What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating pemphigus in a human patient in need thereof comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile (PRN1008) once a day (QD) for at least 14 days.

2. The method of claim 1, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 14 to 168 days.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 14 days.

4. The method of claim 1 or 2, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 28 days.

5. The method of claim 1 or 2, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 84 days.

6. The method of claim 1 or 2, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 168 days.

7. The method of claim 1, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for at least 14 days.

8. The method of claim 1 or 7, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 14 to 168 days.

9. The method of any of claims 1, 7, or 8, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 14 days.

10. The method of any of claims 1, 7, or 8, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 28 days.

11. The method of any of claims 1, 7, or 8, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 84 days.

12. The method of any of claims 1, 7, or 8, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 168 days.

13. The method of claim 1, comprising:

administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 14 days; and

administering to the human patient a second dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 twice a day (BID) for at least 14 days following the administration of the first dose.

14. The method of claim 13, comprising administering to the human patient a second dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 14 to 154 days following the administration of the first dose.

15. The method of claim 1, comprising:

administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 QD for 14 days; and

administering to the human patient a second dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 twice a day (BID) for 14 days following the administration of the first dose; and

administering to the human patient a third dose of 600 mg of PRN1008 BID following the administration of the second dose.

16. The method of claim 15, comprising administering to the human patient a third dose of 600 mg of PRN1008 BID for at most 140 days following the administration of the second dose.

17. The method of claim 15, comprising administering to the human patient a third dose of 600 mg of PRN1008 BID for 56 days following the administration of the second dose.

18. A method of treating pemphigus in a human patient in need thereof comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile (PRN1008) twice a day (BID) for at least 14 days.

19. The method of claim 18, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 14 to 84 days.

20. The method of claim 18 or 19, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 14 days.

21. The method of claim 18 or 19, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 28 days.

22. The method of claim 18 or 19, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of at least 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 84 days.

23. The method of claim 18, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for at least 14 days.

24. The method of claim 18 or 23, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 14 to 84 days.

25. The method of any of claims 18, 23, or 24, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 14 days.

26. The method of any of claims 18, 23, or 24, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 28 days.

27. The method of any of claims 18, 23, or 24, comprising administering to the human patient a dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 84 days.

28. The method of claim 18, comprising:

administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for at least 14 days; and

administering to the human patient a second dose of 500 mg of PRN1008 BID following the administration of the first dose.

29. The method of claim 28, comprising administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 14 to 28 days.

30. The method of claim 28, comprising administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for more than 28 days.

31. The method of claim 28, comprising administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 33 days.

32. The method of any of claims 28-31, wherein PRN1008 is administered to the human patient for at most 84 days.

33. The method of claim 18, comprising:

administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for at least 14 days; and

administering to the human patient a second dose of 600 mg of PRN1008 BID following the administration of the first dose.

34. The method of claim 33, comprising administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 14 to 28 days.

35. The method of claim 33 or 34, comprising administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 22 days.

36. The method of claim 33, comprising administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for more than 28 days.

37. The method of claim 33 or 36, comprising administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 56 days.

38. The method of any of claims 33-37, wherein PRN1008 is administered to the human patient for at most 84 days.

39. The method of claim 18, comprising:

administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for at least 14 days;

administering to the human patient a second dose of 500 mg of PRN1008 BID for at least 14 days following the administration of the first dose; and

administering to the human patient a third dose of 600 mg of PRN1008 BID following the administration of the second dose.

40. The method of claim 39, comprising administering to the human patient a first dose of 400 mg of PRN1008 BID for 14 to 28 days.

41. The method of claim 39 or 40, comprising administering to the human patient a second dose of 500 mg of PRN1008 BID for 14 to 28 days following the administration of the first dose.

42. The method of any of claims 39-41, wherein PRN1008 is administered to the human patient for at most 84 days.

43. The method of any of claims 1-42, comprising administering PRN1008 in combination with a first corticosteroid at a dose of less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg/day.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the first corticosteroid is chosen from prednisone, prednisolone, and methylprednisolone.

45. The method of any of claims 1-44, wherein the human patient is characterized by naïve or relapsing pemphigus prior to the administration of PRN1008.

46. The method of any of claims 1-45, wherein the human patient is characterized by naïve or relapsing pemphigus vulgaris prior to the administration of PRN1008.

47. The method of any of claims 1-46, wherein the human patient is characterized by naïve or relapsing pemphigus foliaceus prior to the administration of PRN1008.

48. The method of any of claims 1-47, wherein the human patient is characterized by a pemphigus disease activity index (PDAI) skin score from 8 points to 60 points prior to the administration of PRN1008.

49. The method of any of claims 1-48, wherein the human patient is characterized by a maintenance dose of less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg/day of a second corticosteroid prior to the administration of PRN1008.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein the second corticosteroid is chosen from prednisone, prednisolone, and methylprednisolone.

51. The method of claim 49 or 50, wherein the first corticosteroid is the same as the second corticosteroid.

52. The method of claim 49 or 50, wherein the first corticosteroid is not the same as the second corticosteroid.

53. The method of any of claims 1-52, wherein PRN1008 comprises the (E) isomer of (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile.

54. The method of any of claims 1-52, wherein PRN1008 comprises the (Z) isomer of (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile.

55. The method of any of claims 1-52, wherein PRN1008 comprises a mixture of (E) and (Z) isomers of (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile.

56. The method of any of claims 1-55, comprising treating pemphigus vulgaris.

57. The method of any of claims 1-55, comprising treating pemphigus foliaceus.

58. The method of any of claims 1-57, comprising reducing average daily corticosteroid usage by the human patient.

59. The method of claim 58, comprising reducing average daily corticosteroid usage by the human patient by at least 20%.

60. The method of claim 58, comprising reducing average daily corticosteroid usage by the human patient by at least 50%.

61. The method of any of claims 1-60, comprising healing established pemphigus lesions.

62. The method of claim 61, comprising healing at least 50% of established pemphigus lesions.

63. The method of any of claims 1-62, comprising preventing new pemphigus lesion formation.

64. The method of any of claims 1-63, comprising reducing a pemphigus disease activity index (PDAI) skin score.

65. The method of claim 64, comprising reducing a PDAI skin score by at least 20%.

66. The method of any of claims 1-64, wherein the human patient is characterized by a pemphigus disease activity index (PDAI) skin score of 0 or 1 following the administration of PRN1008.

67. The method of claim 66, wherein the human patient is characterized by a PDAI skin score of 0 following the administration of PRN1008.

68. The method of claim 66, wherein the human patient is characterized by a PDAI skin score of 1 following the administration of PRN1008.

69. The method of any of claims 1-60, further comprising achieving a control of disease activity of pemphigus.

70. The method of any of claims 1-60, further comprising achieving an end of consolidation phase of pemphigus.

71. The method of claim 70, wherein more than 60% of established pemphigus lesions have healed.

72. The method of any of claims 1-60, comprising achieving complete remission.

73. The method of any of claims 1-72, wherein PRN1008 is orally administered to the human patient.

74. The method of any of claims 1-73, wherein PRN1008 is administered to the human patient in the form of at least one tablet.

75. The method of claim 74, wherein PRN1008 is administered with a glass of water.

76. The method of any of claims 1-75, wherein PRN1008 is administered with food.

77. The method of any of claims 1-75, wherein PRN1008 is administered without food.