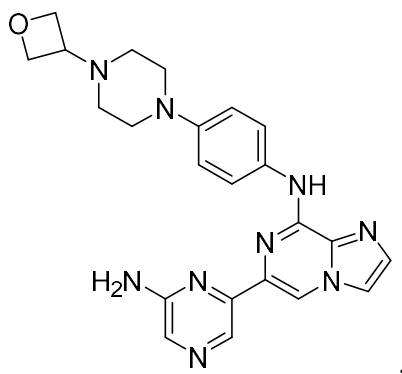


CLAIMS

1. A crystalline form of monomesylate of compound:

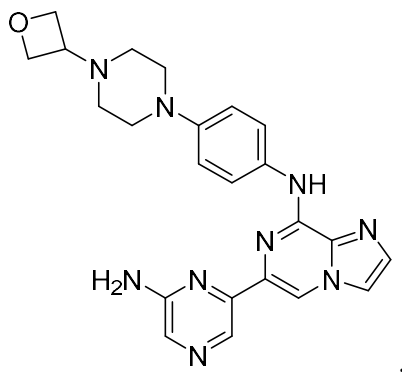


Monomesylate Form I, characterized by an X-ray powder diffractogram comprising peaks

($\pm 0.2^\circ 2\theta$) at about 19.7, 17.3, 17.9, 21.6, and 25.8 $^\circ 2\theta$.

2. The crystalline form of claim 1, wherein the diffractogram further comprises peaks ($\pm 0.2^\circ 2\theta$) at about 6.0, 6.2, 8.6, and 9.6 $^\circ 2\theta$.

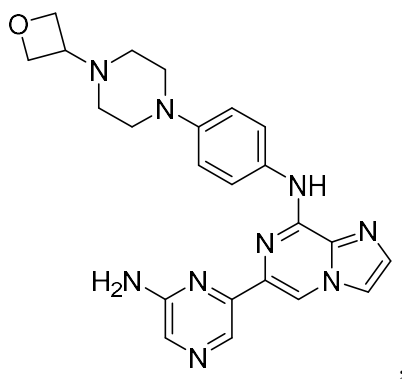
3. A crystalline form of monomesylate of compound:



Monomesylate Form II, characterized by an X-ray powder diffractogram comprising peaks ($\pm 0.2^\circ 2\theta$) at about 17.3, 25.1, 20.4, 19.6 and 18.5 $^\circ 2\theta$.

4. The crystalline form of claim 3, wherein the diffractogram further comprises peaks ($\pm 0.2^\circ 2\theta$) at about 6.1, 6.9, 11.0, and 13.6 $^\circ 2\theta$.

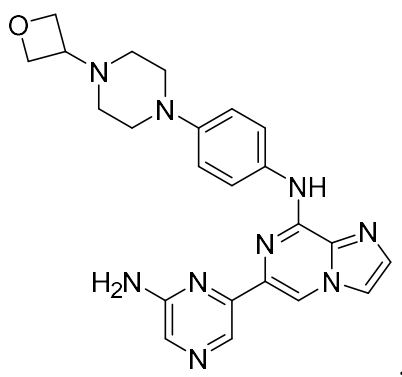
5. A crystalline form of succinate of compound:



Succinate Form I, characterized by an X-ray powder diffractogram comprising peaks ($\pm 0.2^\circ 2\theta$) at about 16.5, 24.5, 17.7, 28.4 and 21.8 $^\circ 2\theta$.

- 5 6. The crystalline form of claim 5, wherein the diffractogram further comprises peaks ($\pm 0.2^\circ 2\theta$) at about 8.0 and 8.3 $^\circ 2\theta$.

7. A crystalline form of succinate of compound:



- 10 Succinate Form II, characterized by an X-ray powder diffractogram comprising peaks ($\pm 0.2^\circ 2\theta$) at about 25.0, 16.3, 22.0, 7.9, and 7.6 $^\circ 2\theta$.

8. The crystalline form of claim 7, wherein the diffractogram further comprises peaks ($\pm 0.2^\circ 2\theta$) at about 28.6 and 11.3 $^\circ 2\theta$.

- 15 9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a crystalline form of any one of claims 1 to 8 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.
10. Use of a crystalline form of any of claims 1-8 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim
- 20 9 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease or condition selected from

the group consisting of an inflammatory disorder, an allergic disorder, an autoimmune disease, and a cancer by inhibiting the activity of Syk.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein the disease or condition is a cancer selected from the group consisting of a hematologic malignancy and a solid tumor.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the disease or condition is a hematologic malignancy selected from the group consisting of lymphoma, multiple myeloma and leukemia.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of small lymphocytic lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, refractory inhl, mantle cell lymphoma, follicular lymphoma, lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma, marginal zone lymphoma, immunoblastic large cell lymphoma, lymphoblastic lymphoma, Splenic marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (+/- villous lymphocytes), Nodal marginal zone lymphoma (+/- monocytoid B-cells), Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue type, cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, extranodal T-cell lymphoma, anaplastic large cell lymphoma, angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma, mycosis fungoides, B-cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, Mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma, Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma, Primary effusion lymphoma, small non-cleaved cell lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, multiple myeloma, plasmacytoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia, minimal residual disease, hairy cell leukemia, primary myelofibrosis, secondary myelofibrosis, chronic myeloid leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, myeloproliferative disease, and Waldestrom's macroglobulinemia.

14. The use of claim 11, wherein the disease or condition is a solid tumor, wherein the solid tumor is from a cancer selected from the group consisting of pancreatic cancer, urological cancer, bladder cancer, colorectal cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, renal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, thyroid cancer, gall bladder cancer, lung cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, gastric cancer, endometrial cancer, esophageal cancer, head and neck cancer, melanoma, neuroendocrine cancer, CNS cancer, brain tumors, bone cancer, soft tissue sarcoma, retinoblastomas, neuroblastomas, peritoneal effusions, malignant pleural effusions, mesotheliomas, Wilms tumors, trophoblastic neoplasms, hemangiopericytomas, Kaposi's

sarcomas, myxoid carcinoma, round cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinomas, esophageal squamous cell carcinomas, oral carcinomas, cancers of the adrenal cortex, and ACTH-producing tumors.

5 15. The use of claim 10, wherein the disease or condition is an inflammatory disorder.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of systemic lupus erythematosus, myasthenia gravis, Goodpasture's syndrome, glomerulonephritis, hemorrhage, pulmonary hemorrhage, atherosclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, 10 psoriatic arthritis, monoarticular arthritis, osteoarthritis, gouty arthritis, spondylitis, Behçet disease, autoimmune thyroiditis, Reynaud's syndrome, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, multiple sclerosis, Sjögren's syndrome, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, tissue graft rejection, hyperacute rejection of transplanted organs, allograft rejection, graft-versus-host disease, diseases involving leukocyte diapedesis, 15 disease states due to leukocyte dyscrasia and metastasis, granulocyte transfusion-associated syndromes, cytokine-induced toxicity, scleroderma, vasculitis, asthma, psoriasis, chronic inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, necrotizing enterocolitis, irritable bowel syndrome, dermatomyositis, Addison's disease, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, type I diabetes mellitus, sepsis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative 20 sepsis, gram positive sepsis, and toxic shock syndrome, multiple organ injury syndrome secondary to septicemia, trauma, hypovolemic shock, allergic conjunctivitis, vernal conjunctivitis, and thyroid-associated ophthalmopathy, eosinophilic granuloma, eczema, chronic bronchitis, acute respiratory distress syndrome, allergic rhinitis, coryza, hay fever, bronchial asthma, silicosis, pulmonary sarcoidosis, pleurisy, alveolitis, emphysema, pneumonia, bacterial 25 pneumonia, bronchiectasis, and pulmonary oxygen toxicity, reperfusion injury of the myocardium, brain, or extremities, thermal injury, cystic fibrosis, keloid formation or scar tissue formation, fever and myalgias due to infection, and brain or spinal cord injury due to minor trauma, diseases involving leukocyte diapedesis, acute hypersensitivity, delayed hypersensitivity, urticaria, food allergies, skin sunburn, inflammatory pelvic disease, urethritis, uveitis, sinusitis, 30 pneumonitis, encephalitis, meningitis, myocarditis, nephritis, osteomyelitis, myositis, hepatitis, alcoholic hepatitis, gastritis, enteritis, contact dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, gingivitis, appendicitis, pancreatitis, cholecystitis, polycythemia vera, essential thrombocythemia, and polycystic kidney disease.

17. The use of claim 15, wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of systemic lupus erythematosus, myasthenia gravis, rheumatoid arthritis, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, multiple sclerosis, Sjogren's syndrome, psoriasis, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, asthma, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, irritable bowel disease, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

18. The use of claim 15, wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and systemic lupus erythematosus.

19. The use of any one of claims 10 to 18, wherein the crystalline form or the pharmaceutical composition is administered simultaneously or separately with another agent.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein the another agent is an anti-inflammatory agent.

21. The use of claim 20, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of an NSAID, a non-specific or COX-2 specific cyclooxygenase enzyme inhibitor, a gold compound, a corticosteroid, a dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor, a tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNF) receptor antagonist, a dihydroorotate dehydrogenase inhibitor, an immunosuppressant, and an anti-C5 monoclonal antibody.

22. The use of claim 20, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of ibuprofen, flurbiprofen, naproxen, naproxen sodium, diclofenac, diclofenac sodium, misoprostol, sulindac, oxaprozin, diflunisal, piroxicam, indomethacin, etodolac, fenoprofen calcium, ketoprofen, sodium nabumetone, sulfasalazine, tolmetin sodium, hydroxychloroquine, celecoxib, valdecoxib, lumiracoxib, etoricoxib, rofecoxib, acetylsalicylic acid, sodium salicylate, choline salicylate, magnesium salicylate, cortisone, dexamethasone, methylprednisolone, prednisolone, prednisolone sodium phosphate, prednisone, gold sodium thiomalate, auranofin, methotrexate, dihydroorotate leflunomide, leflunomide, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, eculizumab, pexelizumab, entanercept, and infliximab.

23. The use of claim 14, wherein the lung cancer is a non-small cell lung cancer or a small-cell lung cancer, and the brain tumour is a glioma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, adult glioblastoma multiforme, or adult anaplastic astrocytoma.