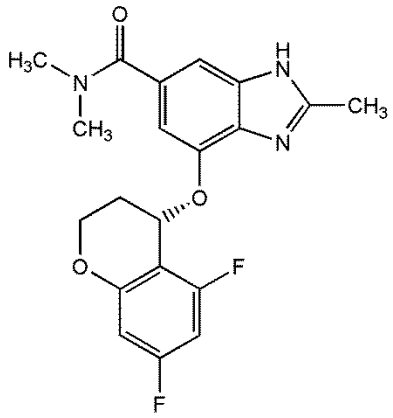
Claims

1. A pidolate salt or malate salt of a compound represented by a following formula 1:

[Formula 1]



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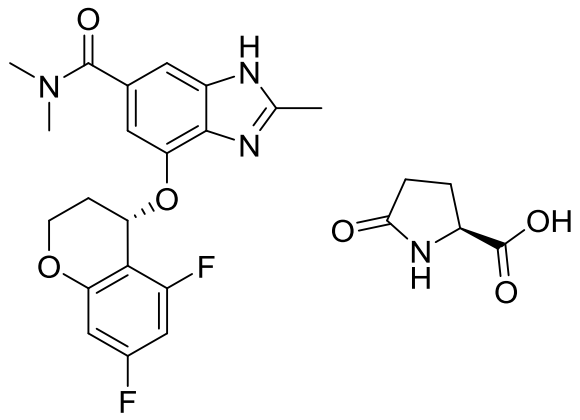
2. The salt according to claim 1, wherein the pidolate salt is a salt represented by a following formula 2:

[Formula 2]



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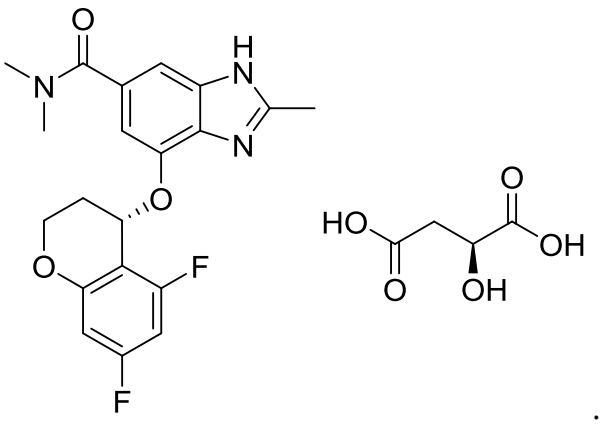
3. The salt according to claim 1, wherein the malate salt is a salt represented by a following formula 3:

[Formula 3]



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4. The salt according to claim 1, wherein the salt is noncrystalline.

5. The salt according to claim 1, wherein the salt is partially crystalline.

6. A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating diseases mediated by an acid pump antagonistic activity, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a salt according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the diseases mediated by an acid pump antagonistic activity are one selected from the group consisting of a gastroesophageal diseases, a gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), a peptic ulcer, a gastric ulcer and a duodenal ulcer, an ulcer induced by NSAID, a gastritis, a helicobacter pylori infection, a dyspepsia and a functional dyspepsia, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, a nonerosive reflux disease (NERD), a visceral pain, a purosis, a nausea, an esophagitis, a dysphagia, a salivation, an airway lesion and an asthma.

7. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6, wherein a formulation of the composition is one selected from the group consisting of powder, granule, tablet, capsule, suspension, emulsion, syrup, aerosol, ointment, cream, suppository and injection.

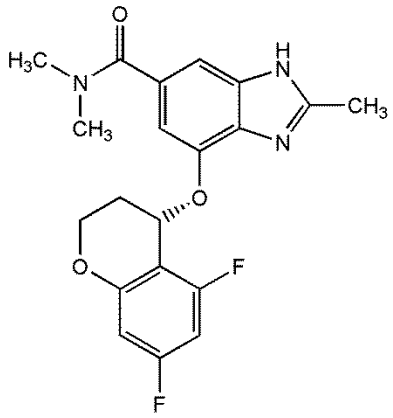
8. A method for preparing a salt of claim 1, the method comprising:

a) dissolving a compound represented by a following formula 1 and a pyroglutamic acid or a malic acid in an organic solvent;

b) concentrating a solution prepared in the step a) under decompression to precipitate a solid and then adding a co-solvent thereto to stir a resulting solution; and

c) filtering out and drying a precipitated solid:

[Formula 1]



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9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent of the step a) is methanol and added by 10 times (volume/weight) compared to a compound represented by the formula 1.

10. The method according to claim 8, wherein the co-solvent of the step b) may be a mixed solution of acetone and ethyl acetate and is added by 5 times (volume/weight) compared to a compound represented by the formula 1.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein a ratio of the co-solvent is acetone:ethyl acetate = 1:4 (v/v).