CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of 5-[[5-[4-(4-fluoro-1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxy-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]pyrazine-2-carbonitrile which is a maleate salt.

2. A pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1 having a salt ratio (molar ratio of acid : free base) of approximately 1:1.

3. A pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1 or claim 2 which is from 50% to 100% crystalline.

4. A pharmaceutically acceptable maleate salt of 5-[[5-[4-(4-fluoro-1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxy-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]pyrazine-2-carbonitrile according to claim 1 which has an XRPD spectrum characterised by major °2Th (°2Theta) peaks at 6.9 ±0.2º and/or 26.4±0.2º and/or 11.8 ±0.2º and/or 17.9 ±0.2º.

5. A pharmaceutically acceptable maleate salt of 5-[[5-[4-(4-fluoro-1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxy-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]pyrazine-2-carbonitrile according to claim 1 having an XRPD spectrum substantially as shown in Figure 25.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of 5-[[5-[4-(4-fluoro-1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxy-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]pyrazine-2-carbonitrile as defined in any one of claims 1 to 5, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

7. The use of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of 5-[[5-[4-(4-fluoro-1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxy-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]pyrazine-2-carbonitrile as defined in any one of claims 1 to 5 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer.

8. A pharmaceutical combination comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of 5-[[5-[4-(4-fluoro-1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxy-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]pyrazine-2-carbonitrile as defined in any one of claims 1 to 5 and another therapeutically active agent.

9. A method of preparing a pharmaceutically acceptable salt as defined in any one of claims 1 to 5; which process comprises dispersing 5-[[5-[4-(4-fluoro-1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxy-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]pyrazine-2-carbonitrile in tetrahydrofuran to form a mixture, heating the mixture to an elevated temperature in the range from 45 °C to 65 °C (e.g. from 55 °C to 65 °C and particularly approximately 60 °C), adding a required amount of maleic acid to the mixture; maintaining the mixture at or near the elevated temperature for a defined period and cooling the mixture to allow isolation of the pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

10. A method of preparing a pharmaceutically acceptable salt as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6; which process comprises dispersing 5-[[5-[4-(4-fluoro-1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxy-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]pyrazine-2-carbonitrile in a mixture of tetrahydrofuran and acetonitrile (e.g. a 1:1 mixture) to form a mixture, heating the mixture to an elevated temperature in the range from 45 °C to 55 °C (e.g. approximately 50 °C), adding a required amount of maleic acid to the mixture; maintaining the mixture at or near the elevated temperature for a defined period and cooling the mixture to allow isolation of the pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

11. A method of preparing a pharmaceutically acceptable salt as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6; which process comprises dispersing 5-[[5-[4-(4-fluoro-1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxy-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]pyrazine-2-carbonitrile in a mixture of tetrahydrofuran and water (e.g. wherein the mixture contains from 75% to 97% (v/v) tetrahydrofuran and from 3% to 25% (v/v) water, and more preferably approximately 95% (v/v) tetrahydrofuran and approximately 5 (v/v) water) to form a mixture, heating the mixture to an elevated temperature in the range from 45 °C to 65 °C (e.g. approximately 50 °C to 60 °C), adding a required amount of maleic acid to the mixture; maintaining the mixture at or near the elevated temperature for a defined period and cooling the mixture to allow isolation of the pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

12. A method according to any one of claims 9 to 11 wherein the maleate salt is maleate salt has an XRPD spectrum characterised by major °2Th

(°2Theta) peaks at 6.6 ±0.2° and/or 17.3 ±0.2° and/or 11.1 ±0.2° and/or being substantially as shown in Figure 27.

13. A method according to claim 12 which further comprises converting the maleate salt by conditioning in an atmosphere of greater than 50% relative humidity to a maleate salt having an XRPD spectrum characterised by a major °2Th (°2Theta) peak at 26.3±0.2°and/or being substantially as shown in Figure 25.