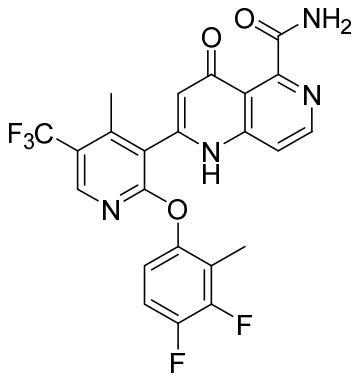
Claims

1. A substantially crystalline Compound I:



I,

wherein the substantially crystalline Compound I is selected from (1) substantially pure Compound I neat Form A, (2) substantially pure Compound I neat form B, (3) substantially pure Compound **I** neat form E, (4) substantially pure Compound **I** Acetone Solvate Hydrate Form A, (5) substantially pure Compound **I** Ethanol Solvate Form A, (6) substantially pure Compound **I** Hydrate Form A, and (7) substantially pure Compound I Dehydrated Hydrate Form A.

2. The substantially crystalline Compound I of claim 1, wherein the substantially crystalline Compound I is substantially pure Compound I neat Form A, optionally wherein the Compound I neat form A is characterized by:

(i) an X-ray powder diffractogram having two, three, four, five, or six signals selected from 9.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 12.3 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 13.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 11.3 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 15.9 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 20.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 14.6 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 16.6 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, and 23.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta; and/or

(ii) an X-ray powder diffractogram substantially similar to FIG. 4; and/or

(iii) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum having one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more peaks selected from 170.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 163.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 162.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 160.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 158.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 158.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 154.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 154.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 148.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 147.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 146.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 145.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 143.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 143.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 141.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 127.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 125.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 123.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 122.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 121.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 120.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 117.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 117.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 116.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 115.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 114.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 113.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 112.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 15.4 ± 0.2 ppm, and 8.2 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(iv) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 5; and/or

(v) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum with one, two, three, four, five, or six peaks selected from -61.2 ± 0.2 ppm, -61.6 ± 0.2 ppm, -138.6 ± 0.2 ppm, -140.3 ± 0.2 ppm, -142.0 ± 0.2 ppm, and -146.0 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(vi) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 6; and/or

(vii) a triclinic crystal system, *P*-1 space group, and unit cell dimensions measured at 100 K on a Bruker diffractometer utilizing Cu Kα radiation (λ=1.54178 Å) of:

a	9.6 ± 0.1 Å	α	94.3 ± 0.1°
b	12.6 ± 0.1 Å	β	97.3 ± 0.1°
c	18.7 ± 0.1 Å	γ	107.3 ± 0.1°.

3. The substantially crystalline Compound I of claim 1, wherein the substantially crystalline Compound I is substantially pure Compound I neat form B, optionally wherein the Compound I neat form B is characterized by:

(i) an X-ray powder diffractogram having two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine signals selected from 4.8 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 13.3 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 18.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 6.0 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 16.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 16.9 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 14.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 14.7 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, and 15.2 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta; and/or

(ii) an X-ray powder diffractogram substantially similar to FIG. 7; and/or

(iii) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum having one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more peaks selected from 176.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 171.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 164.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 161.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 160.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 155.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 154.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 148.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 147.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 146.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 145.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 144.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 127.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 125.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 122.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 121.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 118.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 116.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 114.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 113.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 112.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 17.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 15.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 10.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 9.6 ± 0.2 ppm, and 8.8 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(iv) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 8; and/or

(v) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum with one, two, three, four, or five peaks selected from -61.6 ± 0.2 ppm, -138 ± 0.2 ppm, -139.7 ± 0.2 ppm, -143.4 ± 0.2 ppm, and -144.9 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(vi) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 9.

4. The substantially crystalline Compound I of claim 1, wherein the substantially crystalline Compound **I** is substantially pure Compound **I** neat form E, optionally wherein the Compound I neat form E is characterized by:

(i) an X-ray powder diffractogram having two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine signals selected from 8.6 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 10.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 12.6 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 14.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 20.3 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 23.2 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 11.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 14.2 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, and 15.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta; and/or

(ii) an X-ray powder diffractogram substantially similar to FIG. 10; and/or

(iii) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum having one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more peaks selected from 170.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 163.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 162.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 161.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 159.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 154.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 150.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 149.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 148.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 148.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 147.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 144.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 143.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 143.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 126.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 126.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 124.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 122.6 ± 0.2

ppm, 120.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 117.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 116.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 115.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 114.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 113.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 15.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 15.3 ± 0.2 ppm, and 8.4 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(iv) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 11; and/or

(v) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum with one, two, three, four, five, six, or seven peaks selected from -60.9 ± 0.2 ppm, -62.5 ± 0.2 ppm, -63.1 ± 0.2 ppm, -135.1 ± 0.2 ppm, -137.1 ± 0.2 ppm, -140.7 ± 0.2 ppm, and -141.9 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(vi) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 12; and/or

(vii) a triclinic crystal system, *P*-1 space group, and unit cell dimensions measured at 100 K on a Rigaku diffractometer utilizing Cu Kα radiation (λ=1.54178 Å) of:

a	8.7 ± 0.1 Å	α	92.7 ± 0.1°
b	12.2 ± 0.1 Å	β	96.3 ± 0.1°
c	20.9 ± 0.1 Å	γ	98.6 ± 0.1°; and/or

(viii) a triclinic crystal system, *P*-1 space group, and unit cell dimensions measured at 298 K on a Rigaku diffractometer utilizing Cu Kα radiation (λ=1.54178 Å) of:

a	8.9 ± 0.1 Å	α	92.6 ± 0.1°
b	12.3 ± 0.1 Å	β	97.1 ± 0.1°
c	21.1 ± 0.1 Å	γ	98.5 ± 0.1°.

5. The substantially crystalline Compound I of claim 1, wherein the substantially crystalline Compound **I** is substantially pure Compound **I** Acetone Solvate Hydrate Form A, optionally wherein the Compound I Acetone Solvate Hydrate Form A is characterized by:

(i) an X-ray powder diffractogram having two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine signals selected from 9.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 12.3 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 13.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 12.9 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 15.6 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 24.8 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 8.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 12.3 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, and 17.6 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta; and/or

(ii) an X-ray powder diffractogram substantially similar to FIG. 13; and/or

(iii) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum having one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more peaks selected from 212.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 211.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 179.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 178.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 178.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 174.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 174.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 172.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 172.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 163.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 156.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 155.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 152.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 150.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 148.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 147.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 147.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 145.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 125.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 124.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 122.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 121.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 121.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 118.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 118.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 117.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 116.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 115.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 115.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 113.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 113.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 112.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 30 ± 0.2 ppm, 29.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 18.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 17.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 8.8 ± 0.2 ppm, and 8.1 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(iv) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 14; and/or

(v) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum with one or two peaks selected from -60.4 ± 0.2 ppm, -61.2 ± 0.2 ppm, -61.6 ± 0.2 ppm, -62.7 ± 0.2 ppm, -135.9 ± 0.2 ppm, -136.1 ± 0.2 ppm, -139.6 ± 0.2 ppm, -140.6 ± 0.2 ppm, -141.7 ± 0.2 ppm, -145.2 ± 0.2 ppm, and -145.7 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(vi) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 15; and/or

(vii) a monoclinic crystal system, $P2_1$ space group, and unit cell dimensions measured at 100 K on a Rigaku diffractometer utilizing Cu Kα radiation (λ=1.54178 Å) of:

a	9.2 ± 0.1 Å	α	90°
b	39.8 ± 0.1 Å	β	96.3 ± 0.1°
c	12.9 ± 0.1 Å	γ	90°.

6. The substantially crystalline Compound I of claim 1, wherein the substantially crystalline Compound **I** is substantially pure Compound **I** Ethanol Solvate Form A, optionally wherein the Compound I Ethanol Solvate Form A is characterized by:

(i) an X-ray powder diffractogram having two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine signals selected from 9.4 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 16.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 26.0 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 15.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 17.0 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 22.4 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 13.2 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 13.6 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, and 13.8 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta; and/or

(ii) an X-ray powder diffractogram substantially similar to FIG. 16; and/or

(iii) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum having one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more peaks selected from 178.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 175.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 163.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 163.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 162.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 154.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 148.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 146.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 145.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 125.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 123.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 121.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 120.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 119.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 116.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 116.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 114.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 113.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 56.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 18.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 17.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 9.2 ± 0.2 ppm, and 7.9 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(iv) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 17; and/or

(v) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum with one, two, or three peaks selected from -61.1 ± 0.2 ppm, -138.1 ± 0.2 ppm, and -141.2 ± 0.2 ppm;

(vi) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 18; and/or

(vii) a monoclinic crystal system, $P2_1/c$ space group, and unit cell dimensions measured at 100 K on a Bruker diffractometer utilizing Cu Kα radiation (λ=1.54178 Å) of:

a	17.0 ± 0.1 Å	α	90°
b	11.1 ± 0.1 Å	β	105.9 ± 0.1°
c	13.2 ± 0.1 Å	γ	90°.

7. The substantially crystalline Compound I of claim 1, wherein the substantially crystalline Compound **I** is substantially pure Compound **I** Hydrate Form A, optionally wherein the Compound I Hydrate Form A is characterized by:

(i) an X-ray powder diffractogram having two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine signals selected from 8.7 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 12.4 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 18.8 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 12.7 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 17.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 19.8 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 13.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 16.3 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, and 21.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta; and/or

(ii) an X-ray powder diffractogram substantially similar to FIG. 19; and/or

(iii) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum having one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more peaks selected from 177.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 172.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 170.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 162.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 154.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 154.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 150.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 148.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 147.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 146.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 145.5 ± 0.2 ppm, 126.3 ± 0.2 ppm, 125.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 123.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 122.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 121.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 120.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 118.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 117.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 117.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 116.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 114.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 114.4 ± 0.2 ppm, 112.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 17.7 ± 0.2 ppm, 17.1 ± 0.2 ppm, and 8.7 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(iv) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 22; and/or

(v) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum with one, two, three, four, five, or six peaks selected from -59.4 ± 0.2 ppm, -60.2 ± 0.2 ppm, -135.0 ± 0.2 ppm, -138.4 ± 0.2 ppm, -141.7 ± 0.2 ppm, and -144.0 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(vi) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 23; and/or

(vii) a triclinic crystal system, *P*-1 space group, and unit cell dimensions measured at 100 K on a Bruker diffractometer utilizing Cu Kα radiation (λ=1.54178 Å) of:

a	10.5 ± 0.1 Å	α	91.3 ± 0.1°
b	11.2 ± 0.1 Å	β	103.9 ± 0.1°
c	19.2 ± 0.1 Å	γ	98.4 ± 0.1°.

8. The substantially crystalline Compound I of claim 1, wherein the substantially crystalline Compound **I** is substantially pure Compound I Dehydrated Hydrate Form A, optionally wherein the Compound I Dehydrated Hydrate Form A is characterized by:

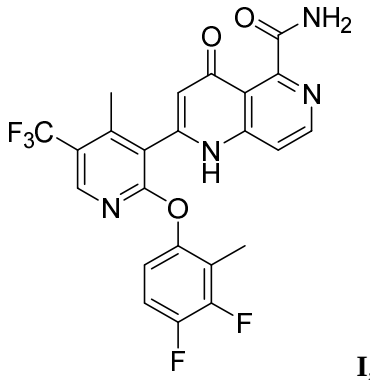
(i) characterized by an X-ray powder diffractogram having two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten signals selected from 8.7 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 15.9 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 18.7 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 12.4 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 12.6 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 17.3 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 19.8 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 13.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, 16.3 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, and 21.1 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta; and/or

(ii) an X-ray powder diffractogram substantially similar to FIG. 20; and/or

(iii) a triclinic crystal system, *P*-1 space group, and unit cell dimensions measured at 100 K on a Bruker diffractometer utilizing Cu Kα radiation (λ=1.54178 Å) of:

a	10.4 ± 0.1 Å	α	90.7 ± 0.1°
b	11.2 ± 0.1 Å	β	104.7 ± 0.1°
c	19.3 ± 0.1 Å	γ	98.0 ± 0.1°.

9. A substantially amorphous Compound I:



I,

optionally wherein the Compound I amorphous form is characterized by:

(i) an X-ray powder diffractogram substantially similar to FIG. 1; and/or

(ii) a 13C SSNMR spectrum having one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more peaks selected from 177.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 172.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 162.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 155.2 ± 0.2 ppm, 149.9 ± 0.2 ppm, 147.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 121.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 120.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 119.1 ± 0.2 ppm, 116.0 ± 0.2 ppm, 114.6 ± 0.2 ppm, 113.8 ± 0.2 ppm, 15.5 ± 0.2 ppm, and 7.7 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(iii) a ^{13}C SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 2; and/or

(iv) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum having one or two peaks selected from -61.9 ± 0.2 ppm and -142.1 ± 0.2 ppm; and/or

(v) a ^{19}F SSNMR spectrum substantially similar to FIG. 3.

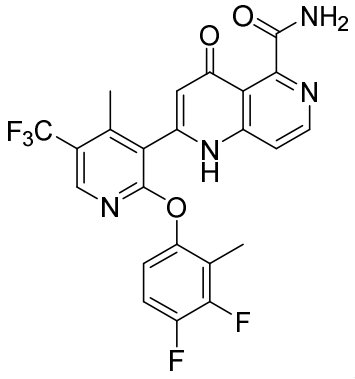
10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the Compound I according to any one of claims 1 to 9, optionally further comprising one or more additional therapeutic agents, optionally wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise one or more additional pain modulating compounds.

11. Use of the Compound I according to any one of claims 1 to 9, or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of pain, optionally wherein the pain comprises chronic pain, gut pain, neuropathic pain, musculoskeletal pain, acute pain, inflammatory pain, cancer pain, idiopathic pain, postsurgical pain, visceral pain, multiple sclerosis, Charcot-Marie-Tooth syndrome, incontinence, pathological cough, or cardiac arrhythmia.

12. The compound or composition for use of claim 11, wherein the Compound I according to any one of claims 1 to 9 or the composition according to claim 10 is to be administered in combination with one or more additional therapeutic agents, optionally wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises one or more additional pain modulating compounds.

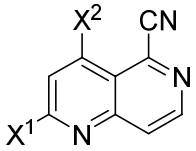
13. Use of the Compound I according to any one of claims 1 to 9, or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, as a medicament.

14. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I):



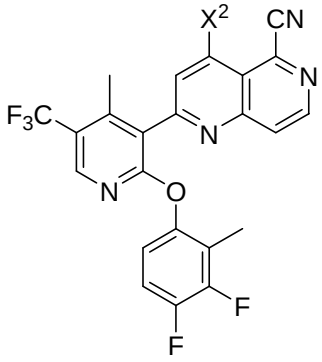
(I)

comprising transforming a compound of formula (A_1):



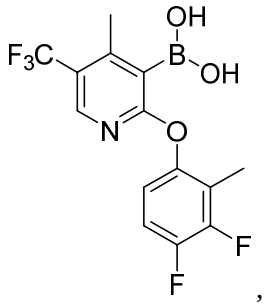
(A_1)

to the compound of formula (I); wherein each of X^1 and X^2 are independently selected from halogen, optionally wherein each of X^1 and X^2 are chloro, optionally wherein transforming the compound of formula (A_1) to the compound of formula (I) comprises transforming the compound of formula (A_1) to a compound of formula (E-A_1):



(E-A_1)

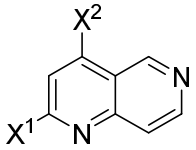
optionally wherein transforming the compound of formula (A_1) to the compound of formula (E-A_1) comprises contacting the compound of formula (A_1) with a compound of formula (D-1):



(D-1)

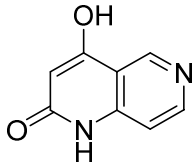
optionally wherein transforming the compound of formula (A_1) to the compound of formula (I) further comprises transforming the compound of formula (E-A_1) to the compound of formula (I).

15. The process of claim 14, further comprising transforming a compound of formula (A_{1-1}):



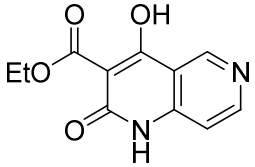
(A_{1-1})

to the compound of formula (A_1), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (A_{1-2}):



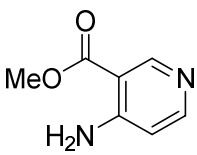
(A_{1-2})

to the compound of formula (A_{1-1}), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (A_{1-3}):



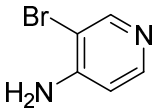
(A_{1-3})

to the compound of formula (A_{1-2}), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (A_{1-4}):



(A_{1-4})

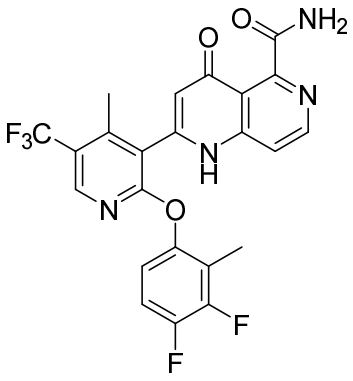
to the compound of formula (A_{1-3}), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (A_{1-5}):



(A_{1-5})

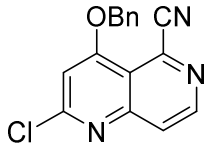
to the compound of formula (A_{1-4}).

16. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I):



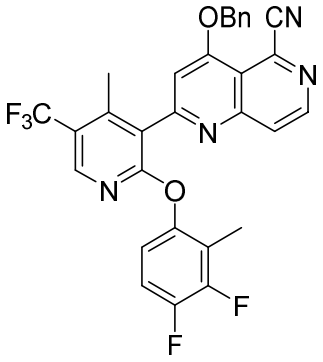
(I)

comprising transforming a compound of formula (A_3):



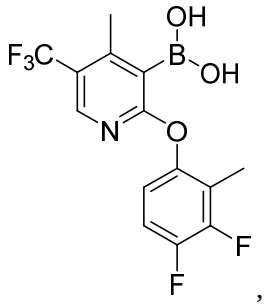
(A_3)

to the compound of formula (I), optionally wherein transforming the compound of formula (A_3) to the compound of formula (I) comprises transforming the compound of formula (A_3) to a compound of formula (E-A_3):



(E-A_3) ,

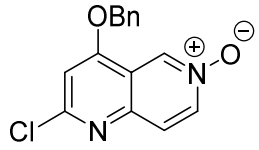
optionally wherein transforming the compound of formula (A_3) to the compound of formula (E-A_3) comprises contacting the compound of formula (A_3) with a compound of formula (D-1):



(D-1)

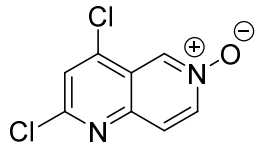
optionally wherein transforming the compound of formula (A_3) to the compound of formula (I) further comprises transforming the compound of formula (E-A_3) to the compound of formula (I).

17. The process of claim 16, further comprising transforming a compound of formula (A_{3-1}):



(A_{3-1})

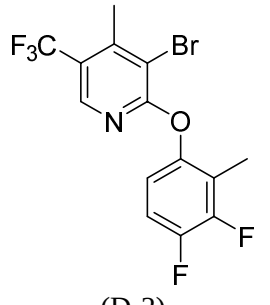
to the compound of formula (A_3), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (A_{3-2}):



(A_{3-2})

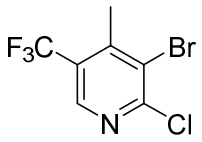
to the compound of formula (A_{3-1}).

18. The process of claim 14 or 16, further comprising transforming a compound of formula (D-2):

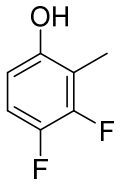


(D-2)

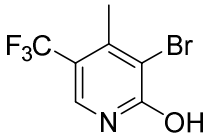
to the compound of formula (D-1), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (B-1):


(B-1)

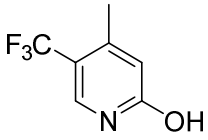
to the compound of formula (D-2), optionally wherein transforming a compound of formula (B-1) to the compound of formula (D-2) comprises contacting the compound of formula (B-1) with a compound of formula (C-1):


(C-1)

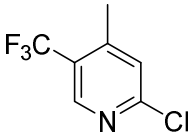
in the presence of a base, optionally wherein the base is potassium carbonate, optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (B-2):


(B-2)

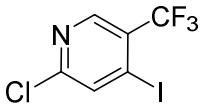
to the compound of formula (B-1), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (B-3):


(B-3)

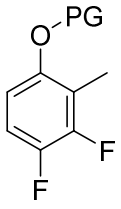
to the compound of formula (B-2), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (B-4):


(B-4)

to the compound of formula (B-3), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (B-5):

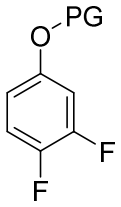

(B-5)

to the compound of formula (B-4), optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (C-2):



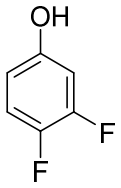
(C-2)

to the compound of formula (C-1), wherein PG is a suitable protecting group, optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (C-3):



(C-3)

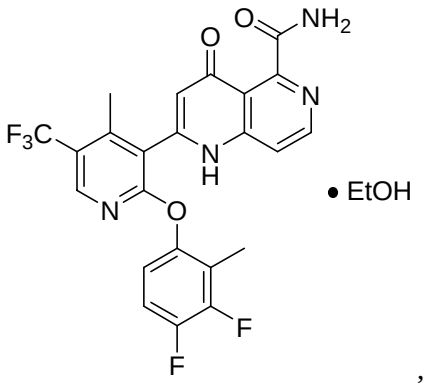
to the compound of formula (C-2), wherein PG is a suitable protecting group, optionally further comprising transforming a compound of formula (C-4):



(C-4)

to the compound of formula (C-3).

19. The process of any one of claims 14 to 18, further comprising transforming the compound of formula (I) to a solvate of the compound of formula (I), optionally wherein the solvate of the compound of formula (I) is a compound of formula (F):

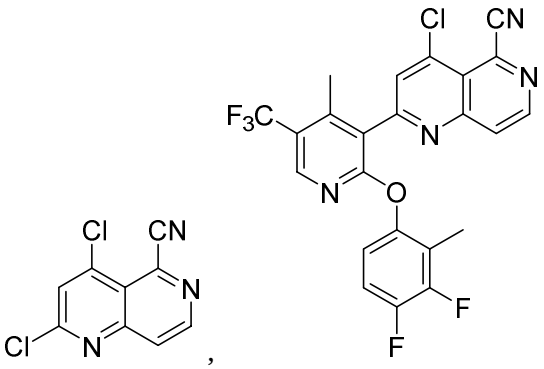


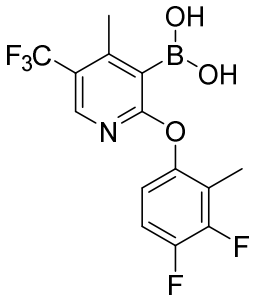
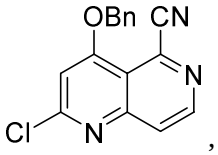
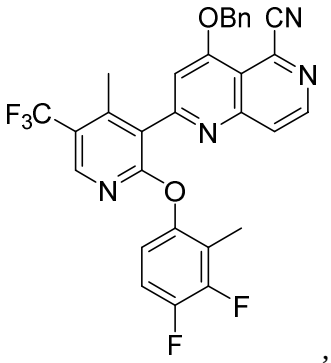
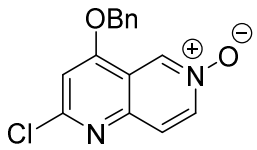
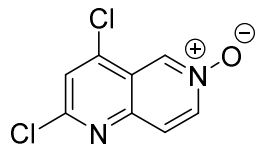
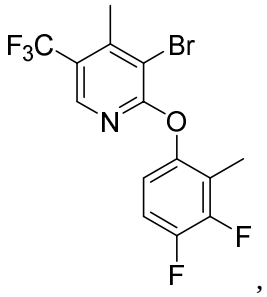
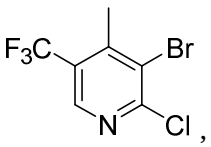
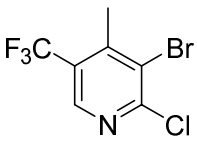
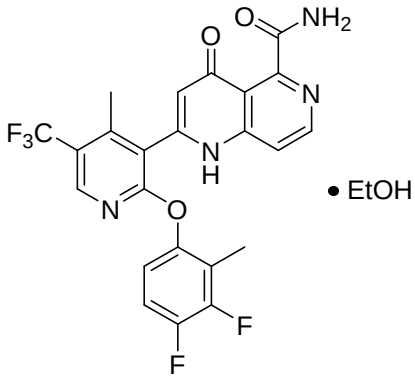
,

(F)

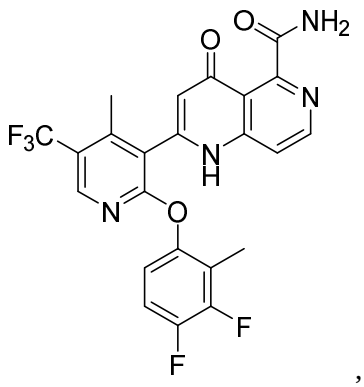
optionally further comprising transforming the solvate of the compound of formula (I) to Form A of the compound of formula (I).

20. A compound selected from:


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, and

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21. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a solvate thereof, prepared by the process of any one of claims 14 to 19.