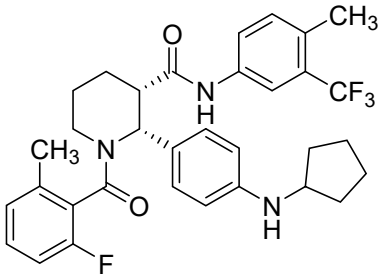
CLAIMS

1. An amorphous form of Compound 1



(Compound 1)

characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having no distinct peaks, which is substantially free of other forms of Compound 1.

2. The amorphous form of Compound 1 according to claim **1**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially in accordance with any one of **FIGS. 2**, **3B**, **7**, and **10**.

3. The amorphous form of Compound 1 according to claim **2**, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern in accordance with **FIG. 2**.

4. The amorphous form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **3**, wherein the amorphous form of Compound 1 comprises 5% or less of other forms of Compound 1.

5. The amorphous form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **4**, further characterized by:

(a) a glass transition temperature of 108 °C, as determined by differential scanning calorimetry; or

(b) a differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) thermogram substantially in accordance with **FIG. 4**.

6. The amorphous form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **5**, further characterized by:

(a) a weight loss of 0.015% up heating to around 235 °C, as measured by thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA); or

(b) a thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) thermogram substantially in accordance with **FIG. 5**.

7. The amorphous form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **6**, further characterized by:

(a) a weight gain of 0.44% after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption (DVS) cycle from 0% relative humidity (RH) to 95% RH at 25 ºC; or

(b) a weight gain of 0.31% after undergoing a dynamic vapor sorption (DVS) cycle from 0% relative humidity (RH) to 65% RH at 25 ºC; or

(c) a dynamic vapor sorption (DVS) plot that does not exhibit any hysteresis between adsorption and desorption; or

(d) a dynamic vapor sorption (DVS) plot substantially in accordance with **FIG. 6**.

8. The amorphous form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **7**, further characterized by:

(a) a scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image comprising spherical particles, wherein spherical particle sizes are preferably 2 μm to 50 μm, as determined by SEM; or

(b) scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image substantially in accordance with FIG. 8A, FIG. 8B, FIG. 8C, or FIG. 8D.

9. The amorphous form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **8**, further characterized by:

(a) a polarized light microscope (PLM) profile lacking birefringence; or

(b) a polarized light microscope (PLM) profile substantially as shown in FIG. 9A, FIG. 9B, or FIG. 9C.

10. A process for preparing an amorphous form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **9**, selected from Process (1) and Process (2), wherein:

Process (1) comprises:

a) dissolving Compound 1 in a polar, aprotic solvent to form a solution;

b) spray drying the solution to form an amorphous form of Compound 1;

and Process (2) comprises:

a) dissolving Compound 1 in a polar, aprotic solvent to form a solution, wherein the concentration of Compound 1 in the solution is no more than 0.3 g/mL;

b) optionally filtering the solution to form a filtrate; and

c) removing solvent from the solution or the filtrate to form an amorphous form of Compound 1.

11. The process of claim **10**, which is Process (1) and wherein:

(i) the polar, aprotic solvent is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran (THF), acetone, dichloromethane (DCM), and mixtures thereof; or

(ii) the polar, aprotic solvent is THF; or

(iii) the polar, aprotic solvent is acetone; or

(iv) the polar, aprotic solvent is DCM.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the amorphous form of Compound 1 according to any one of claims **1** to **9** and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

13. An amorphous compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 for use in treating an individual suffering

from or susceptible to anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody associate (ANCA) vasculitis, C3 glomerulopathy, hidradenitis suppurativa, and lupus nephritis, wherein

14. Use of the amorphous form of Compound I according to any one of claims 1 to 9 in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treating an individual suffering from or susceptible to anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody associate (ANCA) vasculitis, C3 glomerulopathy, hidradenitis suppurativa, and lupus nephritis.

15. The use of claim **14**, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises one or more additional therapeutic agents to be administered to the individual, and wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agent is rituximab and/or cyclophosphamide.