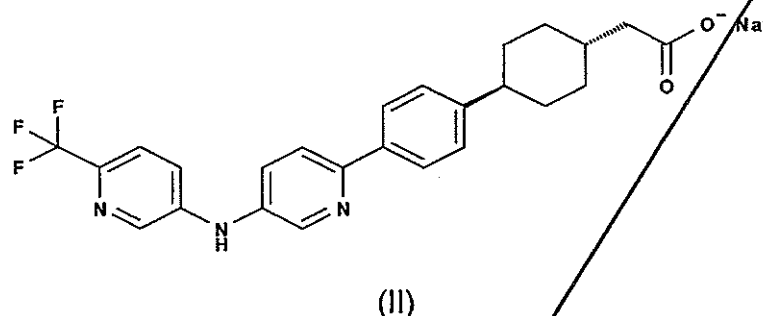


PAT054402A

63

CLAIMS

1. A crystalline form of the sodium salt of (4-{4-[5-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-pyridin-2-yl]-phenyl}-cyclohexyl)-acetic acid of formula (II)



in the form of Modification B, C, D, F, I, L, N, or O.

2. A crystalline form according to claim 1 in the form of Modification C, N, or O.
3. A crystalline form according to claim 1 or 2 in the form of Modification C.
4. A crystalline form according to any one of the preceding claims which remains dry at 25°C and at a relative humidity ranging from 0% to 70%.
5. A crystalline form according to any one of the preceding claims which remains dry at 25°C and at a relative humidity ranging from 0% to 80%.
6. A crystalline form according to any one of the preceding claims comprising at least 80, 85, 90, 95% or 99% by weight of said Modification.
7. A crystalline form according to any one of the preceding claims comprising at least 95% or 99% by weight of said Modification.
8. A crystalline form according to any one of the preceding claims in the form of Modification C, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern with peaks at

PAT054402A

64

5.9 and 17.0 degrees two theta (± 0.1 degree) ($\text{CuK}\alpha$ $\lambda=1.5418$ Å), or an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with that shown in Figure 2.3.

9. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-7, in the form of
5 Modification C, characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern comprising four or more 2θ values (± 0.1 degree) ($\text{CuK}\alpha$ $\lambda=1.5418$ Å) selected from the group consisting of 5.9, 17.0, 19.6, 22.5, 23.6, 28.4 and 30.0, at a temperature of about 22° C.

10 10. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-7, in the form of Modification C, further characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern comprising five or more 2θ values (± 0.1 degree) ($\text{CuK}\alpha$ $\lambda=1.5418$ Å) selected from the group consisting of 5.9, 17.0, 19.6, 22.5, 23.6, 28.4 and 30.0, at a temperature of about 22° C.

15 11. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-7, in the form of Modification C characterized by a solid state ^{19}F NMR spectrum comprising a peak at -67.6 (± 0.2) ppm.

20 12. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-7, in the form of Modification C characterized by a melting point with an onset at 246.0°C (± 2.4) and a maximum at 250.1°C (± 2.5).

25 13. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-7, in the form of Modification C characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram with an endotherm at 126°C (± 2.5).

30 14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a crystalline form, according to any one of the preceding claims, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

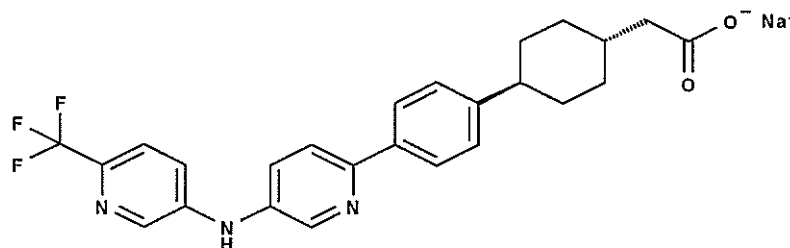
PAT054402A

65

15. A composition according to claim 14 comprising an additional therapeutic agent.
- 5 16. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-13, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 or 15, for use in treating or preventing a condition or disorder associated with DGAT1 activity.
- 10 17. A method for treating or preventing a condition or disorder associated with DGAT1 activity, which method comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a crystalline form according any one of claims 1-13, or a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 or 15.
- 15 18. The method according to claim 17 wherein the subject is a mammal.
19. The use of a crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-13, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 or 15, for the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a conditions or a disorder associated with
- 20 DGAT1 activity in animals, particularly humans.
20. A process for making Modification C comprising the steps of:
- (a) dissolving the compound of formula (II) in a solvent system, wherein said solvent system is either dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) or a mixture of tetrahydrofuran and
- 25 ethanol;
- (b) adding (i) a solvent which is selected from acetonitrile, toluene and methyl-t-butyl ether; or (ii) a mixture of and water and a solvent which is selected from acetonitrile, toluene and methyl-t-butyl ether, wherein the water content is 0.25 to 3% v/v; or (iii) an anti-solvent such as heptane;
- 30 (c) filtering the mixture obtained at the end of step (b);
- (d) optionally drying the crystals.

CLAIMS

1. A crystalline form of the sodium salt of (4-{4-[5-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-pyridin-2-yl]-phenyl}-cyclohexyl)-acetic acid of formula (II)



(II)

in the form of Modification C characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern comprising four or more 2θ values (± 0.1 degree)($\text{CuK}\alpha\lambda=1.5418 \text{ \AA}$) selected from the group consisting of 5.9, 17.0, 19.6, 22.5, 23.6, 28.4 and 30.0, at a temperature of about $22^\circ \text{C} \pm 5^\circ \text{C}$.

2. A crystalline form according to claim 1 which remains dry at 25°C and at a relative humidity ranging from 0% to 70%.
3. A crystalline form according to claim 1 or 2 which remains dry at 25°C and at a relative humidity ranging from 0% to 80%.
4. A crystalline form according to any one of the preceding claims comprising at least 80, 85, 90, 95% or 99% by weight of said Modification.
5. A crystalline form according to any one of the preceding claims comprising at least 95% or 99% by weight of said Modification.
6. A crystalline form according to any one of the preceding claims in the form of Modification C, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern with peaks at 5.9 and 17.0 degrees two theta (± 0.1 degree)($\text{CuK}\alpha\lambda=1.5418 \text{ \AA}$), or an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with that shown in Figure 2.3.

7. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-5, in the form of Modification C characterized by a solid state ^{19}F NMR spectrum comprising a peak at $-67.6 (\pm 0.2)\text{ppm}$.
8. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-5, in the form of Modification C characterized by a melting point with an onset at $246.0^\circ\text{C} (\pm 2.4)$ and a maximum at $250.1^\circ\text{C} (\pm 2.5)$.
9. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-5, in the form of Modification C characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry thermogram with an endotherm at $126^\circ\text{C} (\pm 2.5)$.
10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a crystalline form, according to any one of the preceding claims, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.
11. A composition according to claim 10 comprising an additional therapeutic agent.
12. A crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-9, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 or 11, for use in treating or preventing a condition or disorder associated with DGAT1 activity.
13. Use of a crystalline form according to any one of claims 1-9, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 or 11, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a conditions or a disorder associated with DGAT1 activity in animals, particularly humans.

14. A process for making Modification C comprising the steps of:
- (a) dissolving the compound of formula (II) in a solvent system, wherein said solvent system is either dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) or a mixture of tetrahydrofuran and ethanol;
 - (b) adding (i) a solvent which is selected from acetonitrile, toluene and methyl-t-butyl ether; or (ii) a mixture of and water and a solvent which is selected from acetonitrile, toluene and methyl-t-butyl ether, wherein the water content is 0.25 to 3% v/v; or (iii) an anti-solvent such as heptane;
 - (c) filtering the mixture obtained at the end of step (b);
 - (d) optionally drying the crystals.
15. A crystalline form according to claim 1 substantially as herein before described with reference to any one of the Examples and/or figures.
16. A process according to claim 14 substantially as herein before described with reference to any one of the Examples and/or figures.