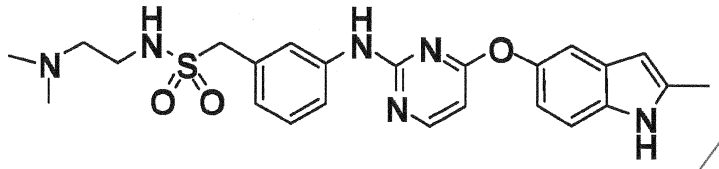
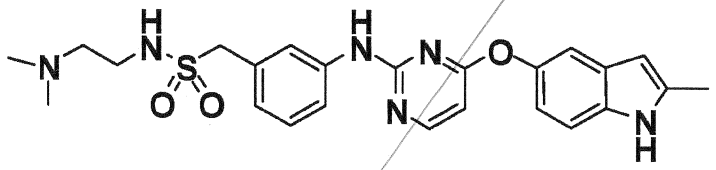
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide .



and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide.



and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide.

4. The Form I of claim 3, wherein the Form I is substantially free of the amorphous form of the compound of Formula A and also substantially free of Form II of the compound of Formula A.

5. A method of preparing Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, comprising:

(1) mixing *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide with at least one dissolution organic solvent, then heating the mixture to reflux to obtain a solution;

(2) cooling the solution to ambient temperature; and

(3) isolating Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the at least one dissolution organic solvent is chosen from alcohols and aprotic solvents.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the alcohols are chosen from methanol, ethanol, and isopropanol.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein the aprotic solvents are chosen from acetone, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, toluene, dichloromethane, and *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

9. A method of preparing Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, comprising:

(1) mixing *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide with at least one dissolution solvent, then heating the mixture to reflux to obtain a first solution;

(2) adding at least one anti-dissolution organic solvent to the first solution at refluxing temperature to obtain a second solution;

(3) leaving the second solution to cool at ambient temperature; and

(4) isolating Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the at least one dissolution solvent is chosen from methanol, ethanol, acetone, acetonitrile, and *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the at least one anti-dissolution solvent is chosen from water, heptane, hexane, and ethyl acetate.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the volume ratio of the at least one dissolution solvent to the at least one anti-dissolution solvent ranges from 1:3 to 5:1.

13. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide.

14. Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide.

15. The Form II of claim 14, wherein the Form II is substantially free of the amorphous form of the compound of Formula A and also substantially free of Form I of the compound of Formula A.

16. A method of preparing Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, comprising:

(1) mixing *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide with at least one dissolution solvent, and heating the mixture to reflux to obtain a first solution;

(2) adding at least one anti-dissolution solvent to the first solution at reflux temperature to obtain a second solution;

(3) cooling the second solution to 0-5 °C at a cooling rate of 1-40 °C/minute; and

(4) isolating Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the at least one dissolution solvent is chosen from alcohols and aprotic solvents.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the alcohols are chosen from methanol, and ethanol.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the aprotic solvents are chosen from acetone, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, toluene, dichloromethane, and *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

20. A method of preparing Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, comprising:

(1) mixing *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide with at least one dissolution solvent, and heating the mixture to reflux to obtain a solution;

(2) cooling the solution, then seeding said cooled solution with Form II;

(3) cooling said seeded solution to ambient temperature, and

(4) isolating Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the solution is slowly cooled to 45-55 °C.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein the seeded solution is slowly cooled to ambient temperature.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein the at least one dissolution solvent is chosen from alcohols and aprotic solvents.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the alcohols are chosen from methanol and ethanol.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the aprotic solvents are chosen from acetone, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, toluene, dichloromethane,and *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

26. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide.

27. Use of at least one active pharmaceutical ingredient chosen from the compound of Formula A and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and Forms I and II of the compound of Formula A in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment for at least one angiogenesis-related disorder.

28. A use of claim 27, wherein the at least one angiogenesis-related disorder is chosen from cancer and age-related macular degeneration.

29. Use of Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment for at least one angiogenesis-related disorder.

30. A use of claim 29, wherein the at least one angiogenesis-related disorder is chosen from cancer and age-related macular degeneration.

31. Use of an effective amount of Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment for at least one angiogenesis-related disorder.

~~32. A use of claim 31, wherein the at least one angiogenesis-related disorder is chosen~~ from cancer and age-related macular degeneration.

33. Use of at least one active pharmaceutical ingredient chosen from the compound of Formula A and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and Forms I and II of the compound of Formula A in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment for at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition.

34. A use of claim 33, wherein the at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition is chosen from cancers.

35. Use of Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)- methanesulfonamide in the manufacture of a medicament for at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition.

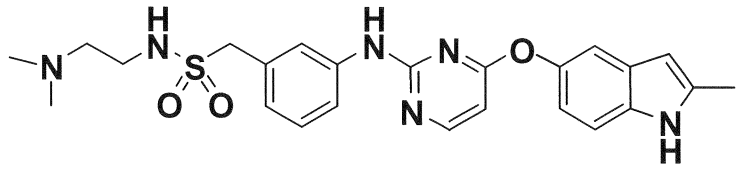
36. A use of claim 35, wherein the at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition is chosen from cancers.

37. Use of Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)- methanesulfonamide in the manufacture of a medicament for need of treatment for at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition.

38. A use of claim 37, wherein the at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition is chosen from cancers.

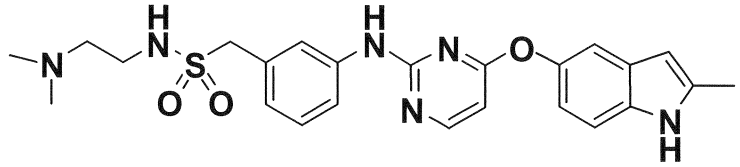
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide,



and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide



and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, having

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 7.0, 8.0, and 8.6, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2781.4, 1218.2, 1163.1, 1124.5, 1114.8, 1085.7, 984.9, 705.0, 500.7, and 434.8 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 167-169°C.

4. The Form I of claim 3, which is substantially free of the amorphous form *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide and substantially free of Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide,

wherein the Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 6.8, 9.8, 10.5, and 10.7, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2770.3, 1216.3, 1166.3, 1115.8, 1089.8, 986.5, 872.5, 695.5, 520.5, 456.0 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 160-162°C.

5. A method of preparing Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, comprising:

(1) mixing *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide with at least one dissolution organic solvent, then heating the mixture to reflux to obtain a solution;

(2) cooling the solution to ambient temperature; and

(3) isolating Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide,

wherein the Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 7.0, 8.0, and 8.6, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2781.4, 1218.2, 1163.1, 1124.5, 1114.8, 1085.7, 984.9, 705.0, 500.7, and 434.8 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 167-169°C.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the at least one dissolution organic solvent is chosen from alcohols and aprotic solvents.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the alcohols are chosen from methanol, ethanol, and isopropanol.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the aprotic solvents are chosen from acetone, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, toluene, dichloromethane, and *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

9. A method of preparing Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, comprising:

(1) mixing *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide with at least one dissolution solvent, then heating the mixture to reflux to obtain a first solution;

(2) adding at least one anti-dissolution organic solvent to the first solution at refluxing temperature to obtain a second solution;

(3) leaving the second solution to cool at ambient temperature; and

(4) isolating Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide,

wherein the Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 7.0, 8.0, and 8.6, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2781.4, 1218.2, 1163.1, 1124.5, 1114.8, 1085.7, 984.9, 705.0, 500.7, and 434.8 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 167-169°C.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the at least one dissolution solvent is chosen from methanol, ethanol, acetone, acetonitrile, and *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the at least one anti-dissolution solvent is chosen from water, heptane, hexane, and ethyl acetate.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the volume ratio of the at least one dissolution solvent to the at least one anti-dissolution solvent ranges from 1:3 to 5:1.

13. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide,

wherein the Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 7.0, 8.0, and 8.6, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2781.4, 1218.2, 1163.1, 1124.5, 1114.8, 1085.7, 984.9, 705.0, 500.7, and 434.8 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 167-169°C.

14. Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, having

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 6.8, 9.8, 10.5, and 10.7, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2770.3, 1216.3, 1166.3, 1115.8, 1089.8, 986.5, 872.5, 695.5, 520.5, 456.0 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 160-162°C.

15. The Form II of claim 14, which is substantially free of the amorphous form *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1H-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide and substantially free of Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide,

wherein the Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 7.0, 8.0, and 8.6, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2781.4, 1218.2, 1163.1, 1124.5, 1114.8, 1085.7, 984.9, 705.0, 500.7, and 434.8 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 167-169°C.

16. A method of preparing Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, comprising:

(1) mixing *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide with at least one dissolution solvent, and heating the mixture to reflux to obtain a first solution;

(2) adding at least one anti-dissolution solvent to the first solution at reflux temperature to obtain a second solution;

(3) cooling the second solution to 0-5 °C at a cooling rate of 1-40 °C/minute; and

(4) isolating Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide,

wherein the Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 6.8, 9.8, 10.5, and 10.7, each of the diffraction angles being ±0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2770.3, 1216.3, 1166.3, 1115.8, 1089.8, 986.5, 872.5, 695.5, 520.5, 456.0 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 160-162°C.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the at least one dissolution solvent is chosen from alcohols and aprotic solvents.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the alcohols are chosen from methanol, and ethanol.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the aprotic solvents are chosen from acetone, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, toluene, dichloromethane, and *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

20. A method of preparing Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, comprising:

(1) mixing *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide with at least one dissolution solvent, and heating the mixture to reflux to obtain a solution;

(2) cooling the solution, then seeding said cooled solution with Form II;

(3) cooling said seeded solution to ambient temperature, and

(4) isolating Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide,

wherein the Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 6.8, 9.8, 10.5, and 10.7, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2770.3, 1216.3, 1166.3, 1115.8, 1089.8, 986.5, 872.5, 695.5, 520.5, 456.0 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 160-162°C.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the solution in (2) is slowly cooled to 45-55°C.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein the seeded solution is slowly cooled to ambient temperature.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein the at least one dissolution solvent is chosen from alcohols and aprotic solvents.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the alcohols are chosen from methanol and ethanol.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the aprotic solvents are chosen from acetone, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, toluene, dichloromethane,and *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

26. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide,

wherein the Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 6.8, 9.8, 10.5, and 10.7, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2770.3, 1216.3, 1166.3, 1115.8, 1089.8, 986.5, 872.5, 695.5, 520.5, 456.0 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 160-162°C.

27. Use of at least one active pharmaceutical ingredient chosen from *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, Form I N-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1H-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, having

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 7.0, 8.0, and 8.6, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2781.4, 1218.2, 1163.1, 1124.5, 1114.8, 1085.7, 984.9, 705.0, 500.7, and 434.8 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 167-169°C, and Form II N-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1H-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, having

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 6.8, 9.8, 10.5, and 10.7, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2770.3, 1216.3, 1166.3, 1115.8, 1089.8, 986.5, 872.5, 695.5, 520.5, 456.0 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 160-162°C,

in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment for at least one angiogenesis-related disorder.

28. A use of claim 27, wherein the at least one angiogenesis-related disorder is chosen from cancer and age-related macular degeneration.

29. Use of Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment for at least one angiogenesis-related disorder

wherein the Form I N-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1H-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 7.0, 8.0, and 8.6, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2781.4, 1218.2, 1163.1, 1124.5, 1114.8, 1085.7, 984.9, 705.0, 500.7, and 434.8 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 167-169°C.

30. A use of claim 29, wherein the at least one angiogenesis-related disorder is chosen from cancer and age-related macular degeneration.

31. Use of Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment for at least one angiogenesis-related disorder,

wherein the Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 6.8, 9.8, 10.5, and 10.7, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2770.3, 1216.3, 1166.3, 1115.8, 1089.8, 986.5, 872.5, 695.5, 520.5, 456.0 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 160-162°C.

32. A use of claim 31, wherein the at least one angiogenesis-related disorder is chosen from cancer and age-related macular degeneration.

33. Use of at least one active pharmaceutical ingredient chosen from *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, having

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 7.0, 8.0, and 8.6, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2781.4, 1218.2, 1163.1, 1124.5, 1114.8, 1085.7, 984.9, 705.0, 500.7, and 434.8 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 167-169°C, and

Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide, having

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 6.8, 9.8, 10.5, and 10.7, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2770.3, 1216.3, 1166.3, 1115.8, 1089.8, 986.5, 872.5, 695.5, 520.5, 456.0 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 160-162°C,

in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment for at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition, wherein the at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition is chosen from cancers.

34. Use of Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)- methanesulfonamide in the manufacture of a medicament for at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition,

wherein the Form I *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 7.0, 8.0, and 8.6, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2781.4, 1218.2, 1163.1, 1124.5, 1114.8, 1085.7, 984.9, 705.0, 500.7, and 434.8 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 167-169°C,

wherein the at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition is chosen from cancers.

35. Use of Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)- methanesulfonamide in the manufacture of a medicament for need of treatment for at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition,

wherein the Form II *N*-(2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)-1-(3-((4-((2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)methanesulfonamide has

(a) an X-ray powder diffractogram having peaks (2θ) having about the following values: 6.8, 9.8, 10.5, and 10.7, each of the diffraction angles being ± 0.2 degrees (2θ); and/or

(b) an FT-IR spectrum showing peaks at about 2770.3, 1216.3, 1166.3, 1115.8, 1089.8, 986.5, 872.5, 695.5, 520.5, 456.0 cm-1; and/or

(c) a DSC with an endothermic peak at about 160-162°C,

wherein the at least one disease responsive to FGFR1 inhibition is chosen from cancers.