physical and chemical stability gives a significant advantage over less stable forms of the same medicament.

The aim of the invention is thus to provide a new, stable crystalline form of the compound A which meets important requirements imposed on pharmaceutically active substances as those mentioned above.

Object of the ~~invention~~disclosure

In a first aspect the present ~~invention~~ disclosure relates to a crystalline complex between one or more natural amino acids and 1-cyano-2-(4-cyclopropyl-benzyl)-4-(ß-D-glucopyranos-1-yl)-benzene.

In the light of the pharmaceutical efficacy of the compound A and the advantageous physical chemical properties of the crystalline complex a second aspect of the present disclosure ~~invention~~ relates to a pharmaceutical composition or medicament comprising one or more crystalline complexes as defined hereinbefore and hereinafter.

A further aspect of the present disclosure ~~invention~~ relates to the crystalline complex for use as a medicament. A further aspect of the present disclosure relates to the crystalline complex as defined hereinbefore or hereinafter for use in the treatment or prevention of diseases or conditions which can be influenced by inhibiting the sodium-dependent glucose cotransporter SGLT. A further aspect of the present disclosure relates to the crystalline complex as defined hereinbefore or hereinafter for use in the inhibition of the sodium-dependent glucose cotransporter SGLT.

In a further aspect the present disclosure ~~invention~~ relates to a use of one or more crystalline complexes as defined hereinbefore or hereinafter for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which is suitable for the treatment or prevention of diseases or conditions which can be influenced by inhibiting sodium-dependent glucose cotransporter SGLT, preferably SGLT2.

In a further aspect the present disclosure ~~invention~~ relates to a use of one or more crystalline complexes as defined hereinbefore or hereinafter for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting the sodium-dependent glucose cotransporter SGLT2.

In a further aspect the present disclosure ~~invention~~ relates to a method for making one or more crystalline complexes as defined hereinbefore and hereinafter, said method comprising the following steps:

(a) preparing a solution of 1-cyano-2-(4-cyclopropyl-benzyl)-4-(ß-D-glucopyranos-1-yl)-benzene and the one or more natural amino acids in a solvent or a mixture of solvents;

(b) storing the solution to precipitate the crystalline complex out of solution;

(c) removing the precipitate from the solution; and

(d) drying the precipitate optionally until any excess of said solvent or mixture of solvents has been removed.

Further aspects of the present disclosure ~~invention~~ become apparent to the one skilled in the art from the following detailed description of the invention and the examples.

Brief Description of the Figures

The Figure 1 shows an X-ray powder diffractogram of the crystalline complex between the compound A and L-proline.

The Figure 2 shows the determination of the melting point via DSC and of the weight loss via TG of the crystalline complex between the compound A and L-proline.

Detailed description of the invention

Surprisingly, it has been found that there exists a crystalline complex between a natural amino acid and the compound A. Such a complex fulfills important requirements mentioned hereinbefore. Accordingly the present invention relates to a crystalline complex between the compound A and one or more natural amino acids.

Preferably the natural amino acid is present in either its (D) or (L) enantiomeric form, most preferably as the (L) enantiomer.

Furthermore those crystalline complexes according to this invention are preferred which are formed between the compound A and one natural amino acid, most preferably between the compound A and the (L) enantiomer of a natural amino acid.

Preferred amino acids according to this invention are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and proline, in particular (L)-proline and (L)-phenylalanine.

According to a preferred embodiment the crystalline complex is characterized in that the natural amino acid is proline, in particular (L)-proline.

Preferably the molar ratio of the compound A and the natural amino acid is in the range from about 2 : 1 to about 1 : 3; more preferably from about 1.5 : 1 to about 1 : 1.5, even more preferably from about 1.2 : 1 to about 1 : 1.2, most preferably about 1 : 1. In the following it is referred to such an embodiment as "complex (1 : 1)" or "1 : 1 complex".