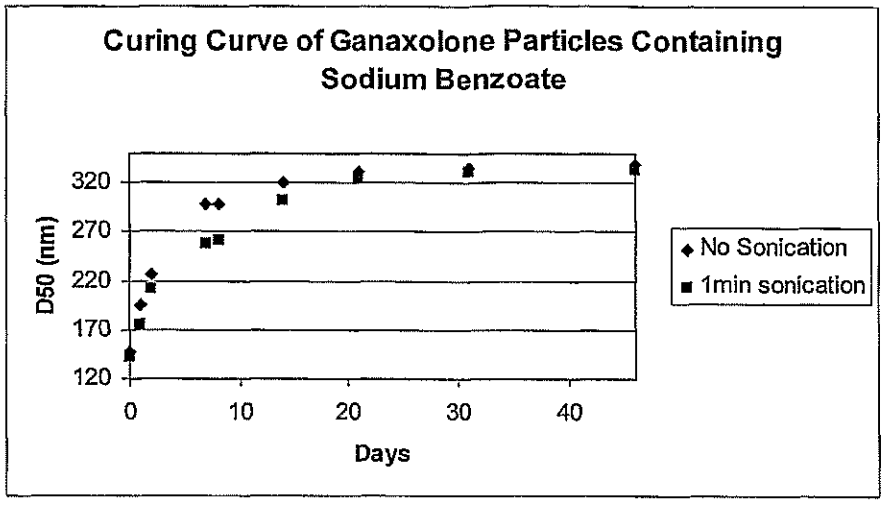
FIGURES

FIGURE 1. Curing Process of Ganaxalone-Preservative Particles at Ambient Temperature: Particle Size Growth Was Partially Reversed by 1 minute Sonication (Power Setting: Low) in the Early Stage of the Curing Process.



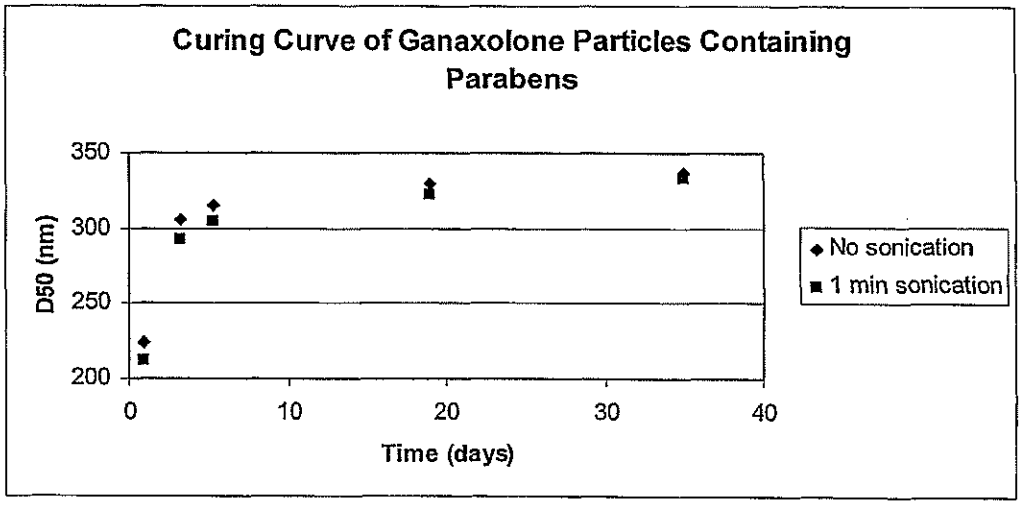


FIGURE 2. Curing of Parabens Preserved and Sodium Benzoate Preserved Ganaxalone Particles at Ambient Temperature: Parabens Preserved Ganaxolone Particles Become Fully Stable in 5-7 Days While the Benzoate Preserved Particles Take About 3 Weeks To Become Fully Stable (D50 Were Unsonicated).

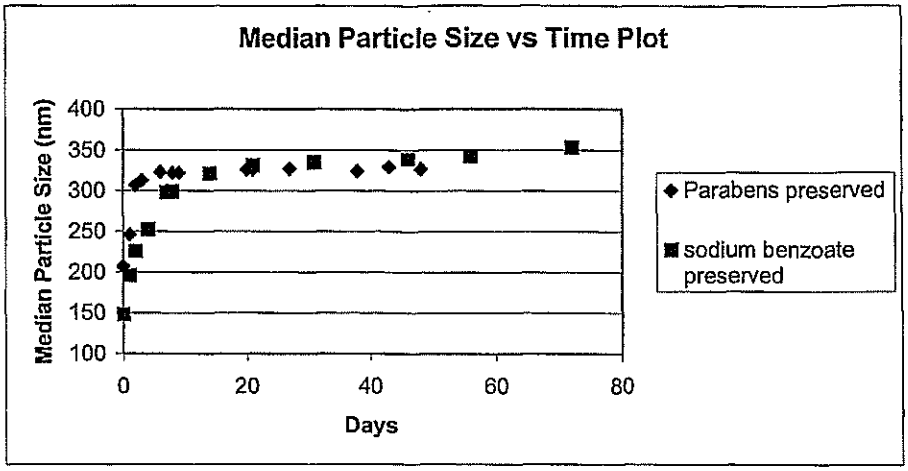


FIGURE 3. Stability plots (D50 vs time) of ganaxolone particles containing no complexing agent: ganaxolone particles without a complexing agent that were milled for less than 2 hours of milling residence time continued to increase gradually in size over a number of months, while the particles milled for more than 2 hours of residence time did not change over six months.

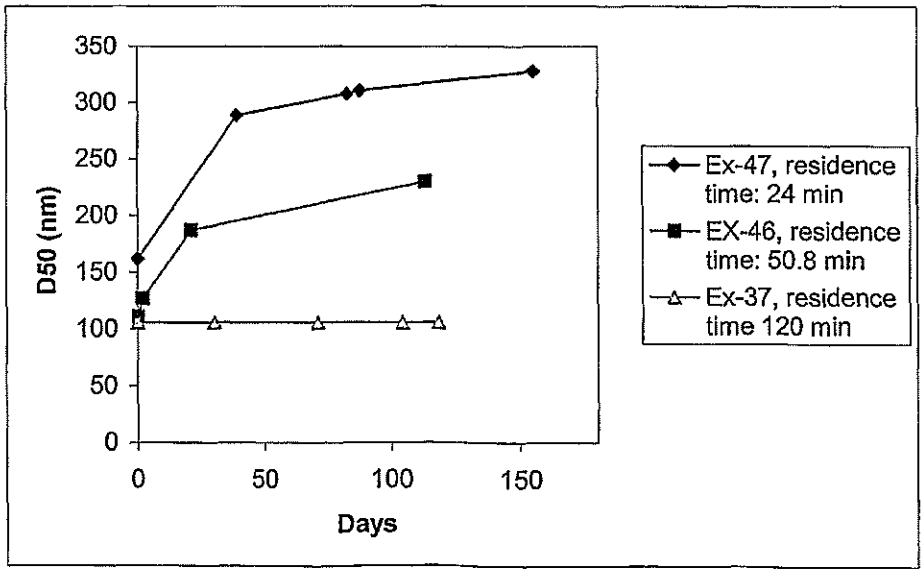


FIGURE 4. Measured D50 values for ganaxolone particles as a function of milling residence time for a typical milling run using a DYNO-Mill KDL equipped with four 64 mm polyurethane agitator discs.

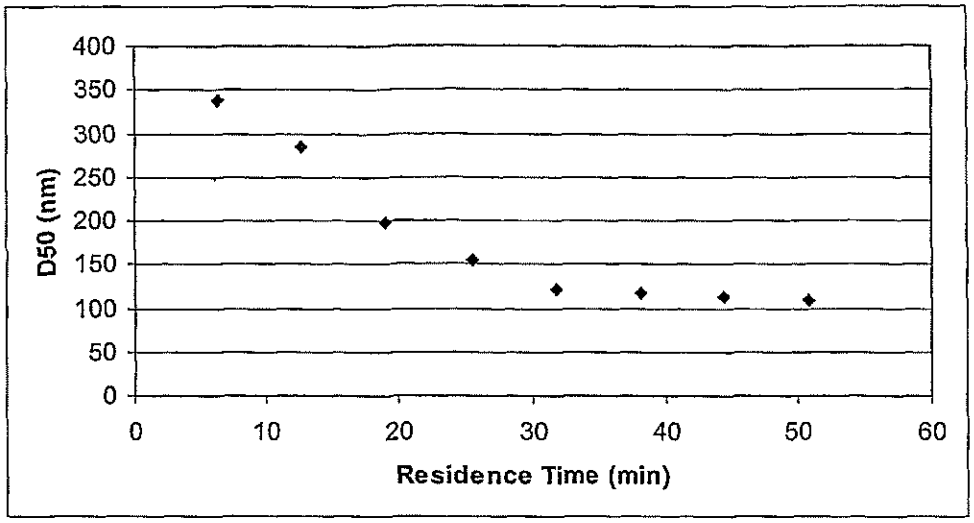


FIGURE 5. Particle Size Distribution (after 1min Low Power Sonication) of Re-suspended Solid Dosage Forms Containing Sodium Chloride in SGF at Room Temperature: With and Without a Complexing Agent (Methylparaben)

