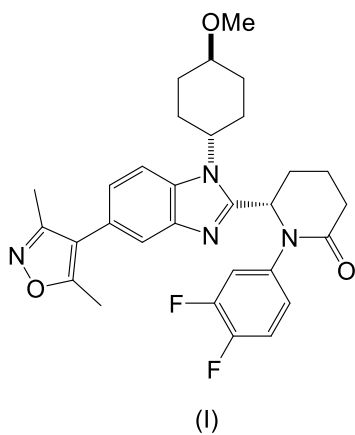


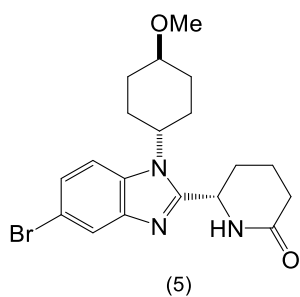
CLAIMS

1. A process for producing a compound of the following formula (I):

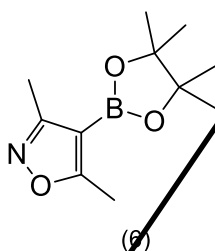


which process comprises:

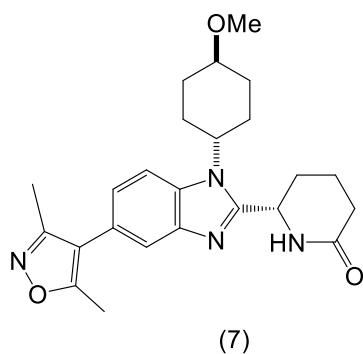
- 5 (a) treating a compound of the following formula (5):



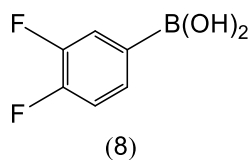
with a compound of the following formula (6):



to generate an intermediate compound of the following formula (7):



(b) treating a compound of formula (7) as defined above with a compound of the following formula (8):



; and

5 (c) recovering a compound of formula (I) as defined above.

2. A process according to Claim 1, in which step (a) is conducted in the presence of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium and potassium carbonate in 1,4-dioxane and water.

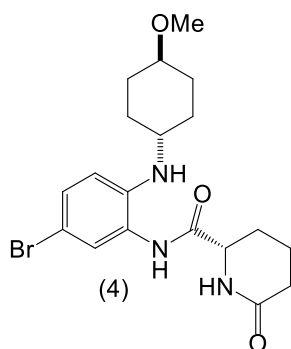
3. A process according to Claim 1 or 2, in which step (b) is conducted in dichloromethane in the presence of pyridine and $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

10 4. A process according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, which further comprises, prior to step (b), purifying and recrystallizing the intermediate compound of formula (7).

5. A process according to Claim 4, in which the compound of formula (7) is purified by passage through a silica plug.

15 6. A process according to Claim 4 or 5, in which the compound of formula (7) is recrystallized from ethyl acetate.

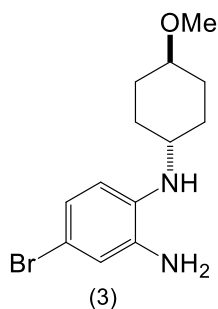
7. A process according to any preceding claim, which further comprises producing the compound of formula (5) by treating a compound of the following formula (4):



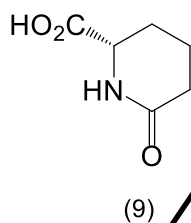
with acetic acid.

8. A process according to Claim 7, in which the reaction between the compound of formula (4) and acetic acid is conducted at a temperature of from 40° – 50°C.

5 9. A process according to Claim 7 or 8, in which the compound of formula (4) is generated by treating a compound of the following formula (3)



with a compound of the following formula (9):

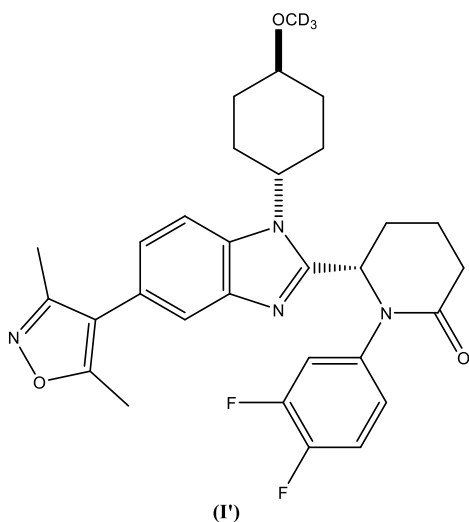


10 and 1-propylphosphonic acid cyclic anhydride (T₃P®) in dichloromethane, in the presence of *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine.

10. A process according to any preceding claim, which further comprises recrystallizing the compound of formula (I) from ethyl acetate:n-heptane and recovering the recrystallized product.

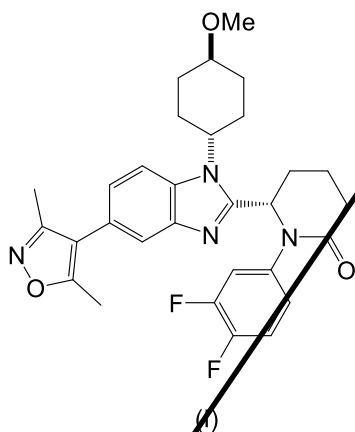
11. A process according to any preceding claim, which further comprises formulating the resulting compound of formula (I) with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents to produce a pharmaceutical composition.

12. A compound which is of the following formula (I'):



5

13. A compound of the following formula (I) in crystal form:



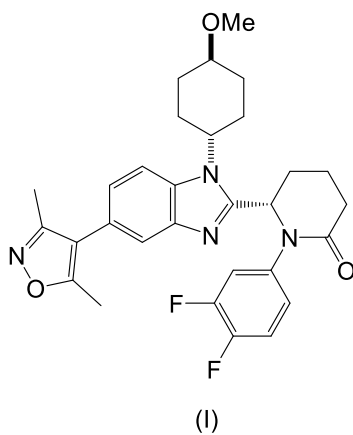
in which the crystal form is characterised by the data shown in the XRPD diffractogram of Figure 1, collected using Cu K α radiation, and/or by the single crystal X-ray structure of Figure 2.

10

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in Claim 12 or 13 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents.

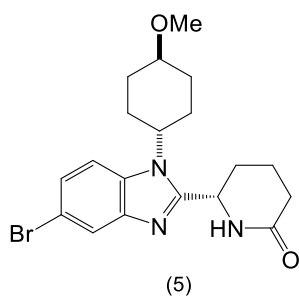
CLAIMS

1. A process for producing a compound of the following formula (I):

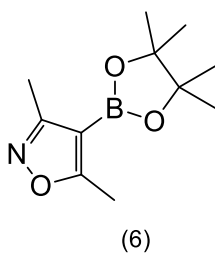


which process comprises:

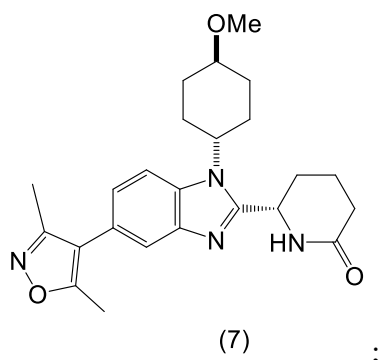
- 5 (a) treating a compound of the following formula (5):



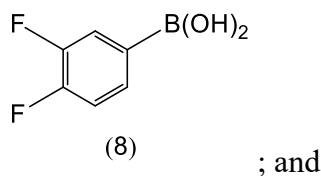
with a compound of the following formula (6):



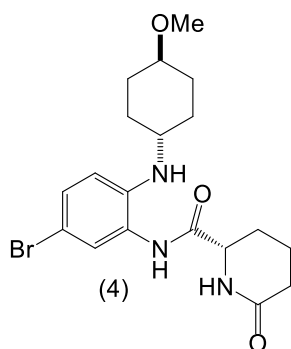
to generate an intermediate compound of the following formula (7):



(b) treating a compound of formula (7) as defined above with a compound of the following formula (8):



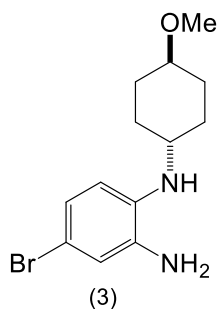
- 5 (c) recovering a compound of formula (I) as defined above.
2. A process according to Claim 1, in which step (a) is conducted in the presence of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium and potassium carbonate in 1,4-dioxane and water.
3. A process according to Claim 1 or 2, in which step (b) is conducted in dichloromethane in the presence of pyridine and $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.
- 10 4. A process according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, which further comprises, prior to step (b), purifying and recrystallizing the intermediate compound of formula (7).
5. A process according to Claim 4, in which the compound of formula (7) is purified by passage through a silica plug.
6. A process according to Claim 4 or 5, in which the compound of formula (7) is
- 15 recrystallized from ethyl acetate.
7. A process according to any preceding claim, which further comprises producing the compound of formula (5) by treating a compound of the following formula (4):



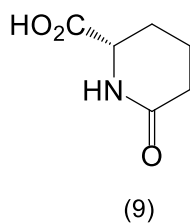
with acetic acid.

8. A process according to Claim 7, in which the reaction between the compound of formula (4) and acetic acid is conducted at a temperature of from 40° – 50°C.

5 9. A process according to Claim 7 or 8, in which the compound of formula (4) is generated by treating a compound of the following formula (3)



with a compound of the following formula (9):

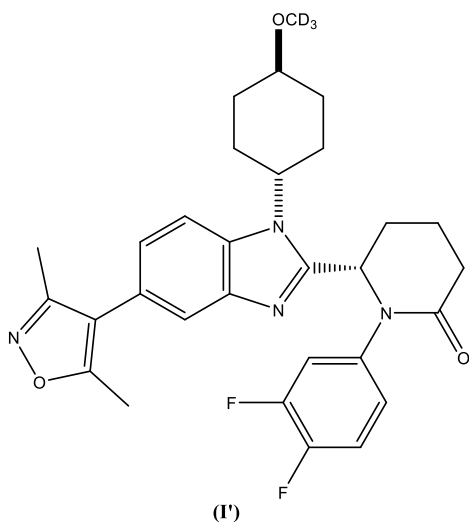


10 and 1-propylphosphonic acid cyclic anhydride (T₃P®) in dichloromethane, in the presence of *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine.

10. A process according to any preceding claim, which further comprises recrystallizing the compound of formula (I) from ethyl acetate:n-heptane and recovering the recrystallized product.

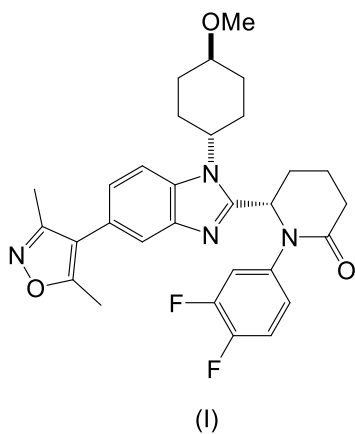
11. A process according to any preceding claim, which further comprises formulating the resulting compound of formula (I) with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents to produce a pharmaceutical composition.

12. A compound which is of the following formula (I'):



5

13. A compound of the following formula (I) in crystal form:



in which the crystal form is characterised by the data shown in the XRPD diffractogram of Figure 1, collected using Cu K α radiation.

10 14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in Claim 12 or 13 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents.