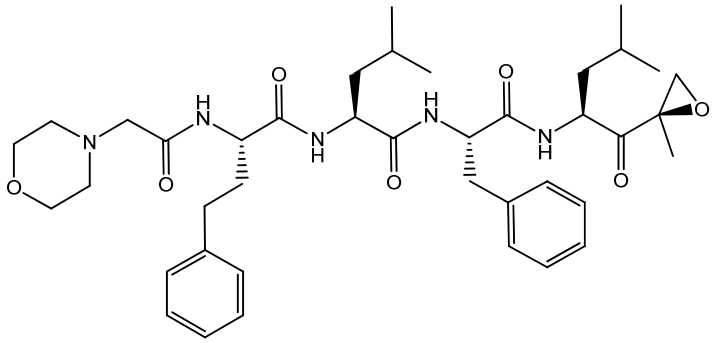
In one aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising:

(**i**) providing a first combination comprising:

(**a**) a compound:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(**b**) one or more cyclodextrins ("CDs"); and

(**c**) water;

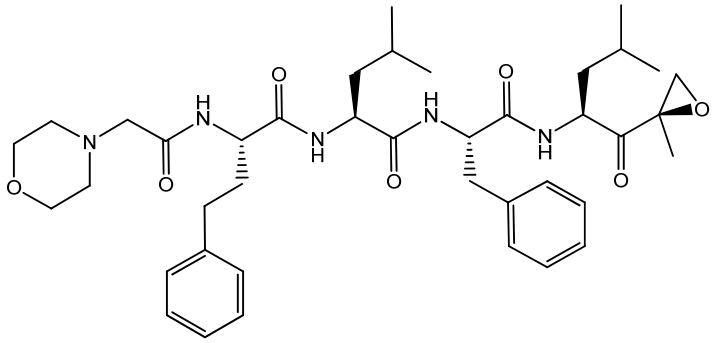
wherein the first combination is heterogeneous and the compound or salt has a low solubility in the first combination; and

(**ii**) contacting the first combination with an acid to form a second combination, wherein the compound is more soluble in the second combination than in the first combination.

In a further aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising:

(**i**) providing a first combination comprising:

(**a**) a compound:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(**b**) SBECD; and

(**c**) water for injection;

wherein the first combination is heterogeneous and the compound or salt has a low solubility in the first combination; and

(**ii**) contacting the first combination with an aqueous solution of citric acid to form a second combination, wherein the compound is more soluble in the second combination than in the first combination.

In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition prepared by the method disclosed herein.

In an embodiment, methods for preparing a pharmaceutical composition are featured, which include:

(**i**) providing a first combination that includes:

(**a**) one (or more) peptide proteasome inhibitors (e.g., a compound of formula (1) - (5) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof);

(**b**) one or more cyclodextrins ("CDs"); and

(**c**) water;

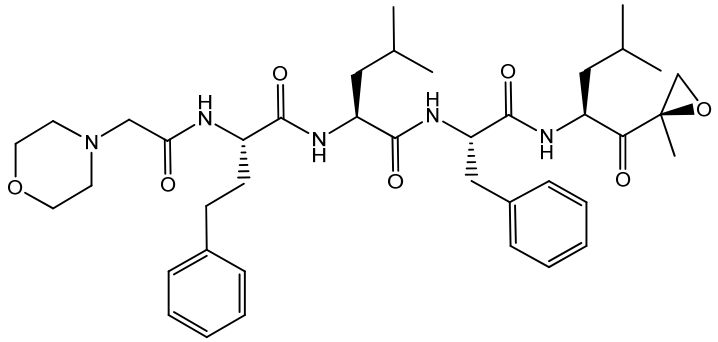
wherein the first combination is heterogeneous and the compound or salt has a low solubility in the first combination; and

(**ii**) contacting the first combination with an acid to form a second combination, wherein the compound is more soluble in the second combination than in the first combination.

In another embodiment, methods for preparing a pharmaceutical composition are featured, which include:

(**i**) providing a first combination that includes:

(**a**) a compound:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(**b**) one or more cyclodextrins ("CDs"); and

(**c**) water;

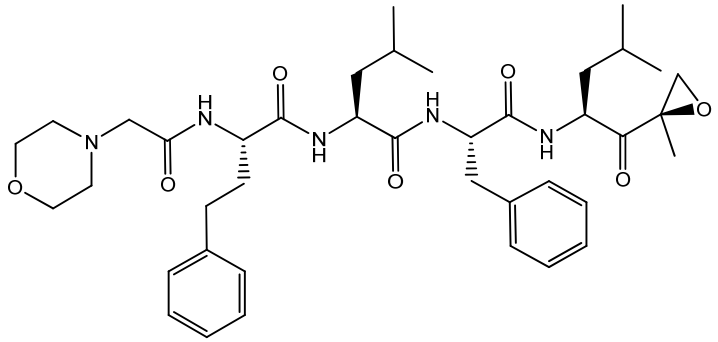
wherein the first combination is heterogeneous and the compound or salt has a low solubility in the first combination; and

(**ii**) contacting the first combination with an acid to form a second combination, wherein the compound is more soluble in the second combination than in the first combination.

In a further embodiment, methods for preparing a pharmaceutical composition are featured, which include:

(**i**) providing a first combination that includes:

(**a**) a compound:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(**b**) SBECD; and

(**c**) water for injection;

wherein the first combination is heterogeneous and the compound or salt has a low solubility in the first combination; and

(**ii**) contacting the first combination with an aqueous solution of citric acid to form a second combination, wherein the compound is more soluble in the second combination than in the first combination.

In one embodiment, pharmaceutical compositions are featured, which are prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In one embodiment, methods for treating cancer (e.g., multiple myeloma, e.g., multiple myeloma that is relapsed and/or refractory) in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating autoimmune disease in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating graft or transplant-related condition in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating neurodegenerative disease in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating fibrotic-associated condition in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating fibrotic-associated condition in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating ischemic-related condition in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating an infection in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating an infection in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating disease associated with bone loss in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment, methods for treating an infection in a patient are featured, which include administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition prepared by any one of the methods described herein.

Embodiments can include one or more of the following features.

The first combination does not include appreciable amounts of any organic solvent(s). In some embodiments, the first combination does not include any amount or kind of organic solvent(s) described in U.S. Patent 7,232,818 and/or 7,417,042 and/or 7,737,112 and/or US-2009-0105156 and/or US-2011-0236428, each of which is incorporated herein by reference. In some embodiments, the first combination is free of any organic solvent(s) (e.g., contains less than 5%, less than 4%, less than 3%, less than 2%, less than 1% (w/w or w/v) of any organic solvent(s)). In some embodiments, the first combination is substantially free of any organic solvent(s) (e.g., contains less than 0.5%, less than 0.2, less than 0.1, less than 0.05% (w/w or w/v) of any organic solvent(s)). In certain embodiments, the first combination does not include a detectable amount of any organic solvent(s).

The first combination does not include appreciable amounts of any buffer(s). In some embodiments, the first combination does not include any amount or kind of any buffer(s) described in U.S. Patent 7,232,818 and/or 7,417,042 and/or 7,737,112 and/or US-2009-0105156 and/or US-2011-0236428, each of which is incorporated herein by reference. In some embodiments, the first combination is free of any buffer(s) (e.g., contains less than 5%, less than 4%, less than 3%, less than 2%, less than 1% (w/w or w/v) of any buffer(s)). In some embodiments, the first combination is substantially free of any buffer(s) (e.g., contains less than 0.5%, less than 0.2, less than 0.1, less than 0.05% (w/w or w/v) of any buffer(s)). In some embodiments, the first combination does not include a detectable amount of any buffer(s).

The second combination includes a complex of the compound and the one or more cyclodextrins.

The acid is added in the form of an aqueous solution.

In some embodiments, the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the first combination is not more than 0.4. In certain embodiments, at least some chloride ion is present (i.e., the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the first combination is other than 0, but less than 0.4).

In some embodiments, the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the first combination is not more than 0.3. In certain embodiments, at least some chloride ion is present (i.e., the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the first combination is other than 0, but less than 0.3).

In some embodiments, the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the first combination is not more than 0.2. In certain embodiments, at least some chloride ion is present (i.e., the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the first combination is other than 0, but less than 0.2).

In some embodiments, the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the first combination is not more than 0.1. In certain embodiments, at least some chloride ion is present (i.e., the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the first combination is other than 0, but less than 0.1).

In some embodiments, the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the first combination is from 0.2 to 1.2 (e.g., 0.3 to 1.2, e.g., 0.2 to 0.4, e.g., 0.3 to 0.4, e.g., 0.32).

In embodiments, the mole ratios of chloride ion to compound described herein can also be present in the second and/or third combinations.

In one embodiment, pharmaceutical compositions are featured, which are prepared by any one of the methods described herein and have a mole ratio of chloride ion to compound that is not more than 2.0. In certain embodiments, at least some chloride ion is present (i.e., the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the pharmaceutical compositions is other than 0, but less than 2.0).

In some embodiments, the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the pharmaceutical compositions is not more than 1.5. In certain embodiments, at least some chloride ion is present (i.e., the mole ratio of chloride ion to compound in the pharmaceutical compositions is other than 0, but less than 1.5).