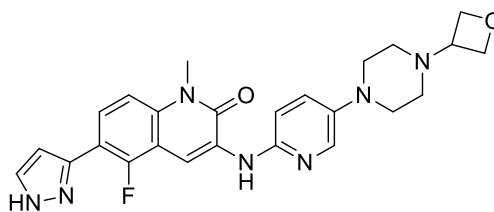


CLAIMS

1. A hydrochloride of a compound of formula I,



(I)

2. The hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein the hydrochloride is a 1:1 hydrochloride of the compound of formula I.
3. The hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the hydrochloride is in crystalline form.
4. The hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to claim 3, wherein the hydrochloride is a form A crystal characterized by having diffraction peaks represented by 2θ values at about 4.9° , 10.1° , 12.2° , 15.5° , 19.6° and 23.8° in an X-ray powder diffraction spectrum;
 having diffraction peaks represented by 2θ values at about 4.9° , 10.1° , 12.2° , 15.5° , 17.8° , 19.2° , 19.6° , 22.9° , 23.8° and 25.6° in an X-ray powder diffraction spectrum;
 having diffraction peaks represented by 2θ values at about 4.9° , 9.6° , 10.1° , 12.2° , 15.5° , 16.3° , 17.8° , 19.2° , 19.6° , 20.4° , 22.9° , 23.3° , 23.8° , 25.6° , 26.8° , 27.4° , 29.0° and 36.8° in an X-ray powder diffraction spectrum; or
 having diffraction peaks represented by 2θ values at about 4.9° , 9.6° , 10.1° , 12.2° , 14.4° , 15.5° , 16.3° , 17.3° , 17.8° , 19.2° , 19.6° , 20.4° , 22.9° , 23.3° , 23.8° , 25.6° , 26.8° , 27.4° , 28.3° , 29.0° , 31.2° , 31.6° , 31.9° , 32.3° , 33.0° , 34.3° and 36.8° in an X-ray powder diffraction spectrum.
5. The hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to claim 4, wherein the hydrochloride is the form A crystal characterized by having an absorption peak at about 272°C in a differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) pattern.
6. The hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to any one of claims 1-3, wherein the hydrochloride is a form B crystal characterized by having diffraction peaks represented by 2θ values at about 5.2° , 10.4° , 14.7° , 15.5° and 25.3° in an X-ray powder diffraction spectrum;
 having diffraction peaks represented by 2θ values at about 5.2° , 10.4° , 14.7° , 15.5° , 16.5° , 20.7° , 21.5° , 22.8° , 25.3° and 27.9° in an X-ray powder diffraction spectrum;
 having diffraction peaks represented by 2θ values at about 5.2° , 10.4° , 14.7° , 15.5° , 16.5° , 17.1° , 17.5° , 20.3° , 20.7° , 21.5° , 22.8° , 23.8° , 24.7° , 25.3° , 27.5° , 27.9° and 31.2° in an X-ray powder diffraction spectrum; or
 having diffraction peaks represented by 2θ values at about 5.2° , 10.4° , 13.1° , 14.7° , 15.5° , 16.5° , 17.1° , 17.5° , 20.0° , 20.3° , 20.7° , 21.5° , 22.8° , 23.2° , 23.8° , 24.7° , 25.3° , 25.9° , 26.2° , 27.5° , 27.9° , 28.2° , 29.7° , 30.0° , 30.3° , 31.2° , 31.7° , 32.3° , 34.5° , 34.9° and 36.6° in an X-ray powder diffraction spectrum.
7. The hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to claim 4, wherein the form A crystal of the hydrochloride of the compound of formula I accounts for 50% or more, preferably 75% or more, more preferably 90% or more and most preferably 95% or more of the weight of the hydrochloride of the compound of formula I.
8. The hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according claim 6, wherein the form B crystal of the hydrochloride of the compound of formula I accounts for 50% or more, preferably 75% or more, more preferably 90% or more and most preferably 95% or more of the weight of the hydrochloride of the compound of formula I.
9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to any one of claims 1-8.

10. A hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to any one of claims 1-8 or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9 for use in treating a disease related to Syk receptor, wherein the disease related to Syk receptor is selected from cancer and inflammatory diseases.
11. The hydrochloride of the compound of formula I or the pharmaceutical composition for use according to claim 10, wherein the disease related to Syk receptor is selected from B-cell lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, hairy cell leukemia, multiple myeloma, chronic granulocytic leukemia, acute granulocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, rheumatoid arthritis, allergic rhinitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), allergy-induced inflammatory diseases, multiple sclerosis, autoimmune diseases, acute inflammatory reactions, allergic disorders and polycystic kidney disease.
12. A method for preparing the hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to claim 4 or 5, comprising: (1) adding the compound of formula I into a preheated solvent, then adding another solvent dropwise until the solution is clear, and stirring while maintaining the temperature; (2) adding diluted hydrochloric acid dropwise into the solution of step (1), and stirring overnight while maintaining the temperature; and (3) slowly adding a solvent dropwise into the solution of step (2), stirring to precipitate a solid, filtering, and drying to give the form A crystal of the hydrochloride of the compound of formula I.
13. A method for preparing the hydrochloride of the compound of formula I according to claim 6, comprising: (1) adding the compound of formula I into a solvent and stirring for dissolving; (2) adding diluted hydrochloric acid into the solution of step (1) and stirring overnight; and (3) centrifuging the solution of step (2), and drying the solid to give the form B crystal of the hydrochloride of the compound of formula I.