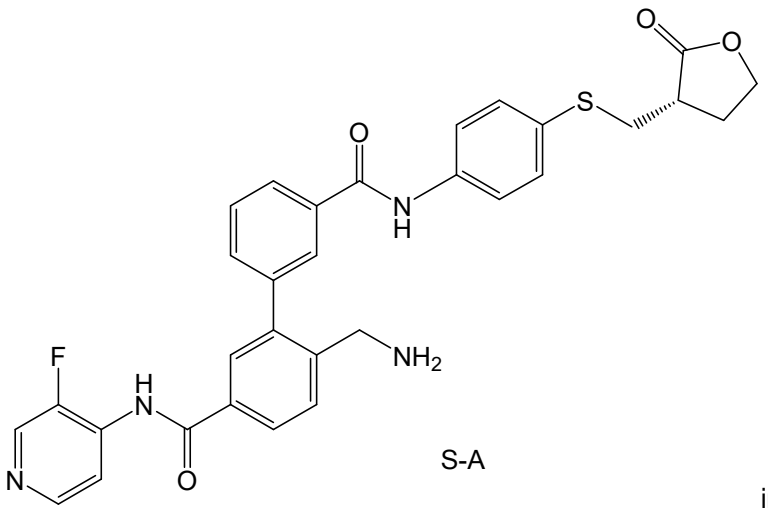
Claims

1. The S-enantiomer (S-A) of compound A:



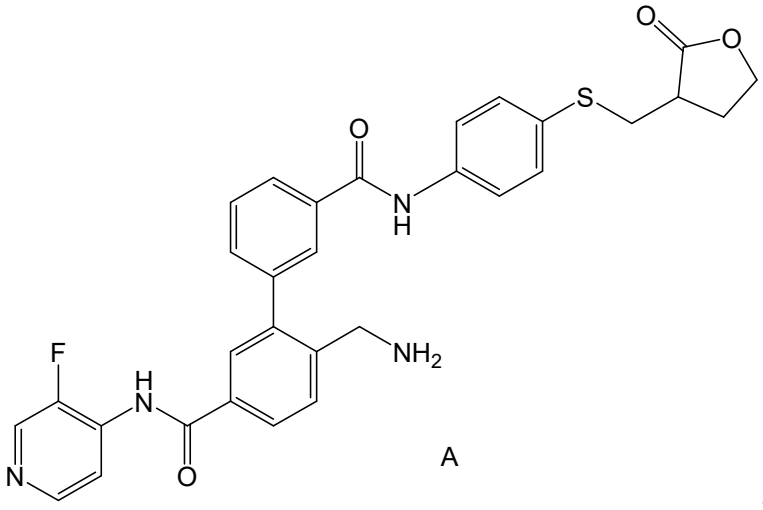
S-A

in substantially enantiopure form, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound A of claim 1, wherein the compound A is in the form of a freebase.

3. The compound A of claim 1, wherein the compound A is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

4. A crystalline salt form of compound A:



A

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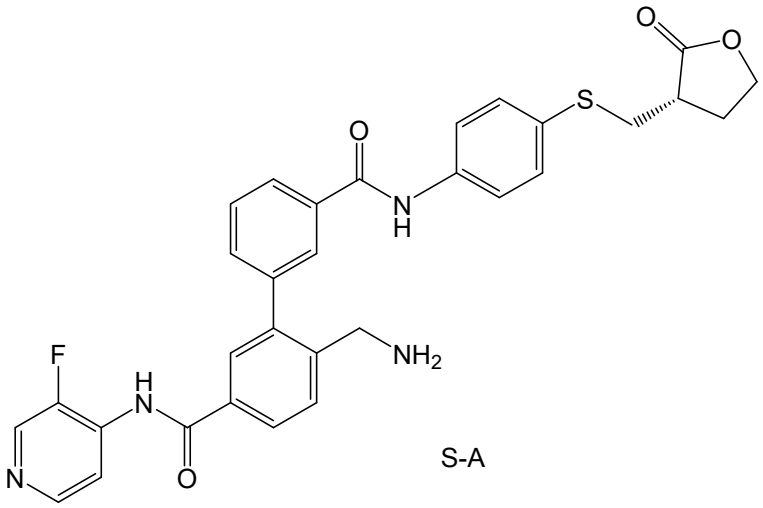
5. The crystalline salt form of claim 4, wherein the salt is a hydrochloride salt.

6. The crystalline salt form of claim 4, wherein the salt is a succinate salt.

7. The crystalline salt form of any one of claims 4 to 6, wherein compound A is racemic.

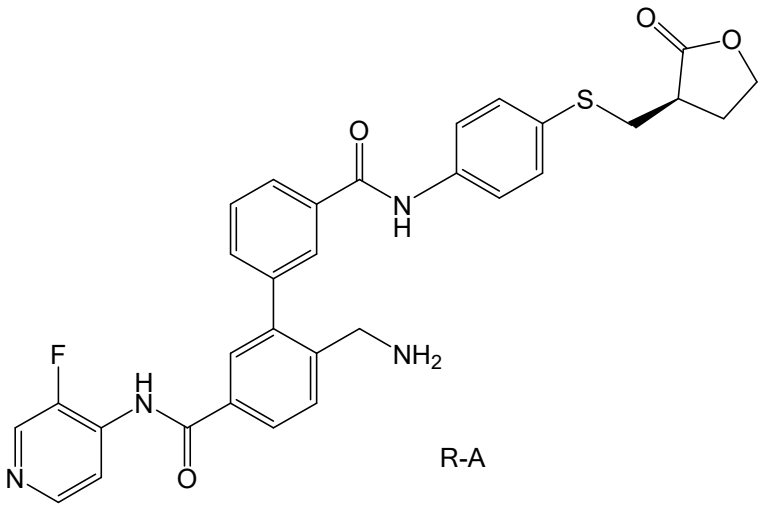
8. The crystalline salt form of any one of claims 4 to 6, wherein compound A is substantially in the form of a single enantiomer.

9. The crystalline salt form of claim 8, wherein the enantiomer is the S-enantiomer (S-A):



S-A

10. The crystalline salt form of claim 8, wherein the enantiomer is the R-enantiomer (R-A):



R-A

11. The crystalline salt form of claim 5, wherein the salt is a hydrochloride salt of a single enantiomer of compound A, characterised in that said crystalline salt form has an XRPD pattern with at least two peaks at 2θ selected from 16.2± 0.2, 22.7± 0.2, 23.3± 0.2, 24.0± 0.2, 24.9± 0.2 and 25.4± 0.2 when measured using Cu radiation with a $K_{\alpha2}$ / $K_{\alpha1}$ ratio of 0.5.

12. The crystalline salt form of claim 11, characterised in that said crystalline salt form has an XRPD pattern with peaks at 2θ selected from 16.2± 0.2, 22.7± 0.2, 23.3± 0.2, 24.0± 0.2, 24.9± 0.2 and 25.4± 0.2 when measured using Cu radiation with a $K_{\alpha2}$ / $K_{\alpha1}$ ratio of 0.5.

13. The crystalline salt form of claim 11, characterised in that said crystalline form has an XRPD pattern substantially as shown in Figure 1 when measured using Cu radiation with a $K_{\alpha2}$ / $K_{\alpha1}$ ratio of 0.5.

14. The crystalline salt form of claim 5, wherein the salt is a hydrochloride salt of a single enantiomer of compound A, characterised in that said crystalline salt form has an XRPD pattern with at least two peaks at 2θ selected from 13.6± 0.2, 14.4± 0.2, 14.5± 0.2, 16.2± 0.2 and 16.5± 0.2 when measured using Cu radiation with a $K_{\alpha2}$ / $K_{\alpha1}$ ratio of 0.5.

15. The crystalline salt form of claim 14, characterised in that said crystalline salt form has an XRPD pattern with peaks at 2θ selected from 13.6± 0.2, 14.4± 0.2, 14.5± 0.2, 16.2± 0.2 and 16.5± 0.2 when measured using Cu radiation with a $K_{\alpha2}$ / $K_{\alpha1}$ ratio of 0.5.

16. The crystalline salt form of claim 14, characterised in that said crystalline form has an XRPD pattern substantially as shown in Figure 3 when measured using Cu radiation with a $K_{\alpha2}$ / $K_{\alpha1}$ ratio of 0.5.

17. The crystalline salt form of claim 6, wherein the salt is a succinate salt of a single enantiomer of compound A, characterised in that said crystalline salt form has an XRPD pattern with at least two peaks at 2θ selected from 18.2± 0.2, 18.6± 0.2, 19.1± 0.2, 21.4± 0.2, 23.0± 0.2, 24.1± 0.2 and 25.8± 0.2 when measured using Cu radiation with a $K_{\alpha2}$ / $K_{\alpha1}$ ratio of 0.5.

18. The crystalline salt form of claim 17, characterised in that said crystalline salt form has an XRPD pattern with peaks at 2θ selected from 18.2± 0.2, 18.6± 0.2, 19.1± 0.2, 21.4± 0.2, 23.0± 0.2, 24.1± 0.2 and 25.8± 0.2 when measured using Cu radiation with a $K_{\alpha2}$ / $K_{\alpha1}$ ratio of 0.5.

19. The crystalline salt form of claim 17, characterised in that said crystalline form has an XRPD pattern substantially as shown in Figure 2 when measured using Cu radiation with a $K_{\alpha 2}$ / $K_{\alpha 1}$ ratio of 0.5.

20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound A of any one of claims 1 to 3 or of the crystalline salt form of any one of claims 4 to 19.

21. The compound A of any one of claims 1 to 3 or the crystalline form of any one of claims 4 to 19 for treating a fibrotic disease.

22. A salt form for use of claim 21, wherein the fibrotic disease is a disease of the gastrointestinal system.

23. A salt form for use of claim 21, wherein the fibrotic disease is fibrostenotic Crohn's disease.

24. A method of making HCl crystalline salt form II of a single enantiomer of Compound A, the method comprising:

a) suspending a sample of HCl crystalline salt form I of a single enantiomer of Compound A in a solvent to form a suspension;

b) filtering the suspension to obtain HCl crystalline salt form II.

25. A method of claim 24, wherein the solvent is a mixture of acetone and water.