethanol;
 - (b) heating the solution of (a) at about 70°C for at least about 15 minutes to give a solution comprising TG02 citrate;
 - (c) cooling the solution of (b) comprising TG02 citrate to about 5°C to give a crystalline solid; and
 - (d) isolating the crystalline solid of (c) to give TG02 Form X (citrate).