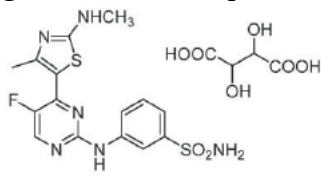


CLAIMS

1. A 3-(5-fluoro-4-(4-methyl-2-(methylamino)thiazol-5-yl) pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide tartrate having a structure as represented by Formula II:



Formula II.

2. The tartrate according to claim 1 which is Crystal Form A of the tartrate, characterized in that it has a X-ray powder diffraction pattern with peaks located at positions with 2θ values of about 7.3, 9.6, 11.0, 15.3, 18.1, 18.9, 23.8, 24.5, 26.2, 26.7, and 27.1, a Raman spectrum with peaks located at positions with Raman shift values of about 1613 cm^{-1} , 1597 cm^{-1} , 1571 cm^{-1} , 1543 cm^{-1} , 1389 cm^{-1} , 827 cm^{-1} , and 543 cm^{-1} , and a DSC thermogram with a sharp endothermic peak at 238.6°C .

3. The tartrate according to claim 1 which is Crystal Form B of the tartrate, characterized in that it has a X-ray powder diffraction pattern with peaks located at positions with 2θ values of about 8.0, 8.9, 9.5, 10.5, 14.8, 15.3, 16.1, 17.9, 18.9, 24.5, and 26.5, a Raman spectrum with peaks located at positions with Raman shift values of about 1612 cm^{-1} , 1596 cm^{-1} , 1569 cm^{-1} , 1540 cm^{-1} , 1519 cm^{-1} , 1388 cm^{-1} , 1286 cm^{-1} , 1259 cm^{-1} , 827 cm^{-1} , and 543 cm^{-1} , and a DSC thermogram with a sharp endothermic peak at 239.9°C .

4. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising 3-(5-fluoro-4-(4-methyl-2-(methylamino)thiazol-5-yl) pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide tartrate and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

5. A preparation method of the Crystal Form A of 3-(5-fluoro-4-(4-methyl-2-(methylamino)thiazol-5-yl) pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide tartrate according to claim 2, comprising the following steps:

(1) adding dimethyl sulfoxide to [3-\(5-fluoro-4-\(4-methyl-2-\(methylamino\)thiazol-5-yl\)pyrimidin-2-ylamino\)-benzenesulfonamideL-S007-free base](#) in an amount that is 4 to 8 times that of the [3-\(5-fluoro-4-\(4-methyl-2-\(methylamino\)thiazol-5-yl\)pyrimidin-2-ylamino\)-benzenesulfonamideL-S007-free base](#), heating to completely dissolve, and filtering while the liquid is hot;

(2) adding a certain amount of tartaric acid and water to the first mixture, and reacting to obtain a second mixture; and

(3) adding a certain amount of a water-miscible solvent to the second mixture, and reacting to obtain 3-(5-fluoro-4-(4-methyl-2-(methylamino)thiazol-5-yl) pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide tartrate, which is the Crystal Form A of the tartrate.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the water-miscible solvent in step (3) is an alcohol.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the alcohol is ethanol.

8. The method according to [any one of claims 5 to 7](#), wherein the second mixture is obtained by mixing tartaric acid and 3-(5-fluoro-4-(4-methyl-2-(methylamino)thiazol-5-yl)pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide at a molar ratio of 1.1 to 1.3: 1.

9. A use of 3-(5-fluoro-4-(4-methyl-2-(methylamino) thiazol-5-yl) pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide tartrate according to claim 1 [or claim 2](#) in the preparation of a medicine for treatment of diseases or conditions caused by proliferative disorders.

10. The use according to claim 9, wherein the diseases or conditions caused by proliferative disorders are cancer.

11. The use according to claim [10](#), wherein the cancer is leukemia, such as acute myeloid leukemia.

12. A use of 3-(5-fluoro-4-(4-methyl-2-(methylamino) thiazol-5-yl) pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide tartrate according to claim 1 in the preparation of a medicine for inhibiting a protein kinase.

13. A use of the Crystal Form A of 3-(5-fluoro-4-(4-methyl-2-(methylamino) thiazol-5-yl) pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide tartrate according to claim 2 in the preparation of a medicine for inhibiting a protein kinase.