# UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL 

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6. $\square$ Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)
7. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary)

- Descriptive title of the Invention
- Cross References to Related Applications
- Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R\&D
- Reference in Microfiche Appendix
- Background of the Invention
- Brief Summary of the Invention
- Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)
- Detailed Description
- Claims)
- Abstract of the Disclosure,

3. $\triangle$ Drawings) (35 U.S.C 11.3)[Total sheets 20
4. $\square$ Oath or Declaration [Total pages $\square$
$a \square N$
b. $\square$
Newly executed (original or copy)
Copy from a prior application (37 CFR §1.63(d))
(for contmuation/divisional with Box 17 completed)
[Note Box 5 below]
i.


DELETION OF INVENTOR (S)
Signed statement attached deleting inventors) named in the prior application, see 37 C.F.R. §§1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
5. Incorporation By Reference (useable if Box $4 b$ is checked) The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4 b , is considered to be part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.


FEES, A SMALL ENTITY STATEMENT IS REQUIRED (37 C.F.R. § 1.27), EXCEPT IF ONE FILED IN A PRIOR APPLICATION IS RELIED UPON (37 C.F.R. § 1.28).
17. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment
$\square$ Continuation $\square$ Divisional $\quad \square$ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No.,$~$ Group/Art Unit:
Prior application information.




IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF: D. Bogle et al. :
SER. NO.: Not Yet Assigned
FILING DATE: Concurrently Herewith :
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14- : TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1. $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
Box Patent Application
Washington, D.C. 20231
Sir:

## PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Prior to examination on the merits and calculation of filing fees, please enter the following amendments to the abstract, specification and claims. Marked up versions of the amendments to the abstract, specification and claims are found in the Appendix attached hereto.

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

at page 1 , line 3 , insert the following new paragraph:
This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 60/290,861, filed May 14, 2001.

## REMARKS

Applicants have inserted a statement on page 1 of the application to indicate the priority required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.78 . This amendment adds no new matter to the application.

Applicants believe the set of pending claims are condition for allowance and request the issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

If a telephone interview would assist the furtherance of the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,


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## APPENDIX TO PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

MARKED-UP VERSIONS OF AMENDED SPECIFICATION AND CLAIMS
IN THE SPECIFICATION
at page 1 , line 7 , insert the following new paragraph:
This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 60/290,861, filed May 14, 2001.

## EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATION

"Express Mail" Label No. EL $768 \mathbf{2 6 5 6 4 5}$ US, Date of Deposit: May 6, 2002. I hereby certify that the accompanying Specification: 37 pages; Claims: 7 pages; Abstract 1 page; Drawings: 20 pages; Utility Patent Application Transmittal; Fee Transmittal ( 2 copies) and Preliminary Amendment; is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, D.C. 20031.

(Typed or printed name of person)

## 2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMFOUSITIONS THEREOF

The present invention is directed to the tartrate salts of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene:

and pharmaceutical compositions thereof. The present invention in particular is directed to the L-tartrate salt, and further to the various polymorphs of the L-tartrate salt, including two distinct anhydrous polymorphs (referred to herein as Forms A and B) and a hydrate polymorph (referred to herein as Form C ). In addition, the present invention is also directed to the $D$-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene and the various polymorphs thereof; as well as the D ,L-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs, and the meso-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs.

The compound, 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene, binds to neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine specific receptor sites and is useful in modulating cholinergic function. This compound is useful in the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease (including but not limited to ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease), irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury), disease-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., arising from Alzheimer's disease (senile dementia), vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia), hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine (and/or tobacco products), alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine), headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessivecompulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), Tourette's Syndrome, particularly, nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal; including use in smoking cessation therapy.

The tartrate salts of this invention may also be used in a pharmaceutical composition in combination with an antidepressant such as, for example, a tricyclic antidepressant or a
serotonin reuptake inhibiting antidepressant (SRI), in order to treat both the cognitive decline and depression associated with AD, PD, stroke, Huntington's chorea or traumatic brain injury (TBI); in combination with muscarinic agonists in order to stimulate both central muscarinic and nicotinic receptors for the treatment, for example, of ALS, cognitive dysfunction, age-related cognitive decline, AD, PD, stroke, Huntington's chorea and TBI; in combination with neurotrophic factors such as NGF in order to maximize cholinergic enhancement for the treatment, for example, of ALS, cognitive dysfunction, age-related cognitive decline, AD, PD stroke, Huntington's chorea and TBI ; or in combination with agents that slow or arrest AD such as cognition enhancers, amyloid aggregation inhibitors, secretase inhibitors, tau kinase inhibitors, neuronal antiinflammatory agents and estrogen-like therapy.

Compounds that bind to neuronal nicotinic receptor sites, including $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, and its hydrochloride salt, are referred to in WO 99/35131, published July 15, 1999 (corresponding to U.S Ser. No. $09 / 402,010$, filed September 28, 1999 and 09/514,002, filed February 25, 2000). The foregoing applications, owned in common with the present application and incorporated herein by reference in their entirety, generically recite pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts for the compounds referred to therein.

The L-tartrate salt of the present invention exhibits properties, including those of high solid-state stability and compatibility with certain drug product formulation excipients, that render it superior to previously known salts of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene. Further, the D-tartrate and D,L-tartrate salts exhibit properties that also make them appropriate for drug product formulation use.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a powder X-ray diffraction of the anhydrous L-tartrate salt Form A of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 2 is the powder X -ray diffraction of the anhydrous L-tartrate salt Form B of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 3 is the powder X-ray diffraction of the L-tartrate salt hydrate Form C of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 4A is the calculated powder $X$-ray diffraction pattern of the anhydrous Form $B$ L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1. $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta). Figure 4B is the calculated powder $X$ ray diffraction pattern of the Form C L-tartrate salt hydrate of 5,8,14-triazatetra-
cyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 5A is the calculated powder X-ray diffraction pattern (lower trace) laid over the observed X-ray diffraction pattern (upper trace) for the anhydrous Form B L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta). Figure 5B is the calculated powder $X$-ray diffraction pattern (lower trace) laid over the observed $X$-ray diffraction pattern (upper trace) for the Form C L-tartrate salt hydrate of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 6 is the overlay of the powder X-ray diffraction patterns of the Form A (lower trace), Form B (middle trace) and Form C (upper trace) L-tartrate salts of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figures 7A, 7B and 7C are the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra of the L-tartrate salts of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene Forms A, B and C, respectively, as measured by cross-polarization magic angle spinning (CPMAS) at 295 K on a Bruker 7 mm wide-bore magic angle spinning (WB MAS) probe positioned in a Bruker Avance DRX 500 MHz NMR Spectrometer. Peaks marked with asterisks (*) are spinning sidebands which are displaced at multiples of the spinning frequencies along both sides of the real peaks (centerbands).

Figure 8A is the X -ray crystal structure (absolute configuration) for the anhydrous Form B L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene. Figure $8 B$ is the $X$-ray crystal structure (absolute configuration) for the Form C L-tartrate salt hydrate of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene.

Figure 9A, 9B and 9C are the differential scanning calorimetric traces for the L-tartrate salts Forms $A, B$ and $C$, respectively, of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ] hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.

Figure 10A and 10B are the powder $X$-ray diffraction patterns of the D,L-tartrate salt Forms $X$ and $Y$, respectively, of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca$2(11), 3,5,7,9$-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 11A and 11B are the differential scanning calorimetric traces for the $D, L$-tartrate salts Forms $X$ and $Y$, respectively, of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3,1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the tartrate salts of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene. The tartrate salts of the invention include the L-tartrate, D-tartrate, D,L-tartrate and meso-tartrate salts.

In particular, the present invention relates to the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.

In one embodiment of the invention, the L-tartrate of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene is the anhydrous L-tartrate salt, referred to herein as Form A. The L-tartrate Form A is characterized by the principal $x$ ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and $d$-spacings as measured with copper radiation (within the margins of error indicated):

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 |

The L-tartrate crystal Form A is characterized in that it has a onset of melt at about $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as measured by differential scanning calorimetry at a heating rate of 5 degrees per minute. The L-tartrate Form A is also characterized in that when examined by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR cross-polarization magic angle spinning techniques, it exhibits the following principal resonance peaks ( $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) downfield from 100 ppm (adamantane standard 29.5 ppm ): $178.4,149.3,147.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .

In another embodiment of the invention, the L-tartrate of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene is another anhydrous Ltartrate salt polymorph, referred to herein as Form B. The L-tartrate salt Form B is characterized by the principal x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and $d$ spacings as measured with copper radiation (within the margins of error indicated):

| Angle 2 $\theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

The L-tartrate salt Form B has a single crystal x-ray structure (absolute configuration) as set forth in Figure 8A. Further, the Form B forms orthorhombic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ space group. Form $B$ is further characterized in having an onset of melting at about $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as measured by differential scanning calorimetry at a heating rate of 5 degrees per minute. Further, Form $B$ of the invention is also characterized in having an aqueous solubility of about $156 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ and a native pH of about 3.3 in aqueous solution. In addition, Form B has a hygroscopicity of approximately $0.2 \%$ at $90 \%$ relative humidity.

The L-tartrate Form B is also characterized in that when examined by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR cross-polarization magic angle spinning techniques, it exhibits the following principal resonance peaks ( $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) downfield from 100 ppm (adamantane standard 29.5 ppm ): $179.2,178.0,147.4,145.2,144.4,124.8$ and 122.5 ppm .

In another embodiment of the invention, the L-tartrate of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene is the hydrate L-tartrate salt, referred to herein as Form C. The L-tartrate Form C is characterized by the principal xray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation (within the margins of error indicated):

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 |

The hydrate L-tartrate crystal Form C has a single crystal structure as set forth in Figure 8B. Further, the hydrate Form C forms monoclinic crystals belonging to the P 2(1) space group. Form $C$ is further characterized in having an onset of a solid-solid transition at
about $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Because Form B converts to the hydrate Form $C$ upon contact with $100 \%$ relative humidity, Form $C$ has the same aqueous solubility as Form B.

The L-tartrate Form $C$ is also characterized in that when examined by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR cross-polarization magic angle spinning techniques, it exhibits the following principal resonance peaks ( $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) downfield from 100 ppm (adamantane standard 29.5 ppm ): $179.0,176.1,147.5,144.5$ and 124.6 ppm.

A further embodiment of the invention is directed to the D-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene. In particular, the present invention is directed to the three D-tartrate salt polymorphs (referred to here as Forms A', B' and $C^{\prime}$ ) which exhibit the same x-ray diffraction characteristics, hygroscopicity, water content and thermal characteristics as Forms A, B and C of the L-tartrate salt.

In another embodiment, the present invention relates to the D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, and in particular, two polymorphs, an anhydrous form (herein referred to as Form $X$ ) and a hydrate form (herein referred to as Form Y).

The D,L-tartrate Form $X$ is characterized by the principal x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation (within the margins of error indicated):

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 |

The D,L-tartrate Form $X$ is further characterized in having an onset of melting transition at about $212^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The D,L-tartrate Form $Y$ is characterized by the principal x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation (within the margins of error indicated):

| Angle 20 $\pm 0.2)$ | d -value $(\bar{\AA})( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.2 | 14.2 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

The D,L-tartrate Form Y is further characterized in having an onset of a solid-solid transition at about $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Another embodiment of the invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of polymorphic Forms A, B or C, preferably Form B, of the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient, for use in the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease (including but not limited to ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease), irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury), disease-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., arising from Alzheimer's disease (senile dementia), vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia), hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine (and/or tobacco products), alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine), headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessivecompulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and Tourette's Syndrome. Another more preferred embodiment of the invention is wherein the pharmaceutical composition is useful in the treatment of nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal; most preferably, for use in smoking cessation therapy.

The present invention further relates to pharmaceutical compositions for the uses described in the foregoing paragraph comprising any one of the D-tartrate salt of, the D,Ltartrate salt of, or the meso-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.

The present invention further relates to a method of treating inflammatory bowel disease (including but not limited to ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease), irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury), disease-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., arising from Alzheimer's disease (senile dementia), vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia), hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine (and/or tobacco products), alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine), headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessivecompulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and Tourette's Syndrome comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of any of Forms $A, B$ or $C$ of the L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, preferably Form $B$. Another more preferred embodiment of the invention relates to a method of treatment for nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal, in particular for use in smoking cessation therapy activity, comprising the administration of any of Forms $A, B$ or $C$ of the L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, preferably Form $B$, to a subject in need thereof.

The present invention further relates to methods of treatment described in the foregoing paragraph comprising the administration of any of the D-tartrate salt, the D,Ltartrate salt or the meso-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca$2(11), 3,5,7,9$-pentaene to a subject in need thereof.

The term "treating" as used herein, refers to, and includes, reversing, alleviating, inhibiting the progress of, or preventing a disease, disorder or condition, or one or more symptoms thereof; and the term "treatment" refers to the act of treating, as defined above.

The invention also relates to a process for the preparation of the Form A of L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with between 1 and 2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid is employed and the tartaric acid is added to a solution containing the free base. A preferred mode of practicing this process is wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for less than 2 hours. A more preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein the contact step (i.e., step "(i)" above) is allowed to proceed above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Another preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-$ $\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ketone or a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl esters (e.g., ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, etc.). More preferably, the suitable solvent is ethanol or methanol.

The invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form $A$ ' of the D-tartrate salt comprising steps (i) and (ii) referred to above for making Form $A$ of the L-tartrate salt, but using D-tartaric acid in step (i) in place of L-tartaric acid.

The invention also relates to a process for the preparation of Form B of L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene comprising the steps of:
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-
pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein about 1.1 to about 2.2 equivalents, more preferably 1.1 equivalents, of L-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing L-tartaric acid. A preferred mode of practicing this process is wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for a minimum of 1 hours; more preferably, for at least 2 hours; most preferably, longer than 12 hours. A preferred embodiment is wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl alcohol, a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ketone or a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ ) alkyl esters (e.g., ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, etc.). More preferably, the suitable solvent is methanol or ethanol, most preferably methanol.

The invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form B' of the D-tartrate salt comprising steps (i) and (ii) referred to above for making Form $B$ of the L-tartrate salt, but using D-tartaric acid in step (i) in place of L-tartaric acid.

Another aspect of the present invention relates to a process for the preparation of the Form $C$ of the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca$2(11), 3,5,7,9-p e n t a e n e ~ c o m p r i s i n g ~ t h e ~ s t e p s ~ o f: ~$
(i) contacting either of Form $A$ or Form $B$ of the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with water; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises slurrying either of Forms A or B with water with subsequent addition of an organic solvent to promote precipitation of the Form $C$ product. A more preferred embodiment of the process is wherein the organic solvent use to promote precipitation is methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile.

The invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form $C^{\prime}$ of the D-tartrate salt comprising steps (i) and (ii) referred to above for making Form $C$ of the L-tartrate salt but using Forms $A^{\prime}$ or $B^{\prime}$ of the D-tartrate salt in step (i) in place of Forms A or B of the L-tartrate salt.

The present invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form $X$ of the D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene comprising the steps of:
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and (ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein about 2.2 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid. A preferred mode of practicing this process involves allowing the contact step to proceed for a minimum of 2 hours; more preferably, for at least 12 hours; and most preferably, at least 24 hours.

Another preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process for preparing Form $X$ wherein the suitable solvent is anhydrous or nearly anhydrous and is selected from the group consisting of a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ketone or a $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl ether, acetonitrile and ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl esters (e.g., ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, etc.). More preferably, the suitable solvent is ethanol.

The present invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form Y of the D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene comprising the steps of:
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein about 2.2 equivalents of $D, L$-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid. A preferred mode of practicing this process involves allowing the contact step to proceed for a minimum of 2 hours; more preferably, for at least 12 hours; most preferably, for at least 24 hours.

Another preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process for preparing Form $Y$ wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-$ $\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl alcohol, a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ketone or a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ether, acetonitrile and ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl esters (e.g., ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, etc.) admixed with water. More preferably, the suitable solvent is ethanol admixed with water; most preferably, $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The compound, 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene is a nicotinic partial agonist for the treatment of a number of CNS diseases, disorders and conditions including, in particular, nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal.

Although in general the salts of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene are all crystalline, the majority of such salts are so significantly hygroscopic as to render them poor candidates for pharmaceutical formulation use. The L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene is very slightly hygroscopic, has high aqueous solubility and is high melting. These characteristics, combined with its relative inertness towards common excipients, make it highly suitable for pharmaceutical formulation use. The D-tartrate salt, the D,L-tartrate salt and the meso-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene also exhibit favorable characteristics.

The L-tartrate salt exists as three possible forms: two anhydrous forms and one hydrate form. Of the two anhydrous forms, Form $A$ and Form $B$, Form $A$ is the kinetic polymorph, which will convert under appropriate conditions to the thermodynamically favored Form B. The hydrate L-tartrate salt Form C is a monohydrate and is relatively stable under ambient conditions. It will maintain its one equivalent of water under vacuum at moderate temperatures for at least a day (e.g., for 24 hours in a $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ vacuum oven), but eventually over time (i.e., 48 hours or more) will lose water and convert to the anhydrous Form B. Form $B$ is the most stable of the polymorphs at low humidity. Accordingly, Form B would appear to be the most appropriate and most stable polymorph of the L-tartrate salts of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene for pharmaceutical formulation use.

As noted above, Form $A$ is the anhydrous kinetic polymorph, which converts under appropriate conditions to the thermodynamically-favored Form B. Form A is obtainable from a synthesis involving, e.g., contacting the free base of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with approximately one equivalent of L-tartaric acid in methanol or ethanol, allowing little or no time for equilibration. Form $A$ is observed as the resulting product initially from the combination of the 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene free base and L-tartaric acid, but Form B begins to form on
continued or prolonged agitation of the reaction mixture. The rate of formation of Form B may be accelerated by using at least a two-fold or more stoichiometric excess of L-tartaric acid (i.e., faster with 2.2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid present than with only 1.1 equivalents) and allowing the reaction to proceed for longer than two hours, preferably for at least a day or more. Conversion to Form B is ordinarily complete after about 5 hours using 2.2 equivalents. In contrast, the conversion may require more than 20 hours using 1.1 equivalents. In any case, conversion to Form $B$ is usually complete under most conditions after 48 hours at 20-25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The temperature of the L-tartrate salt formation reaction also influences whether Form $A$ or Form $B$ is isolated, since Forms $A$ and $B$ appear to be thermally interconvertable. Running the salt formation reaction above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ give Form A . Conversely, formation of the salt below $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ results in the formation of predominantly Form $B$. Also, stirring Form $A$ in methanol below $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ results in the formation of Form $B$.

Although any number of solvents may be used, including most lower alcohols, Form $B$ is obtained in high yield preferably using methanol, which permits a high filtration rate of the crystalline material and allows the formation of Form B directly. The solubility of both the free base and L-tartaric acid are higher in methanol than in other lower alkyl alcohols.

The rate of formation of Form B may also be accelerated by employing the specific order of addition wherein the 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene free base is added to the solution of L-tartaric acid. To maximize the virtual concentration of L-tartaric acid present in the reaction, the methanolic solution of free base may be added to a solution containing either 1.1 or more equivalents of L-tartaric acid at 20 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The desired anhydrous Form B may then be isolated directly and the polymorph conversion completed in less than 2 hours.

One optimized procedure for making the anhydrous Form B comprises charging a speck-free vessel with between 1.1 and 2.2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid and methanol ( 4 to 50 volumes), and stirring this mixture until dissolved and speck-free filtering the resulting solution into a crystallization vessel. 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene free base ( 1.0 equivalents) and methanol ( 4 to 50 volumes) are stirred in a vessel until dissolved at 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, more preferably at 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The resulting solution of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene free base is then added over about a period of time ranging from 1 minute to 2 hours, more preferably over about 30 minutes, to the L-tartaric acid solution. The product was allowed to stir at 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, more preferably at 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for between 1 and 48 hours, more preferably for about 1 hour, and then isolated by filtration. The product is dried generally under vacuum at 20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, more preferably at 35 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, to give Form $B$ of the L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.

Both anhydrous Forms A and B can be converted to the monohydrate Form C by exposing either to a relative humidity (RH) of $100 \%$ or slurrying either of them in water. Form $C$ is most readily obtained from either of Forms A or B by dissolving either in water at 20 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ followed by addition of an organic solvent in which the salt is not soluble, preferably methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile, and allowing the mixture to stir for between 1 and 30 minutes, preferably about 10 minutes. Upon filtering off the Form C which precipitates out as a white salt, the Form C salt may be air dried.

Noteworthy is that when exposed to conditions of $100 \%$ RH, Form B will convert to Form C within 2 days. Conversely, however, Form C readily converts to Form B upon exposure to $0 \%$ relative humidity conditions in roughly the same period of time. Hydrate Form C will however more slowly dehydrate upon exposure to conditions of less than $50 \% \mathrm{RH}$. Experiments at $23 \%$ and $43 \% \mathrm{RH}$ have verified this phenomena. Nonetheless, both Forms B and $C$ appear to be relatively stable over a several month period at RH greater than $60 \%$, as experiments at $75 \%$ and $87 \%$ relative humidity have shown.

Further, Form A can be obtained from Form $C$ by dissolving Form $C$ in a hot organic solvent, preferably ethanol, at or near its reflux point, preferably at about $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and allowing it to stir for from 10 minutes to 3 hours, preferably 30 minutes. Hot filtering the mixture allows the collection of crystals which upon drying in a vacuum oven at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ yields Form A .

The D-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene has three polymorphs (Forms $A^{\prime}, B^{\prime}$ and $C^{\prime}$ ), which exhibit the same x-ray diffraction characteristics, hygroscopicity, water content and thermal characteristics as the corresponding Forms A, B and C, respectively, of the L-tartrate salt; and are made in an identical manner as the corresponding L-tartrate salt polymorphs, with the exception that D tartaric acid is employed in those procedures in place of L-tartaric acid.

The preparation of the anhydrous polymorph (Form X) of the D, L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene involves the steps of dissolving $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent, preferably anhydrous ethanol, with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of $D, L-$ tartaric acid, preferably 2.2 equivalents, at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to solvent reflux temperature for at least 2 hours, more preferably for at least 12 hours, most preferably at least 24 hours; collecting the crystals formed, washing the product with solvent and air drying it. The hydrate polymorph (Form Y) of the D,L-tartrate salt may be made in an analogous fashion but with the use of a solvent admixed with water, preferably an ethanol and water mixture, more preferably $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol. In addition, the meso-tartrate may be made in an analogous fashion to the D,L-tartrate.

## Differential Scanning Calorimetry

The solid state thermal behavior of Forms A, B and C of the L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$ -triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene were investigated by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). The traces for Forms $A, B$ and $C$ are shown in Figures 9A, 9B and 9C, respectively. The DSC thermograms were obtained on a Mettler Toledo DSC $821^{e}$ (STAR ${ }^{e}$ System). Generally, samples between 1 and 10 mg were prepared in crimped aluminum pans with a small pinhole. The measurements were run at a heating rate of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per minute in the range of 30 to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

As seen in Figure 9A, the L-tartrate salt Form A exhibits an onset of melt transition at $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a melting peak accompanied by decomposition at $225^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ measured at a rate of 5 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per minute. As seen in Figure 9B, the L-tartrate salt Form B exhibited an onset of melt transition at $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a melting peak accompanied by decomposition at $218^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ measured at a rate of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per minute. As seen in Figure 9C, the L-tartrate salt hydrate Form C exhibits a solid-solid transition onset at $73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a peak at $76^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This solid-solid transition is believed to correspond to the loss of water from the crystal lattice. A melt transition onset is also observed at $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with a peak at $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ accompanied by decomposition.

The solid state thermal behavior of Forms $X$ and $Y$ of the D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene were also investigated by DSC. As seen in Figure 11A, the D,L-tartrate salt Form $\times$ (anhydrous) exhibits an onset of melting transition at $212^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In Figure 11 B , the differential scanning calorimetric trace for the D,L-tartrate salt Form Y indicates an exhibits a solid-solid transition onset at $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a peak at $137^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This solid-solid transition is believed to correspond to or to be associated with the loss of water from the crystal lattice. A melt transition onset for Form $Y$ is also observed at $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and is accompanied by decomposition.

One of skill in the art will however note that in DSC measurements there is a certain degree of variability in actual measured onset and peak temperatures which is dependant on rate of heating, crystal shape and purity, and a number of measurement parameters.

## Powder X-ray Diffraction Patterns

The powder x-ray diffraction patterns for both Forms $A, B$ and $C$ of the L-tartrate salt were collected using a Bruker D5000 diffractometer (Bruker AXS, Madison, Wisconsin) equipped with copper radiation ( $\mathrm{CuK}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ), fixed slits (1.0, 1.0, 0.6 mm ), and a Kevex solid state detector. Data was collected from 3.0 to 40.0 degrees in two theta (2 $\theta$ ) using a step size of 0.04 degrees and a step time of 1.0 seconds.

The x-ray powder diffraction pattern of the L-tartrate salt Form A was conducted with a copper anode with wavelength 1 at 1.54056 and wavelength 2 at 1.54439 (relative intensity: 0.500 ). The range for $2 \theta$ was between 3.0 to 40.0 degrees with a step size of 0.04 degrees, a step time of 1.00 , a smoothing width of 0.300 and a threshold of 1.0 .

The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles (2Ө) in a measured powder X-ray diffraction analysis for the Form A are shown in Table I. The relative intensities, however, may change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 1.

Table I. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for L-Tartrate Form A with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> (rel.) | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 | 73.3 | 20.6 | 4.3 | 16.8 | 30.8 | 2.9 | 5.6 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 21.9 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 2.8 | 5.8 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 | 15.8 | 22.6 | 3.9 | 9.1 | 32.5 | 2.8 | 8.9 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 3.7 | 13.4 | 34.0 | 2.6 | 6.0 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 | 14.6 | 24.6 | 3.6 | 29.2 | 34.8 | 2.6 | 6.9 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 | 99.5 | 27.2 | 3.3 | 10.5 | 35.2 | 2.5 | 8.8 |
| 17.6 | 5.0 | 11.7 | 27.7 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 37.0 | 2.4 | 6.9 |
| 18.3 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 28.8 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 37.5 | 2.4 | 8.6 |
| 19.0 | 4.7 | 14.4 | 29.4 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 38.2 | 2.4 | 6.5 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 | 28.4 | 29.8 | 3.0 | 15.9 | - | - | - |

Table II sets forth the $2 \theta$, $d$-spacings and relative intensities representative of Form $A$. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table II. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of L-Tartrate Form A.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> (rel.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 | 73.3 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 | 15.8 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 | 23.9 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 | 99.5 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 | 28.4 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 | 29.2 |

The x-ray powder diffraction pattern of the salt Form B was measured with the same equipment and under that same parameters used above for the measurement of Form $A$. The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles (2Ө) in a measured powder X-ray diffraction analysis for the Form B are shown in Table III. Again, the relative intensities, however, may
change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 2.

Table III. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for L-Tartrate Form B with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> $($ rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> $($ rel. $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 | 57.0 | 19.1 | 4.6 | 11.1 | 29.1 | 3.1 | 8.6 |
| 11.7 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 20.7 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 29.7 | 3.0 | 4.9 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 | 27.2 | 21.1 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 31.9 | 2.8 | 11.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 | 23.2 | 21.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 34.6 | 2.6 | 7.2 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 23.8 | 3.7 | 26.9 | 34.9 | 2.6 | 5.5 |
| 16.4 | 5.4 | 23.0 | 24.3 | 3.7 | 10.5 | 35.6 | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 | 41.8 | 25.1 | 3.5 | 15.8 | 37.3 | 2.4 | 5.4 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 | 49.3 | 25.8 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 38.8 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| 17.8 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 26.9 | 3.3 | 6.6 | - | - | - |
| 18.7 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 27.8 | 3.2 | 8.7 | - | - | - |

Table IV sets forth the $2 \theta$, d-spacings, and relative intensities representative of Form B. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table IV. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of L-Tartrate Form B.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d -value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> (rel.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 | 57.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 | 27.2 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 | 23.2 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 | 41.8 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 | 49.3 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 | 26.9 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 | 15.8 |

The x-ray powder diffraction pattern of the salt Form $C$ was measured with the same equipment and under that same parameters used above for the measurement of Form $A$. The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles (20) in a measured powder X-ray diffraction analysis for the Form $C$ are shown in Table V. Again, the relative intensities, however, may change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 3.

Table V. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for L-Tartrate Form C with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> (rel.) | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> $($ rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> $($ rel. $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 | 85.5 | 23.8 | 3.7 | 78.5 | 32.1 | 2.8 | 8.7 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 | 49.4 | 26.1 | 3.4 | 11.6 | 33.5 | 2.7 | 5.9 |
| 13.1 | 6.8 | 14.4 | 26.5 | 3.4 | 65.8 | 35.8 | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| 14.5 | 6.1 | 9.2 | 27.0 | 3.3 | 9.6 | 36.0 | 2.5 | 13.0 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 | 97.4 | 27.9 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 37.0 | 2.4 | 5.7 |
| 17.5 | 5.1 | 10.0 | 28.9 | 3.1 | 9.5 | 37.9 | 2.4 | 11.5 |
| 18.8 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 29.3 | 3.0 | 27.3 | - | - | - |
| 20.3 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 33.0 | - | - | - |
| 21.2 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 31.3 | 2.9 | 6.7 | - | - | - |
| 23.1 | 3.8 | 35.0 | 31.6 | 2.8 | 9.0 | - | - | - |

Table VI sets forth the $2 \theta$, d-spacings, and relative intensities representative of Form C. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table VI. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of L-Tartrate Form C.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> (rel.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 | 85.5 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 | 49.4 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 | 97.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 | 35.0 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 | 78.5 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 | 65.8 |

As shown in Figure 6, the overlay of the observed x-ray powder diffraction patterns for L-tartrate salt Forms A, B and C shows some x-ray powder diffraction peak shifting and that each Form has a distinctive powder pattern fingerprint.

The x-ray powder diffraction pattern of the D,L-tartrate salt Form $X$ (anhydrous) was measured with the same equipment and under that same parameters used above for the measurement of Form A, L-tartrate salt. The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles (2ө) in a measured powder X-ray diffraction analysis for the Form $X$ are shown in Table VII. Again, the relative intensities, however, may change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 10A.

Table VII. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for D,L-Tartrate Form X with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> $($ rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> $($ rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> $($ rel. $)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.0 | 14.6 | 100.0 | 18.3 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 27.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| 10.9 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 18.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 28.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| 11.5 | 7.7 | 13.0 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 31.8 | 2.8 | 11.7 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 | 38.0 | 22.1 | 4.0 | 49.5 | 37.2 | 2.4 | 4.0 |
| 13.6 | 6.5 | 18.4 | 24.5 | 3.6 | 24.5 | 37.3 | 2.4 | 3.7 |
| 14.1 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 25.3 | 3.5 | 4.3 |  |  |  |
| 15.0 | 5.9 | 27.6 | 25.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 |  |  |  |
| 17.1 | 5.2 | 49.2 | 26.4 | 3.4 | 11.8 |  |  |  |

Table VIII sets forth the $2 \theta$, d-spacings, and relative intensities representative of Form $X$. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table VIII. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of D,L-Tartrate Form X.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 | 100.0 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 | 38.0 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 | 27.6 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 | 49.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 | 49.5 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 | 24.5 |

The $x$-ray powder diffraction pattern of the D,L-tartrate salt Form $Y$ (hydrate) was measured with the same equipment and under that same parameters used above for the measurement of Form A, L-tartrate salt. The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles (2ө) in a measured powder X-ray diffraction analysis for the Form $Y$ are shown in Table IX. Again, the relative intensities, however, may change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 10B.

Table IX. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for D,L-Tartrate Form Y with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Angle } \\ & 2 \theta \end{aligned}$ | d-value <br> (A) | (rel.) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Angle } \\ & 2 \theta \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | d-value <br> ( $\AA$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & \text { (rel.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Angle } \\ & 2 \theta \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | d-value <br> ( $\AA$ ) | (rel.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.1 | 21.4 | 5.2 | 17.3 | 5.1 | 18.6 | 26.1 | 3.4 | 8.5 |
| 6.2 | 14.2 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 4.9 | 32.2 | 27.5 | 3.2 | 17.9 |
| 10.9 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 18.7 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 29.3 | 3.0 | 7.4 |
| 11.5 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 19.9 | 4.5 | 24.7 | 29.7 | 3.0 | 8.4 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 | 39.1 | 21.1 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 30.3 | 2.9 | 11.7 |
| 12.5 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 21.7 | 4.1 | 11.0 | 31.5 | 2.8 | 17.4 |
| 13.5 | 6.5 | 16.6 | 22.5 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 35.8 | 2.5 | 6.4 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 | 14.7 | 23.2 | 3.8 | 12.2 | 36.7 | 2.4 | 4.5 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 | 16.4 | 24.0 | 3.7 | 52.7 | 37.3 | 2.4 | 4.6 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 | 32.7 | 25.1 | 3.5 | 75.1 | 39.1 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| 15.6 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 25.5 | 3.5 | 10.3 |  |  |  |

Table $X$ sets forth the $2 \theta$, $d$-spacings and relative intensities of Form $Y$. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table X. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of D,L-Tartrate Form Y.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> (rel.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.2 | 14.2 | 100.0 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 | 39.1 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 | 32.7 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 | 32.2 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 | 52.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 | 75.1 |

## Single Crystal X-ray Analysis

Single crystals for the L-tartrate salt Forms B and $C$ were obtained and investigated by X-ray diffraction. For each form, a representative crystal was surveyed and a $1 \AA$ data set (maximum $\sin \Theta / \lambda=0.5$ ) was collected on a Siemens R4RA/v diffractometer. Atomic scattering factors were taken from the International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography, Vol. IV, pp. 55, 99 and 149 (Birmingham: Kynoch Press, 1974). Single crystal X-ray data were collected at room temperature. All crystallographic calculations were facilitated by the SHELXTL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ system (SHELXTL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Reference Manual, Version 5.1, Bruker AXS, Madison, WI 1997). The pertinent crystal data collection and refinement are summarized in Table XI below for Form B and in Table XII below for Form C.

For both Forms, the trial structure was obtained by direct methods and was then refined routinely. A difference map revealed two waters of crystallization - one for each salt molecule. Hydrogen positions were calculated wherever possible. The hydrogens on nitrogen and oxygen were located by difference Fourier techniques. The hydrogen parameters were added to the structure factor calculations but were not refined. The shifts calculated in the final cycles of least squares refinement were all less than 0.1 of the corresponding standard deviations. For Form B, the final R-index was $3.25 \%$. For Form C , the final R-index was $3.47 \%$. A final difference Fourier revealed no missing or misplaced electron density. The refined structure was plotted using the SHELXTL plotting package and is shown in Figure 8A (Form B) and 8B (Form C). The absolute configuration was based on the use of $\mathrm{L}(+)$-tartaric acid.

Table XIII sets forth the atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) for Form B. Table XIV lists the observed bond lengths [ $\AA$ ] and angles [ $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right]$ for Form $B$. In Table $X V$, the anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) for Form $B$ are set forth to allow calculation of the anisotropic displacement factor exponent which has the form: $-2 \pi^{2}\left[h^{2} a^{*} U_{11}+\ldots+2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U_{12}\right]$. Finally, in Table XVI, below, hydrogen coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters $\left(\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}\right)$ for Form $B$ are listed.

Table XVII sets forth the atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $\left(\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}\right)$ for Form C. Table XVIII lists the observed bond lengths $[\AA]$ and angles $\left[{ }^{\circ}\right]$ for Form $C$. In Table XIX, the anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \mathrm{X}$ $10^{3}$ ) for Form $C$ are set forth to allow calculation of the anisotropic displacement factor exponent which has the form: $-2 \pi^{2}\left[h^{2} a^{*} U_{11}+\ldots+2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U_{12}\right]$. Finally, in Table $X X$, below, hydrogen Coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) for Form $C$ are listed.

Table XI. Crystal Structure Data and Measurement Parameters: L-Tartrate Salt Form B

| Parameter | L -Tartrate Form B |
| :--- | :--- |
| Empirical formula | $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{~N}_{3}{ }^{+} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6}{ }^{-}$ |
| Formula weight | 361.35 |
| Crystal System | Orthorhombic |
| Space Group | $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ |
| Crystal Size, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ | $0.01 \times 0.08 \times 0.10$ |
| a | $7.0753(5) \AA$ |
| b | $7.7846(5) \AA$ |
| c | $29.870(2) \AA$ |
| $\alpha$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| $\gamma$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| $\beta$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| Volume | $1645.21(19) \AA^{3}$ |
| Density calc'd, $\rho$ | $1.459 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}{ }^{3}$ |
| Z | 4 |
| Temperature | $298(2) \mathrm{K}$ |
| Wavelength | $1.54178 \AA$ |
| Absorption coefficient | $0.944 \mathrm{~mm}-1$ |
| F(000) | 760 |
| Reflections collected | 3490 |
| Independent reflections | $1318[\mathrm{R}($ int $)=0.0542]$ |
| Refinement method | Full -matrix least-squares on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ |
| Data/restraints/parameters | $1318 / 0 / 251$ |
| Goodness-of-fit on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ | 0.856 |
| Final R indices [l>2sigma(I)] | $\mathrm{R} 1=0.0325$, wR2 $=0.0638$ |
| Absolute structure parameter | $0.0031(3)$ |
| Largest diff. peak and hole | 0.115 and -0.150 e. $\AA^{-3}$ |

Table XII. Crystal Structure Data and Measurement Parameters: L-Tartrate Salt Form C

| Parameter | L-Tartrate Hydrate Form C |
| :---: | :---: |
| Empirical formula | $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6} \cdot \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| Formula weight | $379.37{ }^{3}$ |
| Crystal System | Monoclinic |
| Space Group | P2(1) |
| Crystal Size, mm ${ }^{3}$ | $0.04 \times 0.38 \times 0.30$ |
| X-ray Code | F611 |
| a | $7.5120 \AA$ |
| b | 29.854Å |
| c | 7.671 Å |
| $\alpha$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| $\gamma$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| $\beta$ | $90.40^{\circ}$ |
| Volume | $1720.3 \AA^{3}$ |
| Density calc'd, $\rho$ | $1.465 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| z | 4 |
| Temperature | 298(2) K |
| Wavelength | 1.54178 A |
| Absorption coefficient | $0.974 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$ |
| F(000) | 800 |
| Reflections collected | 1983 |
| Independent reflections | 1817 [R(int) $=0.0224]$ |
| Refinement method | Full-matrix least-squares on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 1817/0/528 |
| Goodness-of-fit on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ | 1.028 |
| Final $R$ indices [ $1>2$ sigma( 17$]$ | $\mathrm{R} 1=0.0347, \mathrm{wR} 2=0.0834$ |
| Absolute structure parameter | $0.0(3)$ |
| Largest diff. peak and hole | 0.168 and $-0.230 \mathrm{e} . \AA^{-3}$ |

Table XIII. Atomic Coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) And Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters $\left(\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}\right)$ For Form $B$. $U(e q)$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ij}}$ tensor.

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $\mathrm{U}(\mathrm{eq})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)$ | $8211(8)$ | $10638(7)$ | $12233(1)$ | $61(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $8968(8)$ | $9093(11)$ | $12235(2)$ | $72(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $8093(11)$ | $7629(9)$ | $12047(2)$ | $75(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)$ | $6431(8)$ | $7715(6)$ | $11853(1)$ | $64(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $5624(9)$ | $9313(8)$ | $11834(2)$ | $50(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $6502(8)$ | $10752(9)$ | $12025(2)$ | $49(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $5676(8)$ | $12396(7)$ | $11985(1)$ | $48(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $4007(8)$ | $12557(6)$ | $11762(2)$ | $41(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $3107(7)$ | $11097(7)$ | $11572(1)$ | $42(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $3890(8)$ | $9495(7)$ | $11605(1)$ | $49(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $2865(7)$ | $14122(6)$ | $11634(1)$ | $44(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $891(6)$ | $13347(6)$ | $11573(1)$ | $53(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $1397(7)$ | $11686(6)$ | $11315(1)$ | $46(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)$ | $3510(6)$ | $14823(6)$ | $11182(1)$ | $43(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(15)$ | $3597(5)$ | $13405(5)$ | $10838(1)$ | $39(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $1962(6)$ | $12183(5)$ | $10838(1)$ | $46(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(20)$ | $7858(9)$ | $6393(6)$ | $10523(1)$ | $37(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(21)$ | $9522(5)$ | $6116(4)$ | $10603(1)$ | $47(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(22)$ | $6680(4)$ | $5324(4)$ | $10349(1)$ | $47(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(23)$ | $7033(6)$ | $8162(5)$ | $10623(1)$ | $32(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(24)$ | $5062(4)$ | $8318(4)$ | $10542(1)$ | $44(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(25)$ | $8063(6)$ | $9486(5)$ | $10339(1)$ | $31(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(26)$ | $7763(4)$ | $9176(4)$ | $9873(1)$ | $35(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(27)$ | $7520(6)$ | $11321(6)$ | $10465(2)$ | $35(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(28)$ | $7065(4)$ | $11655(4)$ | $10852(1)$ | $43(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(29)$ | $7681(4)$ | $12417(4)$ | $10148(1)$ | $47(1)$ |

Table XIV. Bond lengths $[\AA \AA]$ and angles $\left[{ }^{\circ}\right]$ for L-Tartrate Form $B$.

| Bond Lengths |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $1.316(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $1.532(6)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $1.362(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $1.547(6)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $1.413(7)$ | $\mathrm{C}(13)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $1.531(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{N}(4)$ | $1.314(7)$ | $\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{N}(15)$ | $1.510(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $1.370(6)$ | $\mathrm{N}(15)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $1.498(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $1.411(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{O}(21)$ | $1.221(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $1.403(7)$ | $\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{O}(22)$ | $1.288(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $1.412(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{C}(23)$ | $1.525(6)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $1.361(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{O}(24)$ | $1.420(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $1.421(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{C}(25)$ | $1.521(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $1.511(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{O}(26)$ | $1.428(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $1.368(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{C}(27)$ | $1.526(6)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $1.504(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{O}(28)$ | $1.227(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | $1.526(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{O}(29)$ | $1.281(5)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Bond Angles |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $115.0(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $107.9(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $123.9(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $100.2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $121.8(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(13)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $110.0(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $116.0(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(13)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $100.8(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $118.3(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(13)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $108.2(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $121.5(6)$ | $\mathrm{N}(15)-\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $110.6(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $120.2(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{N}(15)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | $115.7(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $121.8(6)$ | $\mathrm{N}(15)-\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $111.2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $117.8(6)$ | $\mathrm{O}(21)-\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{O}(22)$ | $126.1(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $120.3(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(11)-\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{C}(23)$ | $119.4(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $119.0(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(22)-\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{C}(23)$ | $114.5(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $120.7(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(24)-\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{C}(25)$ | $108.5(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $131.5(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(24)-\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{C}(20)$ | $114.8(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $107.7(4)$ | $\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{C}(20)$ | $108.6(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $121.2(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(26)-\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{C}(23)$ | $111.0(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $129.8(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(26)-\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{C}(27)$ | $111.2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $108.7(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{C}(27)$ | $112.0(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $118.6(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(28)-\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{O}(29)$ | $125.4(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | $110.7(4)$ | $\mathrm{O}(28)-\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{C}(25)$ | $119.8(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $101.6(4)$ | $\mathrm{O}(29)-\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{C}(25)$ | $114.7(4)$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Table XV. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) For Form B. (The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: -2m2[ $h^{2} a^{* 2} U_{11}+\ldots+2 h k$ $\left.a^{*} b^{*} U_{12}\right]$ ).

|  | $\mathrm{U}_{11}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{22}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{33}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{23}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{13}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{12}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~N}(1)$ | $63(4)$ | $70(4)$ | $50(3)$ | $12(2)$ | $-2(3)$ | $8(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $54(4)$ | $114(6$ | $49(4)$ | $20(4)$ | $-3(3)$ | $8(5)$ |
|  |  | $)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $79(5)$ | $78(5)$ | $66(4)$ | $14(4)$ | $-6(4)$ | $30(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)$ | $78(4)$ | $54(4)$ | $60(3)$ | $8(3)$ | $-9(3)$ | $13(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $65(4)$ | $45(4)$ | $39(3)$ | $5(3)$ | $-3(3)$ | $6(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $41(4)$ | $69(5)$ | $36(3)$ | $8(3)$ | $-9(3)$ | $1(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $51(4)$ | $56(5)$ | $38(3)$ | $3(3)$ | $-2(3)$ | $-5(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $45(4)$ | $41(4)$ | $38(3)$ | $4(3)$ | $1(3)$ | $-3(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $46(4)$ | $40(4)$ | $40(3)$ | $12(3)$ | $9(3)$ | $-4(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $54(4)$ | $52(5)$ | $41(3)$ | $8(3)$ | $-5(3)$ | $-14(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $49(3)$ | $43(3)$ | $38(3)$ | $-1(3)$ | $1(3)$ | $-1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $45(4)$ | $63(4)$ | $50(3)$ | $6(3)$ | $7(3)$ | $3(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $42(3)$ | $49(3)$ | $48(3)$ | $11(3)$ | $-3(3)$ | $-4(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)$ | $43(3)$ | $39(3)$ | $46(3)$ | $-3(3)$ | $2(2)$ | $-1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(15)$ | $35(3)$ | $41(3)$ | $40(2)$ | $7(2)$ | $3(2)$ | $-2(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $42(3)$ | $51(3)$ | $44(3)$ | $6(3)$ | $-4(3)$ | $-2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(20)$ | $48(4)$ | $30(4)$ | $33(3)$ | $9(3)$ | $10(3)$ | $-6(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(21)$ | $30(2)$ | $41(2)$ | $68(2)$ | $3(2)$ | $-5(2)$ | $7(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(22)$ | $44(2)$ | $22(2)$ | $73(2)$ | $-5(2)$ | $-2(2)$ | $2(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(23)$ | $26(3)$ | $28(3)$ | $42(3)$ | $0(2)$ | $7(2)$ | $0(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(24)$ | $33(2)$ | $33(2)$ | $68(2)$ | $-10(2)$ | $4(2)$ | $1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(25)$ | $35(3)$ | $25(3)$ | $32(3)$ | $-7(2)$ | $-1(2)$ | $4(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(26)$ | $35(2)$ | $32(2)$ | $38(2)$ | $-5(1)$ | $3(2)$ | $-1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(27)$ | $22(3)$ | $40(4)$ | $42(4)$ | $-7(3)$ | $-8(3)$ | $1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(28)$ | $53(2)$ | $36(2)$ | $41(2)$ | $-7(2)$ | $2(2)$ | $2(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(29)$ | $74(2)$ | $27(2)$ | $41(2)$ | $5(2)$ | $7(2)$ | $4(2)$ |

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Table XVI. Hydrogen Coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) And Isotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) For Form $B$.

|  | x | y | z | U(eq) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H(2A) | 10149 | 8958 | 12367 | 80 |
| H(3A) | 8710 | 6576 | 12062 | 80 |
| H(7A) | 6264 | 13354 | 12108 | 80 |
| H(10A) | 3292 | 8546 | 11480 | 80 |
| H(11A) | 2887 | 15004 | 11868 | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(12 \mathrm{~A})$ | 76 | 14092 | 11398 | 80 |
| H(12B) | 295 | 13097 | 11858 | 80 |
| H(13A) | 372 | 10840 | 11321 | 80 |
| H(14A) | 2636 | 15704 | 11082 | 80 |
| H(14B) | 4748 | 15344 | 11213 | 80 |
| H(15A) | 3600(70) | 14000(60) | 10578(14) | 80 |
| H(15B) | 4860(70) | 12850(60) | 10867(14) | 80 |
| H(16A) | 2302 | 11156 | 10672 | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(16 \mathrm{~B})$ | 894 | 12713 | 10688 | 80 |
| H(23A) | 7270 | 8427 | 10939 | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(24 \mathrm{~A})$ | 4680(70) | 7400(60) | 10401(15) | 80 |
| H(25A) | 9419 | 9355 | 10397 | 80 |
| H(26A) | 6710(70) | 9120(70) | 9841(17) | 80 |
| H(29A) | 7180(60) | 13930(80) | 10298(14) | 80 |

Table XVII. Atomic Coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) And Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) For Form C. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ij}}$ tensor.

|  | X | y | z | $\mathrm{U}(\mathrm{eq})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N(1) | $-159(7)$ | $10186(3)$ | $-1642(7)$ | $45(1)$ |
| C(2) | $-239(10)$ | $10333(3)$ | $-58(10)$ | $52(2)$ |
| C(3) | $1241(10)$ | $10446(3)$ | $959(9)$ | $50(2)$ |
| N(4) | $2878(7)$ | $10415(3)$ | $368(6)$ | $42(1)$ |
| C(5) | $3033(8)$ | $10257(3)$ | $-1310(8)$ | $33(2)$ |
| C(6) | $1520(7)$ | $10141(3)$ | $-2302(8)$ | $30(2)$ |
| C(7) | $1723(7)$ | 9967 | $-4007(7)$ | $32(2)$ |
| C(8) | $3381(7)$ | $9902(3)$ | $-422(7)$ | $25(1)$ |
| C(9) | $4905(7)$ | $10018(3)$ | $-3648(7)$ | $25(1)$ |
| C(10) | $4759(8)$ | $10194(3)$ | $-2016(8)$ | $36(2)$ |
| C(11) | $6537(7)$ | $9881(3)$ | $-4655(7)$ | $31(2)$ |
| C(12) | $7003(7)$ | $9395(3)$ | $-4191(7)$ | $33(2)$ |
| N(13) | $5380(6)$ | $9102(3)$ | $-4292(6)$ | $27(1)$ |
| C(14) | $4292(7)$ | $9171(3)$ | $-5922(7)$ | $29(1)$ |
| C(15) | $4011(7)$ | $9668(3)$ | $-6277(7)$ | $28(1)$ |
| C(16) | $5826(8)$ | $9887(3)$ | $-6550(8)$ | $41(2)$ |
| C(1X) | $1541(7)$ | $7444(3)$ | $-5634(8)$ | $23(1)$ |
| O(2X) | $1182(4)$ | $7447(2)$ | $-7182(5)$ | $36(1)$ |
| O(3X) | $361(5)$ | $744(2)$ | $-4418(5)$ | $38(1)$ |
| C(4X) | $3457(6)$ | $7425(3)$ | $-4997(7)$ | $24(1)$ |
| O(5X) | $3649(5)$ | $7280(2)$ | $-3247(5)$ | $32(1)$ |
| C(6X) | $4282(7)$ | $7881(3)$ | $-5336(7)$ | $25(1)$ |
| O(7X) | $3348(4)$ | $8230(2)$ | $-4482(5)$ | $28(1)$ |
| C(8X) | $6296(7)$ | $7900(3)$ | $-4948(7)$ | $22(1)$ |
| O(9X) | $7172(5)$ | $7560(2)$ | $-5428(5)$ | $37(1)$ |
| O(10X) | $6935(5)$ | $8241(2)$ | $-4266(5)$ | $35(1)$ |
| O(1W) | $3226(6)$ | $7996(2)$ | $-924(5)$ | $37(1)$ |
| N(51) | $3493(6)$ | $6295(3)$ | $3311(7)$ | $43(1)$ |
| C(52) | $3598(9)$ | $6141(3)$ | $4922(9)$ | $47(2)$ |
| C(53) | $2144(9)$ | $6031(3)$ | $589(8)$ | $45(2)$ |
| N(54) | $494(7)$ | $6065(3)$ | $5313(7)$ | $43(1)$ |
| C(55) | $289(8)$ | $6228(3)$ | $3651(7)$ | $30(1)$ |
| C(56) | $1799(7)$ | $6340(3)$ | $2642(8)$ | $30(2)$ |
| C(57) | $1574(8)$ | $6528(2)$ | $950(8)$ | $32(2)$ |
| C(58) | $-95(8)$ | $6593(3)$ | $32(7)$ | $27(1)$ |
| C(59) | $-1609(7)$ | $6472(2)$ | $1339(7)$ | $25(1)$ |
| C(60) | $-1436(7)$ | $6295(3)$ | $2965(9)$ | $35(2)$ |
| C(61) | $-3249(8)$ | $6621(3)$ | $334(8)$ | $32(2)$ |
| C(62) | $-7717(7)$ | $7097(3)$ | $850(7)$ | $33(2)$ |
| N(63) | $-2088(6)$ | $7392(3)$ | $720(6)$ | $26(1)$ |
| C(64) | $-1014(7)$ | $7329(3)$ | $-916(6)$ | $29(1)$ |
| C(65) | $-765(7)$ | $6828(3)$ | $-1308(7)$ | $30(1)$ |
| C(66) | $-2599(8)$ | $6612(3)$ | $-1564(7)$ | $36(2)$ |
| C(1Y) | $-2999(7)$ | $8598(3)$ | $27(7)$ | $26(1)$ |
| O(2Y) | $-3633(5)$ | $8257(2)$ | $745(5)$ | $35(1)$ |
| O(3Y) | $-3884(5)$ | $8934(2)$ | $-462(5)$ | $34(1)$ |
| C(4Y) | $-986(6)$ | $8611(3)$ | $-356(7)$ | $20(1)$ |
| O(5Y) | $-53(4)$ | $8261(2)$ | $523(5)$ | $28(1)$ |
| C(6Y) | $-163(7)$ | $9070(3)$ | $-16(7)$ | $23(1)$ |
| O(7Y) | $-328(5)$ | $9219(2)$ | $1725(5)$ | $33(1)$ |
| C(8Y) | $1746(7)$ | $9048(3)$ | $-658(8)$ | $24(1)$ |
| O(9Y) | $2954(5)$ | $9023(2)$ | $572(5)$ | $36(1)$ |
| O(0Y) | $2085(5)$ | $9039(2)$ | $-2209(5)$ | $37(1)$ |
| O(2W) | $54(6)$ | $8500(2)$ | $4066(5)$ | $39(1)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table XVIII. Bond lengths [ $\AA$ ] and angles [ ${ }^{\circ}$ ] for L-Tartrate Form C.

| Bond Lengths (Form C) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | 1.294(8) | $\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(52)$ | 1.320(8) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $1.369(7)$ | $\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(56)$ | $1.375(7)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | 1.396 (10) | $\mathrm{C}(52)-\mathrm{C}(53)$ | $1.365(9)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{N}(4)$ | 1.316 (8) | $\mathrm{C}(53)-\mathrm{N}(54)$ | $1.317(8)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $1.377(8)$ | $\mathrm{N}(54)$ - $\mathrm{C}(55)$ | 1.373(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $1.407(8)$ | $\mathrm{C}(55)-\mathrm{C}(60)$ | 1.410 (8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 1.421(9) | $\mathrm{C}(55)-\mathrm{C}(56)$ | 1.417(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 1.417(8) | $\mathrm{C}(56)-\mathrm{C}(57)$ | 1.424(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $1.349(8)$ | C(57)-C(58) | $1.355(8)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $1.407(8)$ | $\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(59)$ | 1.431(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | $1.526(8)$ | C(58)-C(65) | 1.514(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $1.362(8)$ | C(59)-C(60) | 1.360 (8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $1.511(8)$ | C(59)-C(61) | $1.515(8)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $1.534(8)$ | $\mathrm{C}(61)-\mathrm{C}(62)$ | $1.518(9)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $1.545(8)$ | C(61)-C(66) | 1.539(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{N}(13)$ | 1.501(7) | $\mathrm{C}(62)-\mathrm{N}(63)$ | 1.511 (7) |
| $\mathrm{N}(13)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | 1.504(6) | $\mathrm{N}(63)-\mathrm{C}(64)$ | $1.508(6)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | 1.525 (8) | $\mathrm{C}(64)$-C(65) | $1.537(8)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | 1.528 (8) | $\mathrm{C}(65)-\mathrm{C}(66)$ | $1.533(8)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.216 (6) | $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{Y})$ | $1.259(7)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{X})$ | $1.295(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{Y})$ | $1.254(7)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.518(7) | $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.543(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{X})$ | $1.417(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$-O(5Y) | $1.424(6)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})$ | $1.517(8)$ | $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})$ | $1.526(8)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.419(7) | $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.413 (7) |
| $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.541(7) | $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})$ | $1.521(8)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.240(7) | $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{Y})$ | $1.219(6)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.267(7) | $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.306(7) |
| Bond Angles (Form C) |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 115.5(6) | $\mathrm{C}(52)-\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(56)$ | 115.6(5) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | 124.4(7) | $\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(52)-\mathrm{C}(53)$ | 123.4(6) |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | 122.2(6) | $\mathrm{N}(54)-\mathrm{C}(53)-\mathrm{C}(52)$ | 123.6(6) |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | 115.6 (5) | $\mathrm{C}(53)-\mathrm{N}(54)-\mathrm{C}(55)$ | 116.0(5) |
| N(4)-C(5)-C(6) | 121.1(6) | $\mathrm{N}(54)-\mathrm{C}(55)-\mathrm{C}(60)$ | 119.6 (5) |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 119.0 (5) | $\mathrm{N}(54)-\mathrm{C}(55)-\mathrm{C}(56)$ | 120.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 119.8(6) | $\mathrm{C}(60)-\mathrm{C}(55)-\mathrm{C}(56)$ | 120.0(5) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | 121.3(6) | $\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(56)-\mathrm{C}(55)$ | 121.0(6) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 118.9(5) | $\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(56)-\mathrm{C}(57)$ | 118.8(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $119.9(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(55)-\mathrm{C}(56)-\mathrm{C}(57)$ | 120.1(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 118.8(5) | $\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(57)-\mathrm{C}(56)$ | 119.0 (5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | 121.9(5) | $\mathrm{C}(57)-\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(59)$ | 120.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | $130.5(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(57)-\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(65)$ | 131.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | 107.4(5) | $\mathrm{C}(59)$-C(58)-C(65) | 107.9(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $120.9(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(60)-\mathrm{C}(59)-\mathrm{C}(58)$ | 121.9(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $130.2(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(60)-\mathrm{C}(59)-\mathrm{C}(61)$ | 130.8(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | 108.7(5) | C(58)-C(59)-C(61) | 107.1(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | 118.7(5) | $\mathrm{C}(59)-\mathrm{C}(60)-\mathrm{C}(55)$ | 118.7(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | 108.9(5) | $\mathrm{C}(59)$-C(61)-C(62) | 109.2(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $101.6(5)$ | C(59)-C(61)-C(66) | 102.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | 107.9(5) | $\mathrm{C}(62)-\mathrm{C}(61)-\mathrm{C}(66)$ | 109.8(5) |
| $\mathrm{N}(13)-\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $110.8(5)$ | $\mathrm{N}(63)-\mathrm{C}(62)-\mathrm{C}(61)$ | 109.8(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{N}(13)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | 113.6 (4) | $\mathrm{C}(64)-\mathrm{N}(63)-\mathrm{C}(62)$ | 114.9(4) |
| Bond Angles (Form C) |  |  |  |

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| $\mathrm{N}(13)-\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | 110.8(4) | $\mathrm{N}(63)-\mathrm{C}(64)-\mathrm{C}(65)$ | 110.6(4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | 108.6(5) | $\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(65)-\mathrm{C}(66)$ | 101.8(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | 101.6(4) | $\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(65)-\mathrm{C}(64)$ | 109.1(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | 109.8(4) | $\mathrm{C}(66)-\mathrm{C}(65)-\mathrm{C}(64)$ | 108.9(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | 99.7(4) | $\mathrm{C}(65)-\mathrm{C}(66)-\mathrm{C}(61)$ | 99.3(4) |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{X})$ | 123.7(5) | $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{Y})$ | 125.2(5) |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | 121.2(5) | $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | 116.1(5) |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | 115.1(5) | $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | 118.7(5) |
| $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})$ | 113.4(4) | $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})$ | 112.3(4) |
| $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})$ | 114.0(4) | $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})$ | 111.8(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})$ | 107.5(4) | $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})$ | 112.7(4) |
| $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | 112.0 (4) | $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})$ | 114.1(4) |
| $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})$ | 111.8(4) | $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | 113.9(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})$ | 113.7(4) | $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | 106.7(4) |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{X})$ | 125.6 (5) | $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{Y})$ | 123.7(5) |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})$ | 119.3 (5) | $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})$ | 121.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})$ | 115.1(5) | $\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})$ | 114.9(5) |

Table XIX. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters $\left(\AA^{2} x 0^{3}\right)$ For Form C. (The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: -2m2[ $h^{2} a^{* 2} U_{11}+\ldots+2 h k$ $\left.a^{*} b^{*} U_{12}\right]$ ).

|  | $\mathrm{U}_{11}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{22}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{33}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{23}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{13}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{12}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)$ | 42(4) | 46(4) | 46(4) | -8(3) | 4(3) | 0(3) |
| C(2) | 53(5) | 51(5) | 52(5) | -5(4) | 9(4) | 3(4) |
| C(3) | $63(5)$ | 40(4) | 49(4) | -2(4) | 19(4) | 11(4) |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)$ | 59(4) | 30(3) | 37(3) | -8(3) | -7(3) | 11(3) |
| C(5) | 44(4) | 19(3) | 35(4) | 1(3) | -8(3) | 9(3) |
| C(6) | 27(3) | $25(4)$ | 39(4) | 1(3) | 3(3) | 3(3) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 30(4) | 36(4) | 30(4) | -1(3) | -10(3) | 4(3) |
| C(8) | 28(4) | 27(3) | 19(3) | 1(2) | -4(3) | 3(3) |
| C(9) | 27(3) | 20(3) | 29(4) | 4(3) | -9(3) | 0 (3) |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 33(4) | 32(4) | 44(4) | -8(3) | -14(3) | -4(3) |
| C(11) | 30(3) | 26(4) | 38(4) | 0 (3) | -1(3) | -6(3) |
| C (12) | 22(3) | 44(4) | 34(3) | 0 (3) | 0 (3) | 0 (3) |
| $\mathrm{N}(13)$ | 27(3) | 32(3) | 21(3) | 1(2) | 0 (2) | 1(2) |
| C(14) | $26(3)$ | 34(4) | 27(3) | -4(3) | -11(3) | -1(3) |
| $\mathrm{C}(15)$ | 24(3) | 29(4) | $30(3)$ | 7(3) | -5(3) | -2(3) |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)$ | 42(4) | 41(4) | 39(4) | 5(3) | 7(3) | -2(3) |
| C(1X) | 23(3) | 19(3) | 28(4) | -1(3) | 8(3) | 1(3) |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{X})$ | 28(2) | 56(3) | 25(2) | -7(2) | -2(2) | -1(2) |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{X})$ | 19(2) | 69(3) | 26(2) | 8(2) | 5(2) | 2(2) |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | 19(3) | 30(3) | 24(3) | 5(3) | -1(2) | 1(3) |
| $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{X})$ | 29(2) | 34(2) | 33(2) | 5(2) | -5(2) | 8(2) |
| C(6X) | 20(3) | 28(3) | 26(3) | -1(3) | 2(2) | 1(3) |
| O(7X) | 21(2) | 25(2) | $36(2)$ | -3(2) | 5(2) | 4(2) |
| C(8X) | 21(3) | 30(4) | 16(3) | -2(3) | 1(2) | 5(3) |
| $\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{X})$ | 19(2) | 43(3) | 49(3) | -10(2) | -1(2) | 4(2) |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{X})$ | 26(2) | 35(3) | 45(2) | -10(2) | -7(2) | -1(2) |
| O(1W) | 28(2) | 47(3) | 35(2) | -9(2) | 1(2) | -1(2) |
| N(51) | $29(3)$ | 47(4) | 54(4) | 7(3) | -3(3) | 8(3) |
| C(52) | 44(4) | 46(4) | 51(5) | 11(4) | -9(4) | 4(3) |
| C(53) | 50(5) | 48(4) | 35(4) | 2(3) | -4(3) | 10(4) |
| N(54) | 53(4) | 40(3) | 37(3) | 4(3) | 5(3) | 8(3) |
| C(55) | 34(4) | 28(3) | 27(3) | 5(3) | 4(3) | 3(3) |
| C(56) | 28(4) | 25(3) | 36(4) | -5(3) | 2(3) | 2(3) |
| C(57) | 30(4) | 34(4) | 32(4) | 4(3) | 7(3) | 3(3) |
| C(58) | 32(4) | 24(4) | 24(3) | -1(3) | 5(3) | -1(3) |
| C(59) | $22(3)$ | 21(3) | 33(4) | O(3) | 1(3) | -2(3) |
| C(60) | 25(3) | 32(4) | 49(4) | 3(3) | 10(3) | -3(3) |
| C(61) | 26(3) | $30(4)$ | 40(4) | 2(3) | -6(3) | -6(3) |
| C(62) | 25(3) | 35(4) | 38(4) | 4(3) | 0 (3) | -2(3) |
| N(63) | 25(3) | 27(3) | 27(3) | -2(2) | 5(2) | 1(2) |
| C(64) | 36(3) | 33(4) | 18(3) | 2(3) | 8(3) | 1(3) |
| C(65) | 35(3) | 33(4) | 21(3) | -5(3) | 3(3) | 6 (3) |
| C(66) | 42(4) | 32(4) | 33(4) | -6(3) | -6(3) | 2(3) |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})$ | $23(3)$ | 38(4) | 17(3) | -1(3) | -6(2) | 0 (3) |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{Y})$ | 21(2) | 42(3) | 43(2) | 11(2) | 5(2) | -2(2) |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{Y})$ | 19(2) | 41(3) | 44(3) | 11(2) | 3(2) | 8(2) |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | $18(3)$ | 22(3) | 21(3) | 3(2) | -1(2) | 4(3) |
| $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{Y})$ | 21(2) | 31(2) | 30(2) | 3(2) | -2(2) | 4(2) |
| C(6Y) | 23(3) | $30(3)$ | 17(3) | 4(3) | 1(2) | 7(3) |
| $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{Y})$ | 32(2) | 37(3) | 31(3) | -3(2) | 6(2) | 7(2) |
| C(8Y) | 23(3) | 16(3) | 33(4) | 3(3) | -2(3) | -4(2) |


|  | $\mathrm{U}_{11}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{22}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{33}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{23}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{13}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{12}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{Y})$ | $19(2)$ | $61(3)$ | $27(2)$ | $-9(2)$ | $-6(2)$ | $5(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{Y})$ | $28(2)$ | $57(3)$ | $24(2)$ | $4(2)$ | $6(2)$ | $1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{~W})$ | $32(2)$ | $50(3)$ | $35(3)$ | $7(2)$ | $-2(2)$ | $3(2)$ |

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Table XX. Hydrogen Coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) And Isotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) For Form C.

|  | x | $y$ | z | U(eq) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H(2) | -1359 | 10366 | 435 | 80 |
| H(3) | 1066 | 10546 | 2094 | 80 |
| H(7) | 732 | 9899 | -4690 | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(10)$ | 5770 | 10272 | -1377 | 80 |
| H(11) | 7541 | 10086 | -4476 | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(12 \mathrm{~A})$ | 7896 | 9284 | -4990 | 80 |
| H(12B) | 7499 | 9383 | -3021 | 80 |
| H(13X) | 5710(100) | 8750(30) | -4290(90) | 80 |
| H(13Y) | 4660(100) | 9130(30) | -3380(100) | 80 |
| H (14A) | 3147 | 9025 | -5797 | 80 |
| H(14B) | 4897 | 9035 | -6903 | 80 |
| $H(15)$ | 3202 | 9720 | -7264 | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(16 \mathrm{~A})$ | 5715 | 10190 | -6996 | 80 |
| H(16B) | 6570 | 9712 | -7324 | 80 |
| $H(3 X X)$ | -980(110) | 7490(30) | -4900(90) | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | 4082 | 7208 | -5730 | 80 |
| H(5XX) | 3350(100) | 7550(30) | -2600(100) | 80 |
| H(6X) | 4144 | 7936 | -6589 | 80 |
| H(7XX) | 3230(100) | 8210(30) | -3240(100) | 80 |
| H(1WX) | 2060(110) | 8070(30) | -390(90) | 80 |
| H(1WY) | 4280(110) | 8050(30) | -270(100) | 80 |
| H(52) | 4720 | 6106 | 5423 | 80 |
| H(53) | 2329 | 5927 | 7019 | 80 |
| H(57) | 2559 | 6605 | 286 | 80 |
| H(60) | -2435 | 6220 | 3610 | 80 |
| H(61) | -4250 | 6416 | 511 | 80 |
| H(62A) | -4647 | 7211 | 87 | 80 |
| H(62B) | -4158 | 7101 | 2035 | 80 |
| H(63X) | -2480(100) | 7730(30) | 650(90) | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(63 \mathrm{Y})$ | -1300(100) | 7360(30) | 1730(100) | 80 |
| H(64A) | 141 | 7470 | -772 | 80 |
| H(64B) | -1620 | 7471 | -1889 | 80 |
| H(65) | 16 | 6777 | -2307 | 80 |
| H(66A) | -2509 | 6308 | -2010 | 80 |
| H(66B) | -3358 | 6788 | -2329 | 80 |
| H(4Y) | -860 | 8553 | -1607 | 80 |
| H(5YX) | -140(100) | 8240(30) | 1670(100) | 80 |
| H(6Y) | -797 | 9286 | -757 | 80 |
| H(7YX) | -100(110) | 9020(30) | 2280(100) | 80 |
| H(9YX) | 4230(110) | 8990(30) | 40(90) | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{WX})$ | 1040(110) | 8370(30) | 4630(100) | 80 |
| $\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{WY})$ | -990(110) | 8380(30) | 4830(100) | 80 |

The powder X-ray diffraction patterns for Forms B and C were calculated from the respective single crystal data gathered for each L-tartrate salt form via the use of the XFOG and XPOW computer programs provided as part of the SHELXTL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ computer library. The calculated powder pattern for Form B is shown in Figure 4A. The calculated powder pattern for Form $C$ is shown in Figure 4B.

A comparison of the observed Form B powder pattern and the calculated pattern results are displayed in the overlaid powder X-ray diffraction pattern of Figure 5A. The lower pattern trace corresponds to the calculated powder pattern (from single crystal results) and the upper pattern corresponds to a representative experimental powder pattern. The general match between the two patterns indicates the agreement between powder sample and the corresponding single crystal structure.

A comparison of the observed Form $C$ powder pattern and the calculated pattern results are displayed in the overlaid powder X-ray diffraction pattern of Figure 5B. The lower pattern trace corresponds to the calculated powder pattern (from single crystal results) and the upper pattern corresponds to a representative experimental powder pattern. The general match between the two patterns indicates the agreement between powder sample and the corresponding single crystal structure.

## Solid State NMR

Forms $A, B$ and $C$ of the L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene were characterized by solid state NMR techniques. Approximately 300 mg of a sample was tightly packed into 7 mm ZrO spinner. The ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ spectra were collected using cross-polarization magic angle spinning (CPMAS) at 295 K on Bruker 7mm WB MAS probe positioned into a wide-bore Bruker Avance DRX 500 MHz NMR spectrometer. The samples were spun at 7 kHz . The cross-polarization contact time was set to 1 ms . The total of 512 scans were acquired for most of the samples resulting in approximately 30 minute acquisition times. The spectra were referenced using external sample of adamantane with the most upfield methyl signal set to 29.5 ppm .

The resulting ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ CPMAS spectra of Forms $A, B$ and $C$ are shown in Figures $7 \mathrm{~A}, 7 \mathrm{~B}$ and 7 C , respectively. The samples behaved reasonably well from the point of view of solid state spectra quality. The resolution was good and the sensitivity was acceptable. The spectra features of all the compounds differ substantially from each other suggesting that solid state NMR can easily resolve the minor physical/chemical differences between the samples.

All the peaks marked with asterisks (*) are spinning sidebands in Figure 7A, 7B and 7C. The spinning sidebands are displaced at multiple of the spinning frequencies along both sides of the real peaks (centerbands). The spinning speed was set to 7 kHz which at the 500 MHz magnet translates into 55.7 ppm . The sideband intensities depend on the spinning
speed (the higher the speed the lower the sideband intensity) and on the size of the anisotropic contribution of the chemical shielding for the given carbon. They can be easily distinguished from centerbands by variable spinning speed experiments. Carbonyl and aromatic sites tend to have very intense sidebands due to their large chemical shielding anisotropies. CH and $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ type of carbons give origin to relatively small spinning sidebands. Methyl groups $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$ usually don't generate any sidebands.

The major resonance peaks (those downfield from $100 \mathrm{ppm} ; \pm 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) for the solid state carbon spectrum of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene L-tartrate salt Forms $A, B$ and $C$ are listed in Table XXI.

Table XXI. Major Solid State ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Resonance Peaks For 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene L-Tartrate Salt Forms A, B and C (Only Peaks Downfield from 100 ppm Listed) (Adamantane 29.5 ppm Standard).

| FORM A <br> ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{ppm})$ <br> Solid | FORM B <br> ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{ppm})$ <br> Solid | FORM C <br> ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{ppm})$ <br> Solid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 178.4 | 179.2 | 179.0 |
| 149.3 | 178.0 | 176.1 |
| 147.4 | 147.4 | 147.5 |
| 145.1 | 145.2 | 144.5 |
| 122.9 | 144.4 | 124.6 |
|  | 124.8 |  |
|  | 122.5 |  |

The L-tartrate, the D-tartrate, the D,L-tartrate and the meso-tartrate salts of the invention (hereafter "the active salts") can be administered via either the oral, transdermal (e.g., through the use of a patch), intranasal, sublingual, rectal, parenteral or topical routes. Transdermal and oral administration are preferred. These salts are, most desirably, administered in dosages ranging from about 0.01 mg up to about 1500 mg per day, preferably from about 0.1 to about 300 mg per day in single or divided doses, although variations will necessarily occur depending upon the weight and condition of the subject being treated and the particular route of administration chosen. However, a dosage level that is in the range of about 0.001 mg to about 10 mg per kg of body weight per day is most desirably employed. Variations may nevertheless occur depending upon the weight and condition of the persons being treated and their individual responses to said medicament, as well as on the type of pharmaceutical formulation chosen and the time period and interval during which such administration is carried out. In some instances, dosage levels below the lower limit of the aforesaid range may be more than adequate, while in other cases still larger doses may be employed without causing any harmful side effects, provided that such larger doses are first divided into several small doses for administration throughout the day.

The active salts can be administered alone or in combination with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents by any of the several routes previously indicated. More
particularly, the active salts can be administered in a wide variety of different dosage forms, e.g., they may be combined with various pharmaceutically acceptable inert carriers in the form of tablets, capsules, transdermal patches, lozenges, troches, hard candies, powders, sprays, creams, salves, suppositories, jellies, gels, pastes, lotions, ointments, aqueous suspensions, injectable solutions, elixirs, syrups, and the like. Such carriers include solid diluents or fillers, sterile aqueous media and various non-toxic organic solvents. In addition, oral pharmaceutical compositions can be suitably sweetened and/or flavored. In general, the active compound is present in such dosage forms at concentration levels ranging from about $5.0 \%$ to about $70 \%$ by weight.

For oral administration, tablets containing various excipients such as microcrystalline celiulose, sodium citrate, calcium carbonate, dicalcium phosphate and glycine may be employed along with various disintegrants such as starch (preferably corn, potato or tapioca starch), alginic acid and certain complex silicates, together with granulation binders like polyvinylpyrrolidone, sucrose, gelatin and acacia. Additionally, lubricating agents such as magnesium stearate, sodium lauryl sulfate and talc can be used for tabletting purposes. Solid compositions of a similar type may also be employed as fillers in gelatin capsules; preferred materials in this connection also include lactose or milk sugar, as well as high molecular weight polyethylene glycols. When aqueous suspensions and/or elixirs are desired for oral administration the active ingredient may be combined with various sweetening or flavoring agents, coloring matter and, if so desired, emulsifying and/or suspending agents, together with such diluents as water, ethanol, propylene glycol, glycerin and various combinations thereof.

For parenteral administration, a solution of an active salt in either sesame or peanut oil or in aqueous propylene glycol can be employed. The aqueous solutions should be suitably buffered (preferably pH greater than 8), if necessary, and the liquid difuent first rendered isotonic. These aqueous solutions are suitable for intravenous injection purposes. The oily solutions are suitable for intraarticular, intramuscular and subcutaneous injection purposes. The preparation of all these solutions under sterile conditions is readily accomplished by standard pharmaceutical techniques well known to those skilled in the art.

It is also possible to administer the active salts topically and this can be done by way of creams, a patch, jellies, gels, pastes, ointments and the like, in accordance with standard pharmaceutical practice.

## EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate the methods and compounds of the present invention. It will be understood, however, that the invention is not limited to the specific Examples.


A speck-free vessel was charged with L-tartaric acid (780 grams, 1.1 equiv.) and methanol ( 7.5 L ). The contents of the vessel were stirred until solution and speck free filtered into the crystallization vessel. 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene free base ( 992 grams) and methanol ( 7.5 L ) were dissolved in the vessel; the mixture was maintained at between 20 to $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The solution of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene free base was added over about 45 minutes to the L-tartaric acid solution through a filter to render the solution speck and fiber free. The product was allowed to stir at 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ overnight and isolated by filtration. The product was dried under vacuum at 35 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to give 1618.4 grams ( $95.4 \%$ ) of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene L-tartrate salt Form B (MW 361.36). M.p. $210.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; verified as Form B by powder x-ray diffraction.

## Example 2

L-Tartrate Salt of $5,8,14$-Triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene (Anhydrous Polymorph, Form A)
A reactor was charged with $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca$2(11), 3,5,7,9$-pentaene free base ( $2 \mathrm{~g} ; 0.0095$ mole, 1.0 equiv.) and methanol ( $60 \mathrm{~mL}, 30$ $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{g})$. The mixture was stirred at 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ until completely dissolved. A second reactor containing a solution of L-tartaric acid ( $1.55 \mathrm{~g}, 0.0103$ mole, 1.1 equiv.) dissolved in methanol $\left(60 \mathrm{~mL}, 30 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{g}\right.$ ) was heated to reflux in methanol (i.e., 60 to $66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). The free base solution was added to the L-tartaric acid solution at methanolic reflux temperature over 20 minutes. The resulting slurry was cooled to 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over a 1 hour period. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for approximately 2 hours followed by isolation of the product by filtration. The solid product was washed with methanol ( 10 mL ), then dried under vacuum at 30 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to
give 3.3 grams (97\%) of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene L-tartrate Form A. The identity as Form A was determined by PXRD as compared with standard samples.

## Example 3

L-Tartrate Salt Form C of 5,8,14-Triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$ -
hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene (Form C)
Preparation of CP-526,555-18 Form C from Form A or Form B:
L-tartrate salt Form B $(\sim 5 \mathrm{~g})$ was dissolved in water ( 10 to 15 ml ). Acetonitrile ( 200 to 300 ml ) was added and Form C formed as a white precipitate. The resulting slurry was allowed to stir for 10 minutes and then filtered. The wet cake was then allowed to air dry. Product was determined to be Form C by NIR spectroscopy, DSC and PXRD analysis. This procedure may be run with Form $A$ to yield Form $C$.

## Example 4

L-Tartrate Salt Form A of 5,8,14-Triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -
hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene (Form A)
Preparation of Form A from Form C: L-tartrate salt Form C ( $\sim 2 \mathrm{~g}$ ) was added to 200 to 300 mL hot ethanol $\left(\sim 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and allowed to stir for 30 minutes. The sample was filtered hot and then dried in a $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ vacuum oven (house vacuum). The material was determined to be Form A by NIR spectroscopy, DSC, and PXRD analysis.

## CLAIMS

1. The tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo $\left[10 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.
2. A compound according to claim 1 which is the L-tartrate salt.
3. A compound according to claim 2 which is anhydrous.
4. A compound according to claim 3 characterized substantially by at least one of the following powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 6.1, 16.8 and 21.9.
5. A compound according to claim 3 characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d -value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 |

6. A compound according to claim 5 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
7. A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
8. A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,149.3,147.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
9. A compound according to claim 3 characterized substantially by at least one powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ measured with copper radiation chosen from: 5.9 and 21.8.
10. A compound according to claim 3 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and $d$-spacings measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

11. A compound according to claim 10 characterized in having an onset of melting of about $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
12. A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks at: 179.2, 178.0, 144.4, 124.8 and 122.5 ppm .
13. A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.2, 178.0, 147.4, 145.2, 144.4, 124.8 and 122.5 ppm .
14. A compound according to claim 10 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8A.
15. A compound according to claim 10 that forms orthorhombic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ space group.
16. A compound according to claim 2 which is a hydrate.
17. A compound according to claim 16 where the hydrate is a monohydrate.
18. A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by at least one of the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 11.8, 16.5, 23.1 and 26.5.
19. A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 |

20. A compound according to claim 16 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8B.
21. A compound according to claim 16 that forms monoclinic crystals belonging to the P 2 (1) space group.
22. A compound according to claim 16 characterized in having an onset of solidsolid transition at about $73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
23. A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: $179.0,176.1,147.5$ and 144.5 ppm .
24. A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.0, 176.1, 147.5, 144.5 and 124.6 ppm .
25. A compound according to claim 1 which is the $D, L$-tartrate salt.
26. A compound according to claim 25 which is anhydrous.
27. A compound according to claim 26 characterized substantially by a powder $x$ ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.0.
28. A compound according to claim 26 characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and $d$ spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 |

29. A compound according to claim 26 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $212^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
30. A compound according to claim 25 which is a hydrate.
31. A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the powder $x$-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.2 and 25.1.
32. A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle 2 $( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.2 | 14.2 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

33. A compound according to claim 30 characterized by having an onset of a solid-solid transition at about $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
34. A compound according to claim 1 which is the D-tartrate salt.
35. A compound according to claim 34 which is anhydrous.
36. A compound according to claim 34 which is a hydrate.
37. A compound according to claim 1 which is the meso-tartrate salt.
38. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to any of claims $1,2,4,9,18,27,31,34$ or 37.
39. A method of treating inflammatory bowel disease (including but not limited to ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease), irritable bowel syndrome,
spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury), disease-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., arising from Alzheimer's disease (senile dementia), vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia), hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine (and/or tobacco products), alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine), headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and Tourette's Syndrome comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims $1,2,4,9,18,27,31,34$ or 37.
40. A method of treatment for nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal comprising the administration of a compound according to any of claims $1,2,4,9,18,27,31$, 34 or 37 to a subject in need thereof.
41. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 4 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
42. A process according to claim 41 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the tartaric acid is added to a solution containing the free base.
43. A process according to claim 41 . wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
44. A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed for less than 2 hours.
45. A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl ester.
46. A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is ethanol or methanol.
47. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 9 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2.3 equivalents of $L$-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
48. A process according to claim 47 wherein 1.1 equivalents of $L$-tartaric acid are employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing L-tartaric acid.
49. A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 2 hours.
50. A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 12 hours.
51. A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl ester.
52. A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol or ethanol.
53. A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol.
54. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 18 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting an anhydrous L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with water; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
55. A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises exposing the anhydrous L-tartrate salt to greater than $70 \%$ humidity.
56. A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises slurrying the anhydrous L-tartrate salt with water.
57. A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of an organic solvent.
58. A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile.
59. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 27 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
60. A process according to claim 59 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of $D, L$-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid.
61. A process according to claim 59 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
62. A process according to claim 59 wherein the suitable solvent is anhydrous ethanol.
63. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 31 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of $D, L$-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
64. A process according to claim 63 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid.
65. A process according to claim 63 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
66. A process according to claim 63 wherein the suitable solvent is $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol.

## ABSTRACT

TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

The present invention is directed to the tartrate salts of $5,8,14$ - triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene:

and pharmaceutical compositions thereof. The present invention in particular is directed to the L-tartrate salt, and further to the various polymorphs of the L-tartrate salt, including two distinct anhydrous polymorphs (referred to herein as Forms A and B) and a hydrate polymorph (referred to herein as Form C ). In addition, the present invention is also directed to the $D$-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene and the various polymorphs thereof; as well as the D,L-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs, and the meso-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs.

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Apotex Exhibit 1004.061


Apotex Exhibit 1004.062

FIG. 8A


FIG. 8B

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FIG. 3


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Apotex Exhibit 1004.086



Apotex Exhibit 1004.087

FIG. 8A


FIG. 8B


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Apotex Exhibit 1004.094




# TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4.9}\right]$-HEXADECA- 

2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF
The present invention is directed to the tartrate salts of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene:

and pharmaceutical compositions thereof. The present invention in particular is directed to the L-tartrate salt, and further to the various polymorphs of the L-tartrate salt, including two distinct anhydrous polymorphs (referred to herein as Forms A and B) and a hydrate polymorph (referred to herein as Form C ). In addition, the present invention is also directed to the D-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene and the various polymorphs thereof; as well as the D,L-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs, and the meso-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs.

The compound, 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4.9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene, binds to neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine specific receptor sites and is useful in modulating cholinergic function. This compound is useful in the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease (including but not limited to ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease), irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment (egg., from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury), disease-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., arising from Alzheimer's disease (senile dementia), vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia), hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine (and/or tobacco products), alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine), headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessivecompulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit maI absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), Tourette's Syndrome, particularly, nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal; including use in smoking cessation therapy.

The tartrate salts of this invention may also be used in a pharmaceutical composition in combination with an antidepressant such as, for example, a tricyclic antidepressant or a
serotonin reuptake inhibiting antidepressant (SRI), in order to treat both the cognitive decline and depression associated with AD, PD, stroke, Huntington's chorea or traumatic brain injury (TBI); in combination with muscarinic agonists in order to stimulate both central muscarinic and nicotinic receptors for the treatment, for example, of ALS, cognitive dysfunction, age-related cognitive decline, AD, PD, stroke, Huntington's chorea and TBI; in combination with neurotrophic factors such as NGF in order to maximize cholinergic enhancement for the treatment, for example, of ALS, cognitive dysfunction, age-related cognitive decline, AD, PD stroke, Huntington's chorea and TBI; or in combination with agents that slow or arrest AD such as cognition enhancers, amyloid aggregation inhibitors, secretase inhibitors, tau kinase inhibitors, neuronal antiinflammatory agents and estrogen-like therapy.

Compounds that bind to neuronal nicotinic receptor sites, including $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, and its hydrochloride salt, are referred to in WO 99/35131, published July 15, 1999 (corresponding to U.S Ser. No. 09/402,010, filed September 28, 1999 and 09/514,002, filed February 25, 2000). The foregoing applications, owned in common with the present application and incorporated herein by reference in their entirety, generically recite pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts for the compounds referred to therein.

The L-tartrate salt of the present invention exhibits properties, including those of high solid-state stability and compatibility with certain drug product formulation excipients, that render it superior to previously known salts of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene. Further, the D-tartrate and D,L-tartrate salts exhibit properties that also make them appropriate for drug product formulation use.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a powder X-ray diffraction of the anhydrous L-tartrate salt Form $A$ of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 2 is the powder X-ray diffraction of the anhydrous L-tartrate salt Form B of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 3 is the powder $X$-ray diffraction of the L-tartrate salt hydrate Form $C$ of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 4A is the calculated powder X-ray diffraction pattern of the anhydrous Form B L-tartrate. salt of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta). Figure $4 B$ is the calculated powder $X$ ray diffraction pattern of the Form $C$ L-tartrate salt hydrate of 5,8,14-triazatetra-
cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 5A is the calculated powder X -ray diffraction pattern (lower trace) laid over the observed X-ray diffraction pattern (upper trace) for the anhydrous Form B L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1. $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta). Figure 5B is the calculated powder $X$-ray diffraction pattern (lower trace) laid over the observed $X$-ray diffraction pattern (upper trace) for the Form C L-tartrate salt hydrate of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca$2(11), 3,5,7,9$-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 6 is the overlay of the powder X-ray diffraction patterns of the Form A (lower trace), Form $B$ (middle trace) and Form C (upper trace) L-tartrate salts of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figures 7A, 7B and 7C are the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra of the L-tartrate salts of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene Forms A, B and C, respectively, as measured by cross-polarization magic angle spinning (CPMAS) at 295 K on a Bruker 7 mm wide-bore magic angle spinning (WB MAS) probe positioned in a Bruker Avance DRX 500 MHz NMR Spectrometer. Peaks marked with asterisks (*) are spinning sidebands which are displaced at multiples of the spinning frequencies along both sides of the real peaks (centerbands).

Figure 8A is the X-ray crystal structure (absolute configuration) for the anhydrous Form B L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene. Figure 8B is the X-ray crystal structure (absolute configuration) for the Form C L-tartrate salt hydrate of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene.

Figure 9A, 9B and 9C are the differential scanning calorimetric traces for the L-tartrate salts Forms $A, B$ and $C$, respectively, of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.

Figure 10A and 10B are the powder $X$-ray diffraction patterns of the D,L-tartrate salt Forms $X$ and $Y$, respectively, of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca2(11), 3,5,7,9-pentaene ( $y$ axis is linear counts per second; $X$ in degrees 2 theta).

Figure 11A and 11B are the differential scanning calorimetric traces for the $D, L-t a r t r a t e$ salts Forms $X$ and $Y$, respectively, of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.
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## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the tartrate salts of 5，8，14－ triazatetracyclo［10．3．1．0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ］－hexadeca－2（11），3，5，7，9－pentaene．The tartrate salts of the invention include the L－tartrate，D－tartrate，D，L－tartrate and meso－tartrate salts．

In particular，the present invention relates to the L－tartrate salt of 5，8，14－ triazatetracyclo［10．3．1．0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ］－hexadeca－2（11），3，5，7，9－pentaene．

In one embodiment of the invention，the L－tartrate of 5，8，14－ triazatetracyclo［10．3．1．0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ］－hexadeca－2（11），3，5，7，9－pentaene is the anhydrous L－tartrate salt，referred to herein as Form $A$ ．The L－tartrate Form A is characterized by the principal $x$－ ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d－spacings as measured with copper radiation（within the margins of error indicated）：

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d－value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 |

The L－tartrate crystal Form A is characterized in that it has a onset of melt at about $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as measured by differential scanning calorimetry at a heating rate of 5 degrees per minute．The L－tartrate Form $A$ is also characterized in that when examined by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR cross－polarization magic angle spinning techniques，it exhibits the following principal resonance peaks（ $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}$ ）downfield from 100 ppm （adamantane standard 29.5 ppm ）： $178.4,149.3,147.4,145.1$ ，and 122.9 ppm ．

In another embodiment of the invention，the L－tartrate of 5，8，14－ triazatetracyclo［10．3．1．0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ］－hexadeca－2（11），3，5，7，9－pentaene is another anhydrous L－ tartrate salt polymorph，referred to herein as Form B．The L－tartrate salt Form B is characterized by the principal x－ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d－ spacings as measured with copper radiation（within the margins of error indicated）：

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

The L-tartrate salt Form $B$ has a single crystal x-ray structure (absolute configuration) as set forth in Figure 8A. Further, the Form B forms orthorhombic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ space group. Form $B$ is further characterized in having an onset of melting at about $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as measured by differential scanning calorimetry at a heating rate of 5 degrees per minute. Further, Form $B$ of the invention is also characterized in having an aqueous solubility of about $156 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ and a native pH of about 3.3 in aqueous solution. In addition, Form B has a hygroscopicity of approximately $0.2 \%$ at $90 \%$ relative humidity.

The L-tartrate Form B is also characterized in that when examined by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR cross-polarization magic angle spinning techniques, it exhibits the following principal resonance peaks ( $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) downfield from 100 ppm (adamantane standard 29.5 ppm ): 179.2, 178.0, 147.4, 145.2, 144.4, 124.8 and 122.5 ppm .

In another embodiment of the invention, the L-tartrate of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene is the hydrate L-tartrate salt, referred to herein as Form C. The L-tartrate Form C is characterized by the principal xray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation (within the margins of error indicated):

| Angle 2 $\theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 |

The hydrate L-tartrate crystal Form $C$ has a single crystal structure as set forth in Figure 8B. Further, the hydrate Form C forms monoclinic crystals belonging to the P2(1) space group. Form $C$ is further characterized in having an onset of a solid-solid transition at
about $72{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Because Form B converts to the hydrate Form $C$ upon contact with $100 \%$ relative humidity, Form $C$ has the same aqueous solubility as Form B.

The L-tartrate Form C is also characterized in that when examined by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR cross-polarization magic angle spinning techniques, it exhibits the following principal resonance peaks ( $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) downfield from 100 ppm (adamantane standard 29.5 ppm ): $179.0,176.1,147.5,144.5$ and 124.6 ppm .

A further embodiment of the invention is directed to the D-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene. In particular, the present invention is directed to the three D-tartrate salt polymorphs (referred to here as Forms A', B' and $C^{\prime}$ ) which exhibit the same x-ray diffraction characteristics, hygroscopicity, water content and thermal characteristics as Forms A, B and C of the L-tartrate salt.

In another embodiment, the present invention relates to the D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, and in particular, two polymorphs, an anhydrous form (herein referred to as Form $X$ ) and a hydrate form (herein referred to as Form Y ).

The D,L-tartrate Form $X$ is characterized by the principal $x$-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation (within the margins of error indicated):

| Angle 2 $\theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 |

The D,L-tartrate Form $X$ is further characterized in having an onset of a melting transition at about $212^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The D,L-tartrate Form $Y$ is characterized by the principal x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation (within the margins of error indicated):

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | $d$-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.2 | 14.2 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

The D,L-tartrate Form Y is further characterized in having an onset of a solid-solid transition at about $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Another embodiment of the invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of polymorphic Forms A, B or C, preferably Form B, of the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient, for use in the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease (including but not limited to ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease), irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury), disease-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., arising from Alzheimer's disease (senile dementia), vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia), hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine (and/or tobacco products), alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine), headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessivecompulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and Tourette's Syndrome. Another more preferred embodiment of the invention is wherein the pharmaceutical composition is useful in the treatment of nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal; most preferably, for use in smoking cessation therapy.

The present invention further relates to pharmaceutical compositions for the uses described in the foregoing paragraph comprising any one of the D-tartrate salt of, the D,Ltartrate salt of, or the meso-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.

The present invention further relates to a method of treating inflammatory bowel disease (including but not limited to ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease), irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury), disease-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., arising from Alzheimer's disease (senile dementia), vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia), hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine (and/or tobacco products), alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine), headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessivecompulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and Tourette's Syndrome comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of any of Forms $A, B$ or $C$ of the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, preferably Form B. Another more preferred embodiment of the invention relates to a method of treatment for nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal, in particular for use in smoking cessation therapy activity, comprising the administration of any of Forms A, B or C of the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4.9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, preferably Form $B$, to a subject in need thereof.

The present invention further relates to methods of treatment described in the foregoing paragraph comprising the administration of any of the D-tartrate salt, the D,Ltartrate salt or the meso-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene to a subject in need thereof.

The term "treating" as used herein, refers to, and includes, reversing, alleviating, inhibiting the progress of, or preventing a disease, disorder or condition, or one or more symptoms thereof; and the term "treatment" refers to the act of treating, as defined above.

The invention also relates to a process for the preparation of the Form A of L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with between 1 and 2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid is employed and the tartaric acid is added to a solution containing the free base. A preferred mode of practicing this process is wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for less than 2 hours. A more preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein the contact step (i.e., step "(i)" above) is allowed to proceed above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Another preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ $\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ketone or a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ether, acetonitrile and ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl esters (e.g., ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, etc.). More preferably, the suitable solvent is ethanol or methanol.

The invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form $A^{\prime}$ of the D-tartrate salt comprising steps (i) and (ii) referred to above for making Form $A$ of the L-tartrate salt, but using D-tartaric açid in step (i) in place of L-tartaric acid.

The invention also relates to a process for the preparation of Form B of L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene comprising the steps of:
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein about 1.1 to about 2.2 equivalents, more preferably 1.1 equivalents, of L-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing L-tartaric acid. A preferred mode of practicing this process is wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for a minimum of 1 hours; more preferably, for at least 2 hours; most preferably, longer than 12 hours. A preferred embodiment is wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of a ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, a ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ ) alkyl ketone or a ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ )alkyl esters (e.g., ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, etc.). More preferably, the suitable solvent is methanol or ethanol, most preferably methanol.

The invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form B' of the D-tartrate salt comprising steps (i) and (ii) referred to above for making Form B of the L-tartrate salt, but using D-tartaric acid in step (i) in place of L-tartaric acid.

Another aspect of the present invention relates to a process for the preparation of the Form C of the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca2(11), 3, 5, 7,9-pentaene comprising the steps of:
(i) contacting either of Form $A$ or Form $B$ of the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} .0^{4.9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with water; and

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(ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises slurrying either of Forms A or B with water with subsequent addition of an organic solvent to promote precipitation of the Form $C$ product. A more preferred embodiment of the process is wherein the organic solvent use to promote precipitation is methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile.

The invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form $\mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ of the D-tartrate salt comprising steps (i) and (ii) referred to above for making Form $C$ of the L-tartrate salt but using Forms $A^{\prime}$ or $B^{\prime}$ of the D-tartrate salt in step (i) in place of Forms A or B of the L-tartrate salt.

The present invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form $X$ of the D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene comprising the steps of:
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of $D, L$-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein about 2.2 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid. A preferred mode of practicing this process involves allowing the contact step to proceed for a minimum of 2 hours; more preferably, for at least 12 hours; and most preferably, at least 24 hours.

Another preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process for preparing Form $X$ wherein the suitable solvent is anhydrous or nearly anhydrous and is selected from the group consisting of a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ketone or a ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ ) alkyl esters (e.g., ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, etc.). More preferably, the suitable solvent is ethanol.

The present invention further relates to a process for the preparation of Form Y of the D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene comprising the steps of:
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.

A preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process wherein about 2.2 equivalents of $D, L$-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid. A preferred mode of practicing this process involves allowing the contact step to proceed for a minimum of 2 hours; more preferably, for at least 12 hours; most preferably, for at least 24 hours.

Another preferred embodiment of this invention relates to the above process for preparing Form $Y$ wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of a ( $C_{1_{1}}$ $\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl alcohol, a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ketone or a ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ether, acetonitrile and ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl esters (e.g., ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, etc.) admixed with water. More preferably, the suitable solvent is ethanol admixed with water; most preferably, $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The compound, 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene is a nicotinic partial agonist for the treatment of a number of CNS diseases, disorders and conditions including, in particular, nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal.

Although in general the salts of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca$2(11), 3,5,7,9$-pentaene are all crystalline, the majority of such salts are so significantly hygroscopic as to render them poor candidates for pharmaceutical formulation use. The L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene is very slightly hygroscopic, has high aqueous solubility and is high melting. These characteristics, combined with its relative inertness towards common excipients, make it highly suitable for pharmaceutical formulation use. The D-tartrate salt, the D,L-tartrate salt and the meso-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene also exhibit favorable characteristics.

The L-tartrate salt exists as three possible forms: two anhydrous forms and one hydrate form. Of the two anhydrous forms, Form $A$ and Form $B$, Form $A$ is the kinetic polymorph, which will convert under appropriate conditions to the thermodynamically favored Form B. The hydrate L-tartrate salt Form C is a monohydrate and is relatively stable under ambient conditions. It will maintain its one equivalent of water under vacuum at moderate temperatures for at least a day (e.g., for 24 hours in a $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ vacuum oven), but eventually over time (i.e., 48 hours or more) will lose water and convert to the anhydrous Form B. Form $B$ is the most stable of the polymorphs at low humidity. Accordingly, Form B would appear to be the most appropriate and most stable polymorph of the L-tartrate salts of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene for pharmaceutical formulation use.

As noted above, Form $A$ is the anhydrous kinetic polymorph, which converts under appropriate conditions to the thermodynamically-favored Form B. Form $A$ is obtainable from a synthesis involving, e.g., contacting the free base of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with approximately one equivalent of L-tartaric acid in methanol or ethanol, allowing little or no time for equilibration. Form $A$ is observed as the resulting product initially from the combination of the 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene free base and L-tartaric acid, but Form $B$ begins to form on
continued or prolonged agitation of the reaction mixture. The rate of formation of Form $B$ may be accelerated by using at least a two-fold or more stoichiometric excess of L-tartaric acid (i.e., faster with 2.2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid present than with only 1.1 equivalents) and allowing the reaction to proceed for longer than two hours, preferably for at least a day or more. Conversion to Form $B$ is ordinarily complete after about 5 hours using 2.2 equivalents. In contrast, the conversion may require more than 20 hours using 1.1 equivalents. In any case, conversion to Form B is usually complete under most conditions after 48 hours at 20-25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The temperature of the L-tartrate salt formation reaction also influences whether Form $A$ or Form $B$ is isolated, since Forms $A$ and $B$ appear to be thermally interconvertable. Running the salt formation reaction above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ give Form A . Conversely, formation of the salt below $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ results in the formation of predominantly Form B. Also, stirring Form $A$ in methanol below $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ results in the formation of Form B.

Although any number of solvents may be used, including most lower alcohols, Form $B$ is obtained in high yield preferably using methanol, which permits a high filtration rate of the crystalline material and allows the formation of Form B directly. The solubility of both the free base and L-tartaric acid are higher in methanol than in other lower alkyl alcohols.

The rate of formation of Form B may also be accelerated by employing the specific order of addition wherein the 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene free base is added to the solution of L-tartaric acid. To maximize the virtual concentration of L-tartaric acid present in the reaction, the methanolic solution of free base may be added to a solution containing either 1.1 or more equivalents of L-tartaric acid at 20 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The desired anhydrous Form B may then be isolated directly and the polymorph conversion completed in less than 2 hours.

One optimized procedure for making the anhydrous Form B comprises charging a speck-free vessel with between 1.1 and 2.2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid and methanol ( 4 to 50 volumes), and stirring this mixture until dissolved and speck-free filtering the resulting solution into a crystallization vessel. 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene free base ( 1.0 equivalents) and methanol ( 4 to 50 volumes) are stirred in a vessel until dissolved at 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, more preferably at 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The resulting solution of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4.9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene free base is then added over about a period of time ranging from 1 minute to 2 hours, more preferably over about 30 minutes, to the L-tartaric acid solution. The product was allowed to stir at 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, more preferably at 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for between 1 and 48 hours, more preferably for about 1 hour, and then isolated by filtration. The product is dried generally under vacuum at 20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, more preferably at 35 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, to give Form $B$ of the L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.

Both anhydrous Forms $A$ and $B$ can be converted to the monohydrate Form $C$ by exposing either to a relative humidity ( RH ) of $100 \%$ or slurrying either of them in water. Form C is most readily obtained from either of Forms A or B by dissolving either in water at 20 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ followed by addition of an organic solvent in which the salt is not soluble, preferably methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile, and allowing the mixture to stir for between 1 and 30 minutes, preferably about 10 minutes. Upon filtering off the Form $C$ which precipitates out as a white salt, the Form $C$ salt may be air dried.

Noteworthy is that when exposed to conditions of $100 \%$ RH, Form B will convert to Form $C$ within 2 days. Conversely, however, Form $C$ readily converts to Form $B$ upon exposure to $0 \%$ relative humidity conditions in roughly the same period of time. Hydrate Form C will however more slowly dehydrate upon exposure to conditions of less than $50 \% \mathrm{RH}$. Experiments at $23 \%$ and $43 \%$ RH have verified this phenomena. Nonetheless, both Forms B and $C$ appear to be relatively stable over a several month period at RH greater than $60 \%$, as experiments at $75 \%$ and $87 \%$ relative humidity have shown.

Further, Form A can be obtained from Form $C$ by dissolving Form $C$ in a hot organic solvent, preferably ethanol, at or near its reflux point, preferably at about $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and allowing it to stir for from 10 minutes to 3 hours, preferably 30 minutes. Hot filtering the mixture allows the collection of crystals which upon drying in a vacuum oven at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ yields Form A .

The D-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene has three polymorphs (Forms $A^{\prime}, B^{\prime}$ and $C^{\prime}$ ), which exhibit the same x-ray diffraction characteristics, hygroscopicity, water content and thermal characteristics as the corresponding Forms A, B and C, respectively, of the L-tartrate salt; and are made in an identical manner as the corresponding L-tartrate salt polymorphs, with the exception that $D$ tartaric acid is employed in those procedures in place of L-tartaric acid.

The preparation of the anhydrous polymorph (Form X) of the D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene involves the steps of dissolving $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent, preferably anhydrous ethanol, with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of $D, L-$ tartaric acid, preferably 2.2 equivalents, at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to solvent reflux temperature for at least 2 hours, more preferably for at least 12 hours, most preferably at least 24 hours; collecting the crystals formed, washing the product with solvent and air drying it. The hydrate polymorph (Form Y) of the D,L-tartrate salt may be made in an analogous fashion but with the use of a solvent admixed with water, preferably an ethanol and water mixture, more preferably $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol. In addition, the meso-tartrate may be made in an analogous fashion to the D,L-tartrate.
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## Differential Scanning Calorimetry

The solid state thermal behavior of Forms $A, B$ and $C$ of the L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$ -triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene were investigated by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). The traces for Forms A, B and C are shown in Figures 9A, 9B and 9C, respectively. The DSC thermograms were obtained on a Mettler Toledo DSC $821^{e}$ (STAR ${ }^{e}$ System). Generally, samples between 1 and 10 mg were prepared in crimped aluminum pans with a small pinhole. The measurements were run at a heating rate of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per minute in the range of 30 to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

As seen in Figure 9A, the L-tartrate salt Form A exhibits an onset of melt transition at $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a melting peak accompanied by decomposition at $225^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ measured at a rate of 5 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per minute. As seen in Figure 9B, the L-tartrate salt Form B exhibited an onset of melt transition at $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a melting peak accompanied by decomposition at $218{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ measured at a rate of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per minute. As seen in Figure 9C, the L-tartrate salt hydrate Form C exhibits a solid-solid transition onset at $73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a peak at $76^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This solid-solid transition is believed to correspond to the loss of water from the crystal lattice. A melt transition onset is also observed at $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with a peak at $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ accompanied by decomposition.

The solid state thermal behavior of Forms $X$ and $Y$ of the D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetra-cyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene were also investigated by DSC. As seen in Figure 11A, the D,L-tartrate salt Form $X$ (anhydrous) exhibits an onset of melting transition at $212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In Figure 11B, the differential scanning calorimetric trace for the D,L-tartrate salt Form Y indicates an exhibits a solid-solid transition onset at $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a peak at $137^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This solid-solid transition is believed to correspond to or to be associated with the loss of water from the crystal lattice. A melt transition onset for Form Y is also observed at $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and is accompanied by decomposition.

One of skill in the art will however note that in DSC measurements there is a certain degree of variability in actual measured onset and peak temperatures which is dependant on rate of heating, crystal shape and purity, and a number of measurement parameters.

## Powder X-ray Diffraction Patterns

The powder x-ray diffraction patterns for both Forms A, B and C of the L-tartrate salt were collected using a Bruker D5000 diffractometer (Bruker AXS, Madison, Wisconsin) equipped with copper radiation ( $\mathrm{CuK}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ), fixed slits ( $1.0,1.0,0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), and a Kevex solid state detector. Data was collected from 3.0 to 40.0 degrees in two theta (20) using a step size of 0.04 degrees and a step time of 1.0 seconds.

The x-ray powder diffraction pattern of the L-tartrate salt Form A was conducted with a copper anode with wavelength 1 at 1.54056 and wavelength 2 at 1.54439 (relative intensity: 0.500 ). The range for $2 \theta$ was between 3.0 to 40.0 degrees with a step size of 0.04 degrees, a step time of 1.00 , a smoothing width of 0.300 and a threshold of 1.0 .

The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles $(2 \theta)$ in a measured powder $X$-ray diffraction analysis for the Form A are shown in Table I. The relative intensities, however, may change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 1.

Table I. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for L-Tartrate Form A with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 | 73.3 | 20.6 | 4.3 | 16.8 | 30.8 | 2.9 | 5.6 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 21.9 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 2.8 | 5.8 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 | 15.8 | 22.6 | 3.9 | 9.1 | 32.5 | 2.8 | 8.9 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 3.7 | 13.4 | 34.0 | 2.6 | 6.0 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 | 14.6 | 24.6 | 3.6 | 29.2 | 34.8 | 2.6 | 6.9 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 | 99.5 | 27.2 | 3.3 | 10.5 | 35.2 | 2.5 | 8.8 |
| 17.6 | 5.0 | 11.7 | 27.7 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 37.0 | 2.4 | 6.9 |
| 18.3 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 28.8 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 37.5 | 2.4 | 8.6 |
| 19.0 | 4.7 | 14.4 | 29.4 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 38.2 | 2.4 | 6.5 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 | 28.4 | 29.8 | 3.0 | 15.9 | - | - | - |

Table II sets forth the $2 \theta, d$-spacings and relative intensities representative of Form $A$. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table II. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of L-Tartrate Form A.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 | 73.3 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 | 15.8 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 | 23.9 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 | 99.5 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 | 28.4 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 | 29.2 |

The x-ray powder diffraction pattern of the salt Form B was measured with the same equipment and under that same parameters used above for the measurement of Form $A$. The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles (20) in a measured powder X-ray diffraction analysis for the Form B are shown in Table III. Again, the relative intensities, however, may
change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 2.

Table III. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for L-Tartrate Form B with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> $($ rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> $($ rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> $($ rel. $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 | 57.0 | 19.1 | 4.6 | 11.1 | 29.1 | 3.1 | 8.6 |
| 11.7 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 20.7 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 29.7 | 3.0 | 4.9 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 | 27.2 | 21.1 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 31.9 | 2.8 | 11.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 | 23.2 | 21.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 34.6 | 2.6 | 7.2 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 23.8 | 3.7 | 26.9 | 34.9 | 2.6 | 5.5 |
| 16.4 | 5.4 | 23.0 | 24.3 | 3.7 | 10.5 | 35.6 | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 | 41.8 | 25.1 | 3.5 | 15.8 | 37.3 | 2.4 | 5.4 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 | 49.3 | 25.8 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 38.8 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| 17.8 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 26.9 | 3.3 | 6.6 | - | - | - |
| 18.7 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 27.8 | 3.2 | 8.7 | - | - | - |

B. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table IV. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of L-Tartrate Form B.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d -value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 | 57.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 | 27.2 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 | 23.2 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 | 41.8 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 | 49.3 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 | 26.9 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 | 15.8 |

The x-ray powder diffraction pattern of the salt Form $C$ was measured with the same equipment and under that same parameters used above for the measurement of Form $A$. The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles $(2 \theta)$ in a measured powder $X$-ray diffraction analysis for the Form $C$ are shown in Table V. Again, the relative intensities, however, may change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 3.

Table V. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for L-Tartrate Form C with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> $($ rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> $($ rel. $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 | 85.5 | 23.8 | 3.7 | 78.5 | 32.1 | 2.8 | 8.7 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 | 49.4 | 26.1 | 3.4 | 11.6 | 33.5 | 2.7 | 5.9 |
| 13.1 | 6.8 | 14.4 | 26.5 | 3.4 | 65.8 | 35.8 | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| 14.5 | 6.1 | 9.2 | 27.0 | 3.3 | 9.6 | 36.0 | 2.5 | 13.0 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 | 97.4 | 27.9 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 37.0 | 2.4 | 5.7 |
| 17.5 | 5.1 | 10.0 | 28.9 | 3.1 | 9.5 | 37.9 | 2.4 | 11.5 |
| 18.8 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 29.3 | 3.0 | 27.3 | - | - | - |
| 20.3 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 33.0 | - | - | - |
| 21.2 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 31.3 | 2.9 | 6.7 | - | - | - |
| 23.1 | 3.8 | 35.0 | 31.6 | 2.8 | 9.0 | - | - | - |

Table VI sets forth the $2 \theta$, d-spacings, and relative intensities representative of Form C. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table VI. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of L-Tartrate Form C.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 | 85.5 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 | 49.4 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 | 97.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 | 35.0 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 | 78.5 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 | 65.8 |

As shown in Figure 6, the overlay of the observed $x$-ray powder diffraction patterns for L-tartrate salt Forms A, B and C shows some x-ray powder diffraction peak shifting and that each Form has a distinctive powder pattern fingerprint.

The x-ray powder diffraction pattern of the D,L-tartrate salt Form $\times$ (anhydrous) was measured with the same equipment and under that same parameters used above for the measurement of Form A, L-tartrate salt. The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles (20) in a measured powder $X$-ray diffraction analysis for the Form $X$ are shown in Table VII. Again, the relative intensities, however, may change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 10A.
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Table VII. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for D,L-Tartrate Form X with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> (rel.) | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> $($ rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | 1 <br> $($ rel. $)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.0 | 14.6 | 100.0 | 18.3 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 27.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| 10.9 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 18.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 28.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| 11.5 | 7.7 | 13.0 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 31.8 | 2.8 | 11.7 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 | 38.0 | 22.1 | 4.0 | 49.5 | 37.2 | 2.4 | 4.0 |
| 13.6 | 6.5 | 18.4 | 24.5 | 3.6 | 24.5 | 37.3 | 2.4 | 3.7 |
| 14.1 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 25.3 | 3.5 | 4.3 |  |  |  |
| 15.0 | 5.9 | 27.6 | 25.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 |  |  |  |
| 17.1 | 5.2 | 49.2 | 26.4 | 3.4 | 11.8 |  |  |  |

Table VIII sets forth the $2 \theta$, d-spacings, and relative intensities representative of Form $X$. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table VIII. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of D,L-Tartrate Form X.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA$ ) | I <br> (rel.) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 | 100.0 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 | 38.0 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 | 27.6 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 | 49.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 | 49.5 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 | 24.5 |

The x-ray powder diffraction pattern of the D,L-tartrate salt Form $Y$ (hydrate) was measured with the same equipment and under that same parameters used above for the measurement of Form A, L-tartrate salt: The diffraction peaks at diffraction angles (20) in a measured powder X -ray diffraction analysis for the Form Y are shown in Table IX. Again, the relative intensities, however, may change depending on the crystal size and morphology. The actual measured powder diffractogram is displayed in Figure 10B.

Table IX. Powder X-ray Diffraction Pattern for D,L-Tartrate Form Y with Intensities and Peak Locations of Diffraction Lines.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> (rel.) | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | I <br> $($ rel. $)$ | Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> $($ rel. $)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.1 | 21.4 | 5.2 | 17.3 | 5.1 | 18.6 | 26.1 | 3.4 | 8.5 |
| 6.2 | 14.2 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 4.9 | 32.2 | 27.5 | 3.2 | 17.9 |
| 10.9 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 18.7 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 29.3 | 3.0 | 7.4 |
| 11.5 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 19.9 | 4.5 | 24.7 | 29.7 | 3.0 | 8.4 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 | 39.1 | 21.1 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 30.3 | 2.9 | 11.7 |
| 12.5 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 21.7 | 4.1 | 11.0 | 31.5 | 2.8 | 17.4 |
| 13.5 | 6.5 | 16.6 | 22.5 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 35.8 | 2.5 | 6.4 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 | 14.7 | 23.2 | 3.8 | 12.2 | 36.7 | 2.4 | 4.5 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 | 16.4 | 24.0 | 3.7 | 52.7 | 37.3 | 2.4 | 4.6 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 | 32.7 | 25.1 | 3.5 | 75.1 | 39.1 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| 15.6 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 25.5 | 3.5 | 10.3 |  |  |  |

Table $X$ sets forth the $2 \theta$, d-spacings and relative intensities of Form $Y$. The numbers as listed are computer-generated.

Table X. Intensities and Peak Locations Representative of D,L-Tartrate Form Y.

| Angle <br> $2 \theta$ | d-value <br> $(\AA)$ | l <br> (rel.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.2 | 14.2 | 100.0 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 | 39.1 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 | 32.7 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 | 32.2 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 | 52.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 | 75.1 |

## Single Crystal X-ray Analysis

Single crystals for the L-tartrate salt Forms B and C were obtained and investigated by X-ray diffraction. For each form, a representative crystal was surveyed and a $1 \AA$ data set (maximum $\sin \Theta / \lambda=0.5$ ) was collected on a Siemens R4RA/v diffractometer. Atomic scattering factors were taken from the International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography, Vol. IV, pp. 55, 99 and 149 (Birmingham: Kynoch Press, 1974). Single crystal X-ray data were collected at room temperature. All crystallographic calculations were facilitated by the SHELXTL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ system (SHELXTL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Reference Manual, Version 5.1, Bruker AXS, Madison, WI 1997). The pertinent crystal data collection and refinement are summarized in Table XI below for Form B and in Table XII below for Form C.

For both Forms, the trial structure was obtained by direct methods and was then refined routinely. A difference map revealed two waters of crystallization - one for each salt molecule. Hydrogen positions were calculated wherever possible. The hydrogens on nitrogen and oxygen were located by difference Fourier techniques. The hydrogen parameters were added to the structure factor calculations but were not refined. The shifts calculated in the final cycles of least squares refinement were all less than 0.1 of the corresponding standard deviations. For Form B, the final R-index was $3.25 \%$. For Form $C$, the final R-index was $3.47 \%$. A final difference Fourier revealed no missing or misplaced electron density. The refined structure was plotted using the SHELXTL plotting package and is shown in Figure 8A (Form B) and 8B (Form C). The absolute configuration was based on the use of $L(+)$-tartaric acid.

Table XIII sets forth the atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) for Form B. Table XIV lists the observed bond lengths $[\AA \bar{A}]$ and angles [ ${ }^{\circ}$ ] for Form B. In Table XV, the anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) for Form B are set forth to allow calculation of the anisotropic displacement factor exponent which has the form: $-2 \pi^{2}\left[h^{2} a^{* 2} U_{11}+\ldots+2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U_{12}\right]$. Finally, in Table XVI, below, hydrogen coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) for Form $B$ are listed.

Table XVII sets forth the atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) for Form C. Table XVIII lists the observed bond lengths $\left[\AA \hat{\AA}\right.$ ] and angles $\left[{ }^{\circ}\right]$ for Form C. In Table XIX, the anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \mathrm{x}$ $10^{3}$ ) for Form C are set forth to allow calculation of the anisotropic displacement factor exponent which has the form: $-2 \pi^{2}\left[h^{2} a^{* 2} U_{11}+\ldots+2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U_{12}\right]$. Finally, in Table $X X$, below, hydrogen Coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) for Form C are listed.

Table XI. Crystal Structure Data and Measurement Parameters: L-Tartrate Salt Form B

| Parameter | L-Tartrate Form B |
| :--- | :--- |
| Empirical formula | $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{~N}_{3}{ }^{+} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6}{ }^{-}$ |
| Formula weight | 361.35 |
| Crystal System | Orthorhombic |
| Space Group | $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ |
| Crystal Size, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ | $0.01 \times 0.08 \times 0.10$ |
| a | $7.0753(5) \AA$ |
| $b$ | $7.7846(5) \AA$ |
| c | $29.870(2) \AA$ |
| $\alpha$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| $\gamma$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| $\beta$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| Volume | $1645.21(19) \AA^{3}$ |
| Density calc'd, $\rho$ | $1.459 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| Z | 4 |
| Temperature | $298(2) \mathrm{K}$ |
| Wavelength | $1.54178 \AA$ |
| Absorption coefficient | $0.944 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{-1}$ |
| F(000) | 760 |
| Reflections collected | 3490 |
| Independent reflections | $1318[R($ int $)=0.0542]$ |
| Refinement method | $\mathrm{Full-matrix} \mathrm{least-squares} \mathrm{on} \mathrm{F}^{2}$ |
| Data/restraints/parameters | $1318 / 0 / 251$ |
| Goodness-of-fit on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ | 0.856 |
| Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] | $\mathrm{R} 1=0.0325$, wR2 $=0.0638$ |
| Absolute structure parameter | $0.0031(3)$ |
| Largest diff. peak and hole | 0.115 and -0.150 e. $\AA^{-3}$ |

Table XII. Crystal Structure Data and Measurement Parameters: L-Tartrate Salt Form C

| Parameter | L-Tartrate Hydrate Form C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Empirical formula | $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{~N}_{3}{ }^{+} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6} \cdot{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| Formula weight | 379.37 |
| Crystal System | Monoclinic |
| Space Group | $\mathrm{P} 2(1)$ |
| Crystal Size, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ | $0.04 \times 0.38 \times 0.30$ |
| X-ray Code | F 611 |
| a | $7.5120 \AA$ |
| b | $29.854 \AA$ |
| c | $7.671 \AA$ |
| $\alpha$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| $\gamma$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| $\beta$ | $90.40^{\circ}$ |
| Volume | $1720.3 \AA^{3}$ |
| Density calc'd, $\rho$ | $1.465 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| $Z$ | 4 |
| Temperature | $298(2) \mathrm{K}$ |
| Wavelength | $1.54178 \AA$ |
| Absorption coefficient | $0.974 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$ |
| F(000) | 800 |
| Reflections collected | 1983 |
| Independent reflections | $1817[\mathrm{R}($ int $)=0.0224]$ |
| Refinement method | Full matrix least-squares on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ |
| Data/restraints/parameters | $1817 / 0 / 528$ |
| Goodness-of-fit on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ | 1.028 |
| Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] | $\mathrm{R} 1=0.0347$, wR2 $=0.0834$ |
| Absolute structure parameter | $0.0(3)$ |
| Largest diff. peak and hole | 0.168 and -0.230 e. $\AA^{-3}$ |

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Table XIII. Atomic Coordinates $\left(x 10^{4}\right)$ And Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters $\left(\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}\right)$ For Form B. $U(e q)$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ij}}$ tensor.

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $\mathrm{U}(\mathrm{eq})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)$ | $8211(8)$ | $10638(7)$ | $12233(1)$ | $61(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $8968(8)$ | $9093(11)$ | $12235(2)$ | $72(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $8093(11)$ | $7629(9)$ | $12047(2)$ | $75(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)$ | $6431(8)$ | $7715(6)$ | $11853(1)$ | $64(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $5624(9)$ | $9313(8)$ | $11834(2)$ | $50(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $6502(8)$ | $10752(9)$ | $12025(2)$ | $49(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $5676(8)$ | $12396(7)$ | $11985(1)$ | $48(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $4007(8)$ | $12557(6)$ | $11762(2)$ | $41(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $3107(7)$ | $11097(7)$ | $11572(1)$ | $42(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $3890(8)$ | $9495(7)$ | $11605(1)$ | $49(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $2865(7)$ | $14122(6)$ | $11634(1)$ | $44(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $891(6)$ | $13347(6)$ | $11573(1)$ | $53(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $1397(7)$ | $11686(6)$ | $11315(1)$ | $46(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)$ | $3510(6)$ | $14823(6)$ | $11182(1)$ | $43(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(15)$ | $3597(5)$ | $13405(5)$ | $10838(1)$ | $39(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $1962(6)$ | $12183(5)$ | $10838(1)$ | $46(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(20)$ | $7858(9)$ | $6393(6)$ | $10523(1)$ | $37(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(21)$ | $9522(5)$ | $6116(4)$ | $10603(1)$ | $47(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(22)$ | $6680(4)$ | $5324(4)$ | $10349(1)$ | $47(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(23)$ | $7033(6)$ | $8162(5)$ | $10623(1)$ | $32(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(24)$ | $5062(4)$ | $8318(4)$ | $10542(1)$ | $44(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(25)$ | $8063(6)$ | $9486(5)$ | $10339(1)$ | $31(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(26)$ | $7763(4)$ | $9176(4)$ | $9873(1)$ | $35(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(27)$ | $7520(6)$ | $11321(6)$ | $10465(2)$ | $35(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(28)$ | $7065(4)$ | $11655(4)$ | $10852(1)$ | $43(1)$ |
| O(29) | $7681(4)$ | $12417(4)$ | $10148(1)$ | $47(1)$ |

Table XIV. Bond lengths [ $\AA$ ] and angles [ ${ }^{\circ}$ ] for L-Tartrate Form B.

| Bond Lengths |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | 1.316(6) | $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | 1.532(6) |
| N(1)-C(6) | 1.362(6) | $\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | 1.547(6) |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | 1.413(7) | $\mathrm{C}(13)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | 1.531(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{N}(4)$ | 1.314(7) | $\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{N}(15)$ | 1.510(5) |
| N(4)-C(5) | 1.370(6) | N(15)-C(16) | 1.498(5) |
| C(5)-C(10) | 1.411(6) | $\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{O}(21)$ | 1.221 (5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 1.403(7) | $\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{O}(22)$ | 1.288(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 1.412(6) | $\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{C}(23)$ | 1.525(6) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | 1.361(6) | $\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{O}(24)$ | 1.420(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | 1.421(6) | C(23)-C(25) | 1.521(5) |
| C(8)-C(11) | 1.511(6) | $\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{O}(26)$ | 1.428(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 1.368(6) | $\mathrm{C}(25)$ - $\mathrm{C}(27)$ | 1.526(6) |
| C(9)-C(13) | 1.504(6) | $\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{O}(28)$ | $1.227(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | 1.526(5) | $\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{O}(29)$ | $1.281(5)$ |
| Bond Angles |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 115.0(5) | C(14)-C(11)-C(12) | 107.9(3) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | 123.9(5) | $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | 100.2(3) |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | 121.8(5) | $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(13)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | 110.0(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | 116.0(5) | $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(13)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | 100.8(4) |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 118.3(6) | $\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(13)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | 108.2(4) |
| $N(4)-C(5)-C(6)$ | 121.5(6) | $\mathrm{N}(15)-\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | 110.6(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$. | 120.2(6) | $\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{N}(15)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | 115.7(3) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | 121.8(6) | $\mathrm{N}(15)-\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | 111.2(3) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 117.8(6) | $\mathrm{O}(21)-\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{O}(22)$ | 126.1(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 120.3(5) | $\mathrm{O}(21)-\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{C}(23)$ | 119.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 119.0(5) | $\mathrm{O}(22)-\mathrm{C}(20)-\mathrm{C}(23)$ | 114.5(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | 120.7(5) | $\mathrm{O}(24)-\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{C}(25)$ | 108.5(3) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | 131.5(5) | $\mathrm{O}(24)-\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{C}(20)$ | 114.8(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | 107.7(4) | $\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{C}(20)$ | 108.6(3) |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | 121.2(5) | $\mathrm{O}(26)-\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{C}(23)$ | 111.0(3) |
| C(10)-C(9)-C(13) | 129.8(5) | $\mathrm{O}(26)-\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{C}(27)$ | 111.2(3) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(13)$ | 108.7(5) | $\mathrm{C}(23)-\mathrm{C}(25)-\mathrm{C}(27)$ | 112.0(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | 118.6(5) | $\mathrm{O}(28)-\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{O}(29)$ | 125.4(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | 110.7(4) | $\mathrm{O}(28)-\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{C}(25)$ | 119.8(4) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | 101.6(4) | $\mathrm{O}(29)-\mathrm{C}(27)-\mathrm{C}(25)$ | 114.7(4) |

Table XV. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters $\left(\AA^{2} x \quad 10^{3}\right)$ For Form B. (The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: -2m2[ $h^{2} a^{* 2} U_{11}+\ldots+2 h k$ $\left.a^{*} b^{*} U_{12}\right]$ ).

|  | $\mathrm{U}_{11}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{22}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{33}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{23}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{13}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{12}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~N}(1)$ | $63(4)$ | $70(4)$ | $50(3)$ | $12(2)$ | $-2(3)$ | $8(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $54(4)$ | $114(6$ | $49(4)$ | $20(4)$ | $-3(3)$ | $8(5)$ |
|  |  | $)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $79(5)$ | $78(5)$ | $66(4)$ | $14(4)$ | $-6(4)$ | $30(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)$ | $78(4)$ | $54(4)$ | $60(3)$ | $8(3)$ | $-9(3)$ | $13(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $65(4)$ | $45(4)$ | $39(3)$ | $5(3)$ | $-3(3)$ | $6(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $41(4)$ | $69(5)$ | $36(3)$ | $8(3)$ | $-9(3)$ | $1(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $51(4)$ | $56(5)$ | $38(3)$ | $3(3)$ | $-2(3)$ | $-5(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $45(4)$ | $41(4)$ | $38(3)$ | $4(3)$ | $1(3)$ | $-3(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $46(4)$ | $40(4)$ | $40(3)$ | $12(3)$ | $9(3)$ | $-4(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $54(4)$ | $52(5)$ | $41(3)$ | $8(3)$ | $-5(3)$ | $-14(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $49(3)$ | $43(3)$ | $38(3)$ | $-1(3)$ | $1(3)$ | $-1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $45(4)$ | $63(4)$ | $50(3)$ | $6(3)$ | $7(3)$ | $3(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(13)$ | $42(3)$ | $49(3)$ | $48(3)$ | $11(3)$ | $-3(3)$ | $-4(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)$ | $43(3)$ | $39(3)$ | $46(3)$ | $-3(3)$ | $2(2)$ | $-1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(15)$ | $35(3)$ | $41(3)$ | $40(2)$ | $7(2)$ | $3(2)$ | $-2(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $42(3)$ | $51(3)$ | $44(3)$ | $6(3)$ | $-4(3)$ | $-2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(20)$ | $48(4)$ | $30(4)$ | $33(3)$ | $9(3)$ | $10(3)$ | $-6(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(21)$ | $30(2)$ | $41(2)$ | $68(2)$ | $3(2)$ | $-5(2)$ | $7(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(22)$ | $44(2)$ | $22(2)$ | $73(2)$ | $-5(2)$ | $-2(2)$ | $2(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(23)$ | $26(3)$ | $28(3)$ | $42(3)$ | $0(2)$ | $7(2)$ | $0(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(24)$ | $33(2)$ | $33(2)$ | $68(2)$ | $-10(2)$ | $4(2)$ | $1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(25)$ | $35(3)$ | $25(3)$ | $32(3)$ | $-7(2)$ | $-1(2)$ | $4(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(26)$ | $35(2)$ | $32(2)$ | $38(2)$ | $-5(1)$ | $3(2)$ | $-1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(27)$ | $22(3)$ | $40(4)$ | $42(4)$ | $-7(3)$ | $-8(3)$ | $1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(28)$ | $53(2)$ | $36(2)$ | $41(2)$ | $-7(2)$ | $2(2)$ | $2(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(29)$ | $74(2)$ | $27(2)$ | $41(2)$ | $5(2)$ | $7(2)$ | $4(2)$ |

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Table XVI. Hydrogen Coordinates $\left(\times 10^{4}\right)$ And Isotropic Displacement Parameters $\left(\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}\right)$ For Form B.

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $U(e q)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $H(2 A)$ | 10149 | 8958 | 12367 | 80 |
| $H(3 A)$ | 8710 | 6576 | 12062 | 80 |
| $H(7 A)$ | 6264 | 13354 | 12108 | 80 |
| $H(10 A)$ | 3292 | 8546 | 11480 | 80 |
| $H(11 A)$ | 2887 | 15004 | 11868 | 80 |
| $H(12 A)$ | 76 | 14092 | 11398 | 80 |
| $H(12 B)$ | 295 | 13097 | 11858 | 80 |
| $H(13 A)$ | 372 | 10840 | 11321 | 80 |
| $H(14 A)$ | 2636 | 15704 | 11082 | 80 |
| $H(14 B)$ | 4748 | 15344 | 11213 | 80 |
| $H(15 A)$ | $3600(70)$ | $14000(60)$ | $10578(14)$ | 80 |
| $H(15 B)$ | $4860(70)$ | $12850(60)$ | $10867(14)$ | 80 |
| $H(16 A)$ | 2302 | 11156 | 10672 | 80 |
| $H(16 B)$ | 894 | 12713 | 10688 | 80 |
| $H(23 A)$ | 7270 | 8427 | 10939 | 80 |
| $H(24 A)$ | $4680(70)$ | $7400(60)$ | $10401(15)$ | 80 |
| $H(25 A)$ | 9419 | 9355 | 10397 | 80 |
| $H(26 A)$ | $6710(70)$ | $9120(70)$ | $9841(17)$ | 80 |
| $H(29 A)$ | $7180(60)$ | $13930(80)$ | $10298(14)$ | 80 |

Table XVII. Atomic Coordinates $\left(\times 10^{4}\right)$ And Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters $\left(\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}\right)$ For Form C. $U(e q)$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ij}}$ tensor.

|  | x | $y$ | z | U(eq) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N(1) | -159(7) | 10186(3) | -1642(7) | 45(1) |
| C(2) | -239(10) | 10333(3) | -58(10) | 52(2) |
| C(3) | 1241(10) | 10446(3) | 959(9) | 50(2) |
| N(4) | 2878(7) | 10415(3) | 368(6) | 42(1) |
| C(5) | 3033(8) | 10257(3) | -1310(8) | 33(2) |
| C(6) | 1520(7) | 10141(3) | -2302(8) | 30(2) |
| C(7) | 1723(7) | 9967 | -4007(7) | 32(2) |
| C(8) | 3381(7) | 9902(3) | -4622(7) | 25(1) |
| C(9) | 4905(7) | 10018(3) | -3648(7) | 25(1) |
| C(10) | 4759(8) | 10194(3) | -2016(8) | 36(2) |
| C(11) | 6537(7) | 9881(3) | -4655(7) | 31(2) |
| C(12) | 7003(7) | 9395(3) | -4191(7) | 33(2) |
| N(13) | 5380(6) | 9102(3) | -4292(6) | 27(1) |
| C(14) | 4292(7) | 9171(3) | -5922(7) | 29(1) |
| C(15) | 4011(7) | 9668 (3) | -6277(7) | 28(1) |
| C(16) | 5826(8) | 9887(3) | -6550(8) | 41(2) |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \times)$ | 1541(7) | 7444(3) | -5634(8) | 23(1) |
| O(2X) | 1182(4) | 7444(2) | -7182(5) | 36(1) |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{X})$ | 361(5) | 7474(2) | -4418(5) | 38(1) |
| C(4X) | 3457(6) | $7425(3)$ | -4997(7) | 24(1) |
| O(5X) | 3649(5) | 7280(2) | -3247(5) | 32(1) |
| C(6X) | 4282(7) | $7881(3)$ | -5336(7) | 25(1) |
| $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{7X})$ | 3348(4) | 8230(2) | -4482(5) | 28(1) |
| C(8X) | 6296(7) | 7900(3) | -4948(7) | 22(1) |
| O(9X) | 7172(5) | 7560(2) | -5428(5) | 37(1) |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{X})$ | 6935(5) | 8241(2) | -4266(5) | 35(1) |
| $\mathrm{O}(1 \mathrm{~W})$ | 3226(6) | 7996(2) | -924(5) | 37(1) |
| N(51) | 3493(6) | 6295(3) | 3311(7) | 43(1) |
| C(52) | 3598(9) | 6141(3) | 4922(9) | 47(2) |
| C(53) | 2144(9) | 6031(3) | 5890(8) | 45(2) |
| N(54) | 494(7) | 6065(3) | 5313(7) | 43(1) |
| C(55) | 289(8) | 6228(3) | 3651(7) | 30(1) |
| C(56) | 1799(7) | 6340(3) | 2642(8) | 30(2) |
| C(57) | 1574(8) | 6528(2) | 950(8) | 32(2) |
| C(58) | -95(8) | 6593(3) | 320(7) | 27(1) |
| C(59) | -1609(7) | 6472(2) | 1339(7) | 25(1) |
| C(60) | -1436(7) | 6295(3) | 2965(9) | 35(2) |
| C(61) | -3249(8) | $6621(3)$ | 334(8) | 32(2) |
| C(62) | -3717(7) | 7097(3) | 850(7) | 33(2) |
| N(63) | -2088(6) | 7392(3) | 720(6) | 26(1) |
| C(64) | -1014(7) | 7329(3) | -916(6) | 29(1) |
| C(65) | -765(7) | 6828(3) | -1308(7) | 30(1) |
| C(66) | -2599(8) | 6612(3) | -1564(7) | 36(2) |
| C(1Y) | -2999(7) | 8598(3) | 27(7) | 26(1) |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{Y})$ | -3633(5) | 8257(2) | 745(5) | 35(1) |
| O(3Y) | -3884(5) | 8934(2) | -462(5) | 34(1) |
| C(4Y) | -986(6) | 8611(3) | -356(7) | 20(1) |
| $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{Y})$ | -53(4) | 8261(2) | 523(5) | 28(1) |
| C(6Y) | -163(7) | 9070(3) | -16(7) | 23(1) |
| $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{Y})$ | -328(5) | 9219(2) | 1725(5) | 33(1) |
| C(8Y) | 1746(7) | 9048(3) | -658(8) | 24(1) |
| $\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{Y})$ | 2954(5) | 9023(2) | 572(5) | 36(1) |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{Y})$ | 2085(5) | 9039(2) | -2209(5) | 37(1) |
| O(2W) | 54(6) | 8500(2) | 4066(5) | 39(1) |

Table XVIII. Bond lengths [ $\AA$ ] and angles [ ${ }^{\circ}$ ] for L-Tartrate Form C.

| Bond Lengths (Form C) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | 1.294(8) | $\mathrm{N}(51)$-C(52) | 1.320(8) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 1.369(7) | $\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(56)$ | 1.375(7) |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | 1.396(10) | C(52)-C(53) | 1.365(9) |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{N}(4)$ | 1.316 (8) | C(53)-N(54) | 1.317(8) |
| N(4)-C(5) | 1.377(8) | N(54)-C(55) | 1.373(8) |
| C(5)-C(6) | 1.407(8) | C(55)-C(60) | 1.410(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 1.421(9) | C(55)-C(56) | 1.417(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 1.417(8) | C(56)-C(57) | 1.424(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | 1.349 (8) | C(57)-C(58) | 1.355(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | 1.407(8) | $\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(59)$ | 1.431(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | 1.526(8) | C(58)-C(65) | 1.514(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 1.362(8) | C(59)-C(60) | 1.360(8) |
| C(9)-C(11) | 1.511(8) | C(59)-C(61) | 1.515(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | 1.534(8) | $\mathrm{C}(61)-\mathrm{C}(62)$ | 1.518(9) |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | 1.545(8) | C(61)-C(66) | 1.539(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{N}(13)$ | 1.501(7) | $\mathrm{C}(62)-\mathrm{N}(63)$ | 1.511(7) |
| $\mathrm{N}(13)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | 1.504(6) | $\mathrm{N}(63)-\mathrm{C}(64)$ | 1.508(6) |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | 1.525(8) | C(64)-C(65) | 1.537(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | 1.528(8) | C (65)-C(66) | 1.533(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X}) \mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{X})$ | $1.216(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.259(7) |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{X})$ | $1.295(6)$ | $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.254(7) |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | $1.518(7)$ | $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.543(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.417(6) | $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.424(6) |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.517(8) | $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.526(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.419(7) | $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.413(7) |
| $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.541(7) | $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.521(8) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.240(7) | $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.219(6) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{X})$ | 1.267(7) | $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{Y})$ | 1.306(7) |
| Bond Angles (Form C) |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 115.5(6) | $\mathrm{C}(52)-\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(56)$ | 115.6(5) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | 124.4(7) | $\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(52)-\mathrm{C}(53)$ | 123.4(6) |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | 122.2(6) | $\mathrm{N}(54)-\mathrm{C}(53)-\mathrm{C}(52)$ | 123.6(6) |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | 115.6(5) | $\mathrm{C}(53)-\mathrm{N}(54)-\mathrm{C}(55)$ | 116.0(5) |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 121.1(6) | $\mathrm{N}(54)-\mathrm{C}(55)-\mathrm{C}(60)$ | 119.6(5) |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 119.0(5) | $\mathrm{N}(54)-\mathrm{C}(55)-\mathrm{C}(56)$ | 120.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | 119.8(6) | C(60)-C(55)-C(56) | 120.0(5) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | 121.3(6) | $\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(56)-\mathrm{C}(55)$ | 121.0(6) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 118.9(5) | $\mathrm{N}(51)-\mathrm{C}(56)-\mathrm{C}(57)$ | 118.8(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 119.9(5) | C(55)-C(56)-C(57) | 120.1(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 118.8(5) | C(58)-C(57)-C(56) | 119.0(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | 121.9(5) | C(57)-C(58)-C(59) | 120.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | 130.5(5) | C(57)-C(58)-C(65) | 131.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | 107.4(5) | C(59)-C(58)-C(65) | 107.9(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | 120.9(5) | $\mathrm{C}(60)-\mathrm{C}(59)-\mathrm{C}(58)$ | 121.9(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | 130.2(5) | C(60)-C(59)-C(61) | 130.8(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | 108.7(5) | $\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(59)-\mathrm{C}(61)$ | 107.1(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | 118.7(5) | C(59)-C(60)-C(55) | 118.7(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | 108.9(5) | C(59)-C(61)-C(62) | 109.2(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | 101.6(5) | C(59)-C(61)-C(66) | 102.4(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{C}(11)-\mathrm{C}(16)$ | 107.9(5) | C(62)-C(61)-C(66) | 109.8(5) |
| $\mathrm{N}(13)-\mathrm{C}(12)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | 110.8(5) | $\mathrm{N}(63)-\mathrm{C}(62)-\mathrm{C}(61)$ | 109.8(5) |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{N}(13)-\mathrm{C}(12)$ | 113.6(4) | $\mathrm{C}(64)-\mathrm{N}(63)-\mathrm{C}(62)$ | 114.9(4) |
| Bond Angles (Form C) |  |  |  |


| $\mathrm{N}(13)-\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{C}(15)$ | $110.8(4)$ | $\mathrm{N}(63)-\mathrm{C}(64)-\mathrm{C}(65)$ | $110.6(4)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(14)$ | $108.6(5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(65)-\mathrm{C}(66)$ | $101.8(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $101.6(4)$ | $\mathrm{C}(58)-\mathrm{C}(65)-\mathrm{C}(64)$ | $109.1(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)-\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $109.8(4)$ | $\mathrm{C}(66)-\mathrm{C}(65)-\mathrm{C}(64)$ | $108.9(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{C}(16)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $99.7(4)$ | $\mathrm{C}(65)-\mathrm{C}(66)-\mathrm{C}(61)$ | $99.3(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{X})$ | $123.7(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{Y})$ | $125.2(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | $121.2(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | $116.1(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | $115.1(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | $118.7(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})$ | $113.4(4)$ | $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})$ | $112.3(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})$ | $114.0(4)$ | $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})$ | $111.8(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})$ | $107.5(4)$ | $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})$ | $112.7(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | $112.0(4)$ | $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})$ | $114.1(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})$ | $111.8(4)$ | $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | $113.9(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{XX})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})$ | $113.7(4)$ | $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | $106.7(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{X})$ | $125.6(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{Y})$ | $123.7(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 X)-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})$ | $119.3(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})$ | $121.4(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{X})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{XX})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})$ | $115.1(5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})-\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})$ | $114.9(5)$ |

Table XIX. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters $\left(\AA^{2} x 10^{3}\right)$ For Form C. (The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi 2\left[h^{2} a^{2} U_{11}+\ldots+2 h k\right.$ $a^{*} b^{*} \mathbf{U}_{12}$ ]).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)$ | $\mathrm{U}_{11}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{22}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{33}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{23}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{13}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{12}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(4)$ | $46(4)$ | $46(4)$ | $-8(3)$ | $4(3)$ | $0(3)$ |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $53(5)$ | $51(5)$ | $52(5)$ | $-5(4)$ | $9(4)$ | $3(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)$ | $59(4)$ | $40(4)$ | $49(4)$ | $-2(4)$ | $19(4)$ | $11(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $44(4)$ | $19(3)$ | $37(3)$ | $-8(3)$ | $-7(3)$ | $11(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $27(3)$ | $25(4)$ | $39(4)$ | $1(3)$ | $-8(3)$ | $9(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $30(4)$ | $36(4)$ | $30(4)$ | $-1(3)$ | $3(3)$ | $-10(3(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $28(4)$ | $27(3)$ | $19(3)$ | $1(2)$ | $-4(3)$ | $3(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $27(3)$ | $20(3)$ | $29(4)$ | $4(3)$ | $-9(3)$ | $0(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $33(4)$ | $32(4)$ | $44(4)$ | $-8(3)$ | $-14(3)$ | $-4(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $30(3)$ | $26(4)$ | $38(4)$ | $0(3)$ | $-1(3)$ | $-6(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(12)$ | $22(3)$ | $44(4)$ | $34(3)$ | $0(3)$ | $0(3)$ | $0(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(13)$ | $27(3)$ | $32(3)$ | $21(3)$ | $1(2)$ | $0(2)$ | $1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(14)$ | $26(3)$ | $34(4)$ | $27(3)$ | $-4(3)$ | $-11(3)$ | $-1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(15)$ | $24(3)$ | $29(4)$ | $30(3)$ | $7(3)$ | $-5(3)$ | $-2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(16)$ | $42(4)$ | $41(4)$ | $39(4)$ | $5(3)$ | $7(3)$ | $-2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{X})$ | $23(3)$ | $19(3)$ | $28(4)$ | $-1(3)$ | $8(3)$ | $1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{X})$ | $28(2)$ | $56(3)$ | $25(2)$ | $-7(2)$ | $-2(2)$ | $-1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{X})$ | $19(2)$ | $69(3)$ | $26(2)$ | $8(2)$ | $5(2)$ | $2(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{X})$ | $19(3)$ | $30(3)$ | $24(3)$ | $5(3)$ | $-1(2)$ | $1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{X})$ | $29(2)$ | $34(2)$ | $33(2)$ | $5(2)$ | $-5(2)$ | $8(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{X})$ | $20(3)$ | $28(3)$ | $26(3)$ | $-1(3)$ | $2(2)$ | $1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{X})$ | $21(2)$ | $25(2)$ | $36(2)$ | $-3(2)$ | $5(2)$ | $4(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{X})$ | $21(3)$ | $30(4)$ | $16(3)$ | $-2(3)$ | $1(2)$ | $5(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{X})$ | $19(2)$ | $43(3)$ | $49(3)$ | $-10(2)$ | $-1(2)$ | $4(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{X})$ | $26(2)$ | $35(3)$ | $45(2)$ | $-10(2)$ | $-7(2)$ | $-1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(1 \mathrm{~W})$ | $28(2)$ | $47(3)$ | $35(2)$ | $-9(2)$ | $1(2)$ | $-1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(51)$ | $29(3)$ | $47(4)$ | $54(4)$ | $7(3)$ | $-3(3)$ | $8(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(52)$ | $44(4)$ | $46(4)$ | $51(5)$ | $11(4)$ | $-9(4)$ | $4(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(53)$ | $50(5)$ | $48(4)$ | $35(4)$ | $2(3)$ | $-4(3)$ | $10(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(54)$ | $53(4)$ | $40(3)$ | $37(3)$ | $4(3)$ | $5(3)$ | $8(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(55)$ | $34(4)$ | $28(3)$ | $27(3)$ | $5(3)$ | $4(3)$ | $3(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(56)$ | $28(4)$ | $25(3)$ | $36(4)$ | $-5(3)$ | $2(3)$ | $2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(57)$ | $30(4)$ | $34(4)$ | $32(4)$ | $4(3)$ | $7(3)$ | $3(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(58)$ | $32(4)$ | $24(4)$ | $24(3)$ | $-1(3)$ | $5(3)$ | $-1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(59)$ | $22(3)$ | $21(3)$ | $33(4)$ | $0(3)$ | $1(3)$ | $-2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(60)$ | $25(3)$ | $32(4)$ | $49(4)$ | $3(3)$ | $10(3)$ | $-3(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(61)$ | $26(3)$ | $30(4)$ | $40(4)$ | $2(3)$ | $-6(3)$ | $-6(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(62)$ | $25(3)$ | $35(4)$ | $38(4)$ | $4(3)$ | $0(3)$ | $-2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(63)$ | $25(3)$ | $27(3)$ | $27(3)$ | $-2(2)$ | $5(2)$ | $11(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(64)$ | $36(3)$ | $33(4)$ | $18(3)$ | $2(3)$ | $8(3)$ | $1(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(65)$ | $35(3)$ | $33(4)$ | $21(3)$ | $-5(3)$ | $3(3)$ | $6(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(66)$ | $42(4)$ | $32(4)$ | $33(4)$ | $-6(3)$ | $-6(3)$ | $2(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{Y})$ | $23(3)$ | $38(4)$ | $17(3)$ | $-1(3)$ | $-6(2)$ | $0(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{Y})$ | $21(2)$ | $42(3)$ | $43(2)$ | $11(2)$ | $5(2)$ | $-2(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{Y})$ | $19(2)$ | $41(3)$ | $44(3)$ | $11(2)$ | $3(2)$ | $8(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(4 \mathrm{Y})$ | $18(3)$ | $22(3)$ | $21(3)$ | $3(2)$ | $-1(2)$ | $4(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{Y})$ | $21(2)$ | $31(2)$ | $30(2)$ | $3(2)$ | $-2(2)$ | $4(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6 \mathrm{Y})$ | $23(3)$ | $30(3)$ | $17(3)$ | $4(3)$ | $1(2)$ | $7(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{Y})$ | $32(2)$ | $37(3)$ | $31(3)$ | $-3(2)$ | $6(2)$ | $7(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8 \mathrm{Y})$ | $23(3)$ | $16(3)$ | $33(4)$ | $3(3)$ | $-2(3)$ | $-4(2)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | $\mathrm{U}_{11}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{22}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{33}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{23}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{13}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{12}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{O}(9 \mathrm{Y})$ | $19(2)$ | $61(3)$ | $27(2)$ | $-9(2)$ | $-6(2)$ | $5(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{Y})$ | $28(2)$ | $57(3)$ | $24(2)$ | $4(2)$ | $6(2)$ | $1(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{~W})$ | $32(2)$ | $50(3)$ | $35(3)$ | $7(2)$ | $-2(2)$ | $3(2)$ |

[^0]Table XX. Hydrogen Coordinates ( $\times 10^{4}$ ) And Isotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\AA^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) For Form C.

|  | X | y |  | Z |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{H}(2)$ | -1359 | 10366 | 435 | 80 |
| $H(3)$ | 1066 | 10546 | 2094 | 80 |
| $H(7)$ | 732 | 9899 | -4690 | 80 |
| $H(10)$ | 5770 | 10272 | -1377 | 80 |
| $H(11)$ | 7541 | 10086 | -4476 | 80 |
| $H(12 A)$ | 7896 | 9284 | -4990 | 80 |
| $H(12 B)$ | 7499 | 9383 | -3021 | 80 |
| $H(13 X)$ | $5710(100)$ | $8750(30)$ | $-4290(90)$ | 80 |
| $H(13 Y)$ | $4660(100)$ | $9130(30)$ | $-3380(100)$ | 80 |
| $H(14 A)$ | 3147 | 9025 | -5797 | 80 |
| $H(14 B)$ | 4897 | 9035 | -6903 | 80 |
| $H(15)$ | 3202 | 9720 | -7264 | 80 |
| $H(16 A)$ | 5715 | 10190 | -6996 | 80 |
| $H(16 B)$ | 6570 | 9712 | -7324 | 80 |
| $H(3 X X)$ | $-980(110)$ | $7490(30)$ | $-4900(90)$ | 80 |
| $H(4 X)$ | 4082 | 7208 | -5730 | 80 |
| $H(5 X X)$ | $3350(100)$ | $7550(30)$ | $-2600(100)$ | 80 |
| $H(6 X)$ | 4144 | 7936 | -6589 | 80 |
| $H(7 X X)$ | $3230(100)$ | $8210(30)$ | $-3240(100)$ | 80 |
| $H(1 W X)$ | $2060(110)$ | $8070(30)$ | $-390(90)$ | 80 |
| $H(1 W Y)$ | $4280(110)$ | $8050(30)$ | $-270(100)$ | 80 |
| $H(52)$ | 4720 | 6106 | 5423 | 80 |
| $H(53)$ | 2329 | 5927 | 7019 | 80 |
| $H(57)$ | 2559 | 6605 | 286 | 80 |
| $H(60)$ | -2435 | 6220 | 3610 | 80 |
| $H(61)$ | -4250 | 6416 | 511 | 80 |
| $H(62 A)$ | -4647 | 7211 | 87 | 80 |
| $H(62 B)$ | -4158 | 7101 | 2035 | 80 |
| $H(63 X)$ | $-2480(100)$ | $7730(30)$ | $650(90)$ | 80 |
| $H(63 Y)$ | $-1300(100)$ | $7360(30)$ | $1730(100)$ | 80 |
| $H(64 A)$ | 141 | 7470 | -772 | 80 |
| $H(64 B)$ | -1620 | 7471 | -1889 | 80 |
| $H(65)$ | 16 | 6777 | -2307 | 80 |
| $H(66 A)$ | -2509 | 6308 | -2010 | 80 |
| $H(66 B)$ | -3358 | 6788 | -2329 | 80 |
| $H(4 Y)$ | -860 | 8553 | -1607 | 80 |
| $H(5 Y X)$ | $-140(100)$ | $8240(30)$ | $1670(100)$ | 80 |
| $H(6 Y)$ | -797 | 9286 | -757 | 80 |
| $H(7 Y X)$ | $-100(110)$ | $9020(30)$ | $2280(100)$ | 80 |
| $H(9 Y X)$ | $4230(110)$ | $8990(30)$ | $40(90)$ | 80 |
| $H(2 W X)$ | $1040(110)$ | $8370(30)$ | $4630(100)$ | 80 |
| $H(2 W Y)$ | $-990(110)$ | $8380(30)$ | $4830(100)$ | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The powder X-ray diffraction patterns for Forms B and C were calculated from the respective single crystal data gathered for each L-tartrate salt form via the use of the XFOG and XPOW computer programs provided as part of the SHELXTL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ computer library. The calculated powder pattern for Form $B$ is shown in Figure 4A. The calculated powder pattern for Form $C$ is shown in Figure 4B.

A comparison of the observed Form B powder pattern and the calculated pattern results are displayed in the overlaid powder X-ray diffraction pattern of Figure 5A. The lower pattern trace corresponds to the calculated powder pattern (from single crystal results) and the upper pattern corresponds to a representative experimental powder pattern. The general match between the two patterns indicates the agreement between powder sample and the corresponding single crystal structure.

A comparison of the observed Form $C$ powder pattern and the calculated pattern results are displayed in the overlaid powder X-ray diffraction pattern of Figure 5B. The lower pattern trace corresponds to the calculated powder pattern (from single crystal results) and the upper pattern corresponds to a representative experimental powder pattern. The general match between the two patterns indicates the agreement between powder sample and the corresponding single crystal structure.

## Solid State NMR

Forms $A, B$ and $C$ of the L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene were characterized by solid state NMR techniques. Approximately 300 mg of a sample was tightly packed into 7 mm ZrO spinner. The ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ spectra were collected using cross-polarization magic angle spinning (CPMAS) at 295 K on Bruker 7 mm WB MAS probe positioned into a wide-bore Bruker Avance DRX 500 MHz NMR spectrometer. The samples were spun at 7 kHz . The cross-polarization contact time was set to 1 ms . The total of 512 scans were acquired for most of the samples resulting in approximately 30 minute acquisition times. The spectra were referenced using external sample of adamantane with the most upfield methyl signal set to 29.5 ppm .

The resulting ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ CPMAS spectra of Forms $A, B$ and $C$ are shown in Figures 7A, 7B and 7 C , respectively. The samples behaved reasonably well from the point of view of solid state spectra quality. The resolution was good and the sensitivity was acceptable. The spectra features of all the compounds differ substantially from each other suggesting that solid state NMR can easily resolve the minor physical/chemical differences between the samples.

All the peaks marked with asterisks (*) are spinning sidebands in Figure 7A, 7B and 7C. The spinning sidebands are displaced at multiple of the spinning frequencies along both sides of the real peaks (centerbands). The spinning speed was set to 7 kHz which at the 500 MHz magnet translates into 55.7 ppm . The sideband intensities depend on the spinning
speed (the higher the speed the lower the sideband intensity) and on the size of the anisotropic contribution of the chemical shielding for the given carbon. They can be easily distinguished from centerbands by variable spinning speed experiments. Carbonyl and aromatic sites tend to have very intense sidebands due to their large chemical shielding anisotropies. CH and $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ type of carbons give origin to relatively small spinning sidebands. Methyl groups $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$ usually don't generate any sidebands.

The major resonance peaks (those downfield from $100 \mathrm{ppm} ; \pm 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) for the solid state carbon spectrum of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene L -tartrate salt Forms $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are listed in Table XXI.

Table XXI. Major Solid State ${ }^{13}$ C-NMR Resonance Peaks For 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene L-Tartrate Salt Forms A, B and C (Only Peaks Downfield from 100 ppm Listed) (Adamantane 29.5 ppm Standard).

| FORM A <br> ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{ppm})$ <br> Solid | FORM B <br> ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{ppm})$ <br> Solid | FORM C <br> ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{ppm})$ <br> Solid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 178.4 | 179.2 | 179.0 |
| 149.3 | 178.0 | 176.1 |
| 147.4 | 147.4 | 147.5 |
| 145.1 | 145.2 | 144.5 |
| 122.9 | 144.4 | 124.6 |
|  | 124.8 |  |
|  | 122.5 |  |
|  |  |  |

The L-tartrate, the D-tartrate, the D,L-tartrate and the meso-tartrate salts of the invention (hereafter "the active salts") can be administered via either the oral, transdermal (e.g., through the use of a patch), intranasal, sublingual, rectal, parenteral or topical routes. Transdermal and oral administration are preferred. These salts are, most desirably, administered in dosages ranging from about 0.01 mg up to about 1500 mg per day, preferably from about 0.1 to about 300 mg per day in single or divided doses, although variations will necessarily occur depending upon the weight and condition of the subject being treated and the particular route of administration chosen. However, a dosage level that is in the range of about 0.001 mg to about 10 mg per kg of body weight per day is most desirably employed. Variations may nevertheless occur depending upon the weight and condition of the persons being treated and their individual responses to said medicament, as well as on the type of pharmaceutical formulation chosen and the time period and interval during which such administration is carried out. In some instances, dosage levels below the lower limit of the aforesaid range may be more than adequate, while in other cases still larger doses may be employed without causing any harmful side effects, provided that such larger doses are first divided into several small doses for administration throughout the day.

The active salts can be administered alone or in combination with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents by any of the several routes previously indicated. More
particularly, the active salts can be administered in a wide variety of different dosage forms, e.g., they may be combined with various pharmaceutically acceptable inert carriers in the form of tablets, capsules, transdermal patches, lozenges, troches, hard candies, powders, sprays, creams, salves, suppositories, jellies, gels, pastes, lotions, ointments, aqueous suspensions, injectable solutions, elixirs, syrups, and the like. Such carriers include solid diluents or fillers, sterile aqueous media and various non-toxic organic solvents. In addition, oral pharmaceutical compositions can be suitably sweetened and/or flavored. In general, the active compound is present in such dosage forms at concentration levels ranging from about $5.0 \%$ to about $70 \%$ by weight.

For oral administration, tablets containing various excipients such as microcrystalline cellulose, sodium citrate, calcium carbonate, dicalcium phosphate and glycine may be employed along with various disintegrants such as starch (preferably corn, potato or tapioca starch), alginic acid and certain complex silicates, together with granulation binders like polyvinylpyrrolidone, sucrose, gelatin and acacia. Additionally, lubricating agents such as magnesium stearate, sodium lauryl sulfate and talc can be used for tabletting purposes. Solid compositions of a similar type may also be employed as fillers in gelatin capsules; preferred materials in this connection also include lactose or milk sugar, as well as high molecular weight polyethylene glycols. When aqueous suspensions and/or elixirs are desired for oral administration the active ingredient may be combined with various sweetening or flavoring agents, coloring matter and, if so desired, emulsifying and/or suspending agents, together with such diluents as water, ethanol, propylene glycol, glycerin and various combinations thereof.

For parenteral administration, a solution of an active salt in either sesame or peanut oil or in aqueous propylene glycol can be employed. The aqueous solutions should be suitably buffered (preferably pH greater than 8), if necessary, and the liquid diluent first rendered isotonic. These aqueous solutions are suitable for intravenous injection purposes. The oily solutions are suitable for intraarticular, intramuscular and subcutaneous injection purposes. The preparation of all these solutions under sterile conditions is readily accomplished by standard pharmaceutical techniques well known to those skilled in the art.

It is also possible to administer the active salts topically and this can be done by way of creams, a patch, jellies, gels, pastes, ointments and the like, in accordance with standard pharmaceutical practice.


## EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate the methods and compounds of the present invention. It will be understood, however, that the invention is not limited to the specific Examples.

## Example 1

L-Tartrate Salt of 5,8,14-Triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene (Anhydrous Polymorph, Form B)


CP-526,555
MW 211.27
CP-526,555-18
MW 361.36
A speck-free vessel was charged with L-tartaric acid ( 780 grams, 1.1 equiv.) and methanol $(7.5 \mathrm{~L})$. The contents of the vessel were stirred until solution and speck free filtered into the crystallization vessel. 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene free base ( 992 grams) and methanol ( 7.5 L ) were dissolved in the vessel; the mixture was maintained at between 20 to $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The solution of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene free base was added over about 45 minutes to the L-tartaric acid solution through a filter to render the solution speck and fiber free. The product was allowed to stir at 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ overnight and isolated by filtration. The product was dried under vacuum at 35 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to give 1618.4 grams ( $95.4 \%$ ) of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene L-tartrate salt Form B (MW 361.36). M.p. $210.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; verified as Form B by powder x-ray diffraction.

## Example 2

L-Tartrate Salt of 5,8,14-Triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene (Anhydrous Polymorph, Form A)
A reactor was charged with 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene free base ( $2 \mathrm{~g} ; 0.0095$ mole, 1.0 equiv.) and methanol ( $60 \mathrm{~mL}, 30$ $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{g}$ ). The mixture was stirred at 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ until completely dissolved. A second reactor containing a solution of L-tartaric acid ( $1.55 \mathrm{~g}, 0.0103$ mole, 1.1 equiv.) dissolved in methanol $(60 \mathrm{~mL}, 30 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{g})$ was heated to reflux in methanol (i.e., 60 to $66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). The free base solution was added to the L-tartaric acid solution at methanolic reflux temperature over 20 minutes. The resulting slurry was cooled to 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over a 1 hour period. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for approximately 2 hours followed by isolation of the product by filtration. The solid product was washed with methanol ( 10 mL ), then dried under vacuum at 30 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to
-37-
give 3.3 grams (97\%) of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene L-tartrate Form A. The identity as Form A was determined by PXRD as compared with standard samples.

## Example 3

L-Tartrate Salt Form C of 5,8,14-Triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene (Form C)
Preparation of CP-526,555-18 Form C from Form $A$ or Form B:
L-tartrate salt Form B $(\sim 5 \mathrm{~g})$ was dissolved in water ( 10 to 15 ml ). Acetonitrile ( 200 to 300 ml ) was added and Form C formed as a white precipitate. The resulting slurry was allowed to stir for 10 minutes and then filtered. The wet cake was then allowed to air dry. Product was determined to be Form C by NIR spectroscopy, DSC and PXRD analysis. This procedure may be run with Form A to yield Form C. -

## Example 4

L-Tartrate Salt Form A of 5,8,14-Triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -

## hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene (Form A)

Preparation of Form A from Form C: L-tartrate salt Form C ( $\sim 2 \mathrm{~g}$ ) was added to 200 to 300 mL hot ethanol $\left(\sim 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and allowed to stir for 30 minutes. The sample was filtered hot and then dried in a $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ vacuum oven (house vacuum). The material was determined to be Form A by NIR spectroscopy, DSC, and PXRD analysis.

## CLAIMS <br> 1. The tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.

2. A compound according to claim 1 which is the L-tartrate salt.
3. A compound according to claim 2 which is anhydrous.
4. A)compound according to claim 3 characterized substantially by at least one of the following powder $x$-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 6.1, 16.8 and 21.9.
5. A compdund according to claim 3 characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle 2 $\theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 |
| 122 | 7.2 |
| 13.9 | 6.8 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 |

6. A compound according to claim 5 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
7. A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
8. A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,149.3,147.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm.
9. A compound according to claim 3 characterized substantially by at least one powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ measured with copper radiation chosen from: 5.9 and 21.8.
10. A compound according to claim 3 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-fay diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings measured with copper radiation:

| Angle 2 $\theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

11. A compound according to claim 10 characterized in having an onset of melting of about $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
12. A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks at: 179.2, 178.0, 144.4, 124.8 and 122.5 ppm.
13. A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: $179.2,178.0,147.4,145.2,144.4,124.8$ and 122.5 ppm.
14. A compound according to claim 10 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8A.
15. A compound according to claim 10 that forms orthorhombic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ space group.
16. A compound according to claim 2 which is a hydrate.
17. A compound according to claim 16 where the hydrate is a monohydrate.
18. A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by at least one of the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of 2 e as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 11.8, 16.5, 23.1 and 26.5.
19. A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \Theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:
-40-

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 |

20. A compound according to claim 16 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8B.

21. A compound according to claim 16 that forms monoclinic crystals belonging to the P2(1) space group.
22. A compound according to claim 16 characterized in having an onset of solidsolid transition at about $73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
23. A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: $179.0,176.1,147.5$ and 144.5 ppm .
24. A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: $179.0,176.1,147.5,144.5$ and 124.6 ppm .
25. A compound according to dim 1 which is the D,L-tartrate salt.
26. A compound according to dafim 25 which is anhydrous.
27. A compound according to claim 26 characterized substantially by a powder $x$ ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.0.
28. A compound according to claim 26 characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and $d$ spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | $d$-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 |

29. A compound according to claim 26 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
30. A compound according to claim 25 which is a hydrate.
31. A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the powder 5 x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.2 and 25.1.
32. A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and $d$-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.2 | 14.2 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

33. A compound according to claim 30 characterized by having an onset of a solid-solid transition at about $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
34. A compound according to claim 1 which is the D-tartrate salt.
35. A compound according to maim 34 which is anhydrous.
36. A compound according tox claim 34 which is a hydrate.

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37. A compound according to claim 1 which is the meso-tartrate salt.
38. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to any of claims 1, 2, 4., 9, 18, 27, 31, 34 or 37.
39. A method of treating inflammatory bowel disease (including but not limited to W/ ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease), irritable bowel syndrome,
spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic; mercury), disease-induced cognitive impairment (e.g., arising from Alzheimer's disease (senile dementia), vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia), hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine (andpr tobacco products), alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine), headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and Tourette's Syndrome comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims $1,2,4,9,18,27,31,34$ or 37. .
40. A method of treatment for nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal comprising the administration of a compound according to any of claims $1,2,4,9,18,27,31$, 34 or 37 to a subject in need thereof.
41. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 4 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo [10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
42. A process according to claim 41 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the tartaric acid is added to a solution containing the free base.
43. A process according to claim 41. wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
44. A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed for less than 2 hours.
45. A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an $\left(C_{1}-C_{6}\right)$ alkyl alcohol, an $\left(C_{1}-C_{6}\right)$ alkyl ketone, an ( $\left.C_{1}-C_{6}\right)$ alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ester.
46. A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is ethanol or methanol.
47. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 9 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2.3 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the erystals formed.
48. A process according to claim 47 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing L-tartaric acid.
49. A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 2 hours.
50. A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 12 hours.
51. A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ester.
52. A process according to clatim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol or ethanol.
53. A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol.
54. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 18 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting an anhydrous L-tartrate salt df 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with water; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
55. A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises exposing the anhydrous L-tartrate salt to greater than $70 \%$ humidity.
56. A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises slurrying the anhydrous L-tartrate salt with water.
57. A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of an organic solvent.
58. A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile.
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59.

A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 27 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
60. A process according to claim 59 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid is employed and the free pase in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid.
61. A process according to claim 59 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
62. A process according to clalm 59 wherein the suitable solvent is anhydrous ethanol.
63. A process for the preparation pf a compound according to claim 31 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 eqqivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
64. A process according to claim 63 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid.
65. A process according to claim 63 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
66. A process according to claim 63 wherein the suitable solvent is $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol.


## ABSTRACT

## TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-

## 2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

The present invention is directed to the tartrate salts of $5,8,14$ triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene:

and pharmaceutical compositions thereof. The present invention in particular is directed to the L-tartrate salt, and further to the various polymorphs of the L-tartrate salt, including two distinct anhydrous polymorphs (referred to herein as Forms A and B) and a hydrate polymorph (referred to herein as Form C ). In addition, the present invention is also directed to the D-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene and the various polymorphs thereof; as well as the D,L-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs, and the meso-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs.

PATENT APPLICATION SERIAL NO.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

## FEE RECORD SHEET

05/09/2002 6erereegi 00000060 16144510139730


PTO-1556
(5/87)

## BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Effective October 1, 2001

Application or Docket Number

## PC 118724



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

"EXPRESS MAIL" LABEL NO. EL 768265645 US, Date of Deposit: May 6, 2002. I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, D.C. 20231. By


## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF: D. Bogle et al. :

SER. NO.: Not Yet Assigned

Examiner: Not Yet Assigned

FILING DATE: Concurrently Herewith
Group Art Unit: Not Assigned

TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14,

TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

## Commissioner for Patents

Box Patent Application
Washington, D.C. 20231
Sir:

## PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Prior to examination on the merits and calculation of filing fees, please enter the following amendments to the abstract, specification and claims. Marked up versions of the amendments to the abstract, specification and claims are found in the Appendix attached hereto.

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

at page 1 , line 3 , insert the following new paragraph:
This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 60/290,861, filed May 14, 2001.

## REMARKS

Applicants have inserted a statement on page 1 of the application to indicate the priority required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.78. This amendment adds no new matter to the application.

Applicants believe the set of pending claims are condition for allowance and request the issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

## EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATION

"Express Mail" Label No. EL 768265645 US, Date of Deposit: May 6, 2002. I hereby certify that the accompanying Specification: 37 pages; Claims: 7 pages; Abstract 1 page; Drawings: 20 pages; Utility Patent Application Transmittal; Fee Transmittal (2 copies) and Preliminary Amendment; is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, D.C. 20031.


If a telephone interview would assist the furtherance of the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,



Pfizer, Inc
Patent Department
150 East 42nd Street (150/05/49)
New York, NY 10017
(212) 733-5086


## APPENDIX TO PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

MARKED-UP VERSIONS OF AMENDED SPECIFICATION AND CLAIMS IN THE SPECIFICATION
at page 1 , line 7 , insert the following new paragraph:
This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 60/290,861, filed May 14, 2001.

| APPLICATION NUMBER | FILING/RECEIPT DATE | FIRST NAMED APPLICANT | ATTORNEY DOCKET NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10/139,730 | 05/06/2002 | D. Bogle | 绿11872A |

Pfizer Inc
Patent Department (150/05/49)
*OC000000008259029*
150 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017-5612

# NOTICE TO FILE MISSING PARTS OF NONPROVISIONAL APPLICATION <br> FILED UNDER 37 CFR 1.53(b) 

## Filing Date Granted

## Items Required To Avoid Abandonment:

An application number and filing date have been accorded to this application. The item(s) indicated below, however, are missing. Applicant is given TWO MONTHS from the date of this Notice within which to file all required items and pay any fees required below to avoid abandonment. Extensions of time may be obtained by filing a petition accompanied by the extension fee under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

- The oath or declaration is missing. A properly signed oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.63 , identifying the application by the above Application Number and Filing Date, is required.
- To avoid abandonment, a late filing fee or oath or declaration surcharge as set forth in 37 CFR 1.16(I) of $\$ 130$ for a non-small entity, must be submitted with the missing items identified in this letter.


## Items Required To Avoid Processing Delays:

The item(s) indicated below are also required and should be submitted with any reply to this notice to avoid further processing delays.

## SUMMARY OF FEES DUE:

Total additional fee(s) required for this application is $\$ 130$ for a Large Entity

- $\$ 130$ Late oath or declaration Surcharge.


## A copy of this notice MUST be returned with the reply.

Haimanot Tegbasu
Customer Service Center
Initial Patent Examination Division (703) 308-1202
PART 3 - OFFICE COPY


IN RE APPLICATION OF: D. Bogle, et al.

APPLICATION NO.: $10 / 139,730$ : Examiner:
FILING D'ATE: May 6, $2002 \quad: \quad$ Group Art Unit: 1614
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14- :
TRIAZATERACYCLO[10.3.1.02,11 04.9]-
HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE
AND PHARMACEUTICAL
COMPOSITIONS THEREOF
Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231
Sir:

## INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.97 ET SEQ.

Applicant(s) herein make(s) available to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office a copy of PTO-FB-A820 which lists the references cited by the applicant(s), copies of which are enclosed.

The Examiner is requested to consider carefully the complete text of these references in connection with the examination of the above-identified application in accord with 37 C.F.R. § 1.104(a). It is believed the Examiner will concur with applicant's belief that the subject matter presently claimed is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the foregoing references.

It is requested that the references listed on the attached form PTO-FB-A820 be included in the "References Cited" portion of any patent issuing from this application (M.P.E.P. § 1302.12).

Please charge all appropriate fees to cover this submission to Pfizer Deposit Account No. 16-1445.

A prompt and favorable response is earnestly solicited.

Date: September 6, 2002

Pfizer Inc
Patent Department, 5th Floor 150 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017-5755
(212)733-3381


| APPLICATION NUMBER | FLINGRECEEPT DATE | FIRST NAMED APPLICANT | ATTORNEY DOCKET NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10/139,730 | 05/06/2002 | D. Bogle | PC11872A |
|  |  | CONFIRMATION NO. 5317 |  |
| Paul H. Ginsburg |  | FORMALITIES LETTER |  |
| Pfizer Inc |  | [\|] |  |
| Patent Department (150 |  | C00000 | 55929** |

150 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017-5612

Date Mailed: 06/10/2002

# NOTICE TO FILE MISSING PARTS OF NONPROVISIONAL APPLICATION 

10/17/2002 HDPRTE1 00000081 16144510139730<br>$01 \mathrm{FC}: 1051 \quad 130.00 \mathrm{CH}$<br>\section*{FILED UNDER 37 CFR 1.53(b)}<br>Filing Date Granted

## Items Required To Avoid Abandonment:

An application number and filing date have been accorded to this application. The item(s) indicated below, however, are missing. Applicant is given TWO MONTHS from the date of this Notice within which to file all required items and pay any fees required below to avoid abandonment. Extensions of time may be obtained by filing a petition accompanied by the extension fee under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

- The oath or declaration is missing.

A properly signed oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.63, identifying the application by the above Application Number and Filing Date, is required.

- To avoid abandonment, a late filing fee or oath or declaration surcharge as set forth in 37 CFR 1.16(I) of $\$ 130$ for a non-small entity, must be submitted with the missing items identified in this letter.


## Items Required To Avoid Processing Delays:

The item(s) indicated below are also required and should be submitted with any reply to this notice to avoid further processing delays.

## SUMMARY OF FEES DUE:

Total additional fee(s) required for this application is $\$ 130$ for a Large Entity

- \$130 Late oath or declaration Surcharge.


## Haimand Tegbanu <br> Customer Service Center

Initial Patent Examination Division (703) 308-1202
PART 2 - COPY TO BE RETURNED WITH RESPONSE


APPLICATION SERIAL NO.: $10 / 139,730$
: Examiner:
FILING DATE: May 6, $2002 \quad: \quad$ Group Art Unit: 1614
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-TRIAZATETRA-
CYCLO[10.3.1.02,11.04,9]-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231
Sir:

## FILING OF MISSING PARTS OF APPLICATION <br> PURSUANT TO NOTICE ON FORM PTO-1533

Enclosed herewith is a Declaration and Power of Attorney for the above-identified application which is due October 10, 2002.

The Commissioner hereby authorized to charge the appropriate fee, estimated to be
$\qquad$ ; and any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 and 1.17, or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 16-1445. Two copies of this paper are enclosed.

A copy of the Notice to File Missing Parts is atso enclosed.

Date: October 9, 2002


Pfizer, Inc
Patent Department, 5th Floor
150 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 733-3381


Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant THIS APPLN CLAIMS BENEFIT OF 60/290.861 05/14/2001

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted 06/10/2002

Projected Publication Date: To Be Determined - pending completion of Missing Parts
Non-Publication Request: No

Earty Publication Request: No

Titie
Tartrate salts of 5,8,14-triazateracyciof10.3.1.02.11 04.9-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7.9-pentaene and pharmaceutical compositions thereof

Prellminary Class


DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)


I/we believe that I/we am/are the original and first inventor(s) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought;

I/ we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified application, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above;

I/we acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me/us to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56 , including material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the National or PCT International filing date of the continuation-in-part application, if applicable; and

All statements made herein of my/own knowledge are true, all statements made herein on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001, and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

$\square$ Additional inventors are being named on
Burden Hour Statement: This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 115 and 37 CFR 1.63. The information is used by the public to file (and the PTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This form is estimated to take 1 minute to complete. This time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADORESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

## DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)

As the below named inventor(s), I/we declare that: COPY OF PAPEFE
This degapay is directed to: ORIGINALLY FILEE
The attached application, or

Application No. 10/139,730, filed on May 6, 2002
as amended on May 6, 2002 if applicable);
I/we believe that I/we am/are the original and first inventor(s) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought;

I/ we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified application, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above;

I/we acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me/us to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56 , including material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the National or PCT International filing date of the continuation-in-part application, if applicable; and

All statements made herein of my/own knowledge are true, all statements made herein on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001, and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Full Name of Inventor(s)


Burden Hour Statement: This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 115 and 37 CFR 1.63. The information is used by the public to file (and the PTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This form is estimated to take 1 minute to complete. This time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.
(4ADENRELARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)
As the below named inventors), I/we declare that:
This declaration is directed to:
$\square$ The attached application, or
X Application No. 10/139,730, filed on May 6, 2002
as amended on May 6, 2002 if applicable);
I/we believe that I/we am/are the original and first inventors) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought;

I/ we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified application, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above;

I/we acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me/us to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56, including material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the National or PCT International filing date of the continuation-in-part application, if applicable; and

All statements made herein of my/own knowledge are true, all statements made herein on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001, and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

## Full Name of Inventors)



Additional inventors are being named on

Burden Hour Statement: This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 115 and 37 CFR 1.63. The information is used by the public to file (and the PTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This form is estimated to take 1 minute to complete. This time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

Appioveicior use through 10/31/2002. OMB 0651-0035 Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE


| n Number | $10 / 139,730$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | May 6, 2002 |
|  | David E. Bogle |
|  | TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8, 14- <br> TRIAZATERACYCLO[10.3.1.02,11.04,9 <br> J-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE <br> AND PHARMACEUTICAL <br> COMPOSITIONS THEREOF |
| Namer | 1614 |
| Docket Number | PC11872A |

I hereby appoint:
Practitioners at Customer Number ORPractitioners named below:

| Name | Registration Number |
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as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s) to prosecute the application identified above, and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

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SIGNATURE of Applicant or Assignee of Record

| Name | Glenn_R,Williams |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signature | $2 \geq R$ Nel_- |
| Date | $09 / 28 / 02$ |

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.
$\square$ *Total of forms are submitted.

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC

Approvea ior use through 10/31/2002. OMB 0651-0035


| Application Number | $10 / 139,730$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Filing Date | May 6, 2002 |
| First Named Inventor | David E. Bogle |
| Title | TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8, 14- <br> TRIAZATERACYCLO[10.3.1.02,11.04,9 <br> JHEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9.PENTAENE <br> AND PHARMACEUTICAL <br> COMPOSITIONS THEREOF |
| Group Art Unit | 1614 |
| Examiner Name | Not Yet Assigned |
| Attorney Docket Number | PC11872A |

I hereby appoint:
Practitioners at Customer Number OR

Practitioners named below:

| Name | Registration Number |
| :---: | :---: |
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as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s) to prosecute the application identified above, and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

Please change the correspondence address for the above-identified application to:


The above-mentioned Customer Number.

Practitioners at Customer Number


OR


Firm or Individual Name

| Address |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address |  |  |  |  |
| City |  | State |  |  |
| Country |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone |  | Fax |  |  |

I am the:
Applicant/Inventor.


Assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96).

## SIGNATURE of Applicant or Assignee of Record

| Name | David E,Boglo |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signature | $5-12-02$ |
| Date |  |
| NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple <br> forms if more than one signature is required, see below". <br> $\square$ 'Total of forms are submitted.$\quad$. |  |

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC


Application Data Sheet

## Ápparantion Information

PC11872A::
Application Type::
Subject Matter::
Title::

Attorney Docket Number::

Inventor Information

Inventor Authority Type::
Primary Citizenship Country::
Given Name::
Family Name::
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State or Prov of Residence::
Country of Residence::
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City::
State or Province::
Postal or Zip Code::

Inventor Authority Type::
Primary Citizenship Country::
Given Name::
Family Name::
City of Residence::
State or Prov of Residence::
Country of Residence::
Street::
City::
State or Province::
Postal or Zip Code::
Inventor Authority Type::
Primary Citizenship Country::

Regular
Utility
TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8, 14-TRIAZATERACYCLO
[10.3.1.02,11 04.9]-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-
PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
THEREOF
PC11872A

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State or Prov of Residence::
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- Postal or Zip Code::

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Correspondence Customer Number::

Representative Information
Representative Customer Number:: 23913

## Assignee Information

Assignee Name:: Pfizer Inc.
Domestic Priority Information
Application:: Continuity Type::
This application Non Prov of Prov
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NY
14052

23913

教

| Application:: | Continuity Type:: | Parent Application:: | Parent Filing Date:: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| This application | Non Prov of Prov | $60 / 290,861$ | $05 / 14 / 01$ |



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle, et al.
APPLICATION NO.: $10 / 139,730$ : Examiner:
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
: Group Art Unit: 1614
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRA-
CYCLO[10.3.1.02,11.04,9]-HEXADECA-
2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND
PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231
Sir:

## PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a)

Pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. $\S 1.136(a)$, it is requested that the term for response to the Examiner's Action in this application, mailed on June 10, 2002, and having an original period for response of two months, which expired on August 10, 2002, be extended by $\underline{2}$ month(s), such that it expires on October 10, 2002.

Authorization is hereby provided to charge the amount of $\$ 400,00$ as stated under 37 C.F.R. §1.17, as well as any additional fees required, or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 16-1445. Two copies of this paper are enclosed.

Date: October 9, 2002


Pfizer, Inc
Patent Department, 5th Floor
150 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 773-3381


IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle, et al.
APPLICATION NO.: $10 / 139,730$ : Examiner:
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
: Group Art Unit: 1614
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRA-
CYCLO[10.3.1.02,11.04,9]-HEXADECA-
2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND
PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231
Sir:

## PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a)

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Authorization is hereby provided to charge the amount of $\$ 400,00$ as stated under 37 C.F.R. §1.17, as well as any additional fees required, or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 16-1445. Two copies of this paper are enclosed.

Date: October 9, 2002


Pfizer, Inc
Patent Department, 5th Floor
150 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 773-3381

| L4 | ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS |
| :---: | :---: |
| AN | 2003:23533 CAPLUS |
| TI | Pharmaceutical composition and method of modulating cholinergic function in a mammal |
| IN | Coe, Jotham W.; Sands, Steven B. |
| PA | Pfizer Inc., USA |
| So | U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp. CODEN: USXXCO |
| DT | Pat |
| LA | English |
| FAN.CNT 1 |  |
|  | PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE |
| PI | US 2003008892 A1 20030109 US 2002-105605 20020325 |
|  | WO 2003005998 A2 20030123 WO 2002-IB1767 20020521 |
|  | $W: A E, A G, A L, A M, A T, A U, A Z, B A, B B, B G, B R, B Y, B Z, C A, C H, C N$, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM <br> RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, $B E, B J, C F, C G, C I, C M, G A, G N, G Q, G W, M L, M R, N E, S N, T D, T G$ |
| PRAI | US 2001-303957P P 20010709 |
| $A B$ | A compn. for modulating cholinergic function in a mammal comprises a nicotinic receptor partial agonist (NRPA) in combination with an anti-emetic/anti-nausea agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The NRPA compd. and the anti-emetic/anti-nausea agent are present in amts. that render the compn. effective modulating cholinergic function or in the treatment of various disorders or conditions selected from inflammatory bowel disease (including but not limited to ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease), irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), cognitive dysfunction, hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supranuclear palsy, chem. dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine (and/or tobacco products), alc., benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine), headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, senile dementia of the Alzheimer's type (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD), attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and Tourette's Syndrome. The method of using these compns. is also disclosed. |
| IT | 249296-44-4 357424-19-2 <br> RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (compns. contg. nicotinic receptor partial agonist in combination with antiemetic for modulating cholinergic function) |
| RN | 249296-44-4 CAPLUS |
| CN | 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h] [3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) |




```
    \(\mathrm{HO}_{2} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\stackrel{\underset{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{CO}}-\stackrel{\mathrm{CO}}{2} \mathrm{H}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{H}\)
IT 249296-44-4
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (citrate salt of azatetracyclohexadecapentaene and pharmaceutical
        compns. thereof)
RN 249296-44-4 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-
    (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```



RE. CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ADS
AN 2002:888559 CAPLUS
DN 137:375274
TI Preparation of pharmaceutical compositions of tartrate salts of
5,8,14-triazatetracyclo\{10.3.1.02,11.04,9\}-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-
pentane
IN Bogle, David Everett; Rose, Peter Robert; Williams, Glenn Robert
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp .
CODES: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. $\quad$ KIND DATE $\quad$ APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2002092089 AI 20021121 WO 2002-IB1437 20020426
$W: A E, A G, A L, A M, A T, A U, A Z, B A, B B, B G, B R, B Y, B Z, C A, C H, C N$, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, LE, ES, PI, GB, GD, GE, CH, GM, HR, MU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KB, KG, KP, KR, KY, LC, UK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, LX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RD, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, GL, TU, TM, TN, TR, PT, TR, UA, JG, US, UZ, UN, YO, $Z A, Z M, Z W, A M, A Z, B Y, K G, K Z, M D, R U$, TU, TM
KW: GB, GM, NE, LS, MW, NZ, SD, SI, NZ, TX, VG, RM, LW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, PI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, $\mathrm{BF}, \mathrm{BJ}, \mathrm{CF}, \mathrm{CG}, \mathrm{CI}, \mathrm{CM}, \mathrm{GA}, \mathrm{GN}, \mathrm{GQ}, \mathrm{GW}, \mathrm{ML}, \mathrm{MR}, \mathrm{NE}, \mathrm{SN}, \mathrm{TD}, \mathrm{TG}$
PRAT US 2001-290861P P 20010514
$A B \quad$ The present invention is directed to the tartrate salts of
5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.02,11.04,9]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaen
(I), and their pharmaceutical comps. The present invention in particular
is directed to the L-tartrate salt, and further to the various polymorphs
of the L-tartrate salt, including 2 distinct anhyd. polymorphs (referred
to herein as Forms A and B) and a hydrate polymorph (referred to as Form
C). In addn., the present invention is also directed to the D-tartrate
salt of $I$ and the various polymorphs as well as the DL-tartrate salt and
its polymorphs, and the mesotartrate salt and its polymorphs. Thus,
polymorphs of I L-tartrate salt were prep. by the reaction of the drug
base with L-tartaric acid in MeOH. The forms were characterized by $x$ -
ray
diffraction, DSC and spectrometry.
IT 375815-87-5P, CP 526555-18 475470-33-8P
475470-34-9P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. cont. polymorphs of tartrate salts of triazatetracyclohexadecapentaene)
RN 375815-87-5 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7, 8,9,10-tetrahydro-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 249296-44-4

CMF C13 H13 N3


CM 2
CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6
Absolute stereochemistry.


RN 475470-33-8 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1), monohydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 249296-44-4
CMF C13 H13 N3


CM 2
CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6
Absolute stereochemistry.


RN 475470-34-9 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7, 8, 9,10-tetrahydro-, 2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
        CM 1
        CRN 249296-44-4
        CMF C13 H13 N3
```



CM 2
CRN 526-83-0
CMF C4 H6 O6


IT 249296-44-4, CP 526555
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. polymorphs of tartrate salts of triazatetracyclohexadecapentaene)
RN 249296-44-4 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

azapolycyclic compds. with cholinergic function)
RN 249296-44-4 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 230615-21-1P 230615-23-3P 357425-92-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of 1,3-substituted indenes as intermediates for aryl-fused azapolycyclic compds. with cholinergic function)
RN 230615-21-1 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-2,3-dimethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


- HCl
RN 230615-23-3 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h] [3]benzazepine, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- HCl
RN 357425-92-4 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-2H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepin-2-one, 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10-hexahydro-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- HCl







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    CMF C4 H6 O6
Absolute stereochemistry.
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RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
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            (compns. contg. nicotine receptor agonist and analgesic for treatment
            of acute, chronic pain and/or neuropathic pain and migraines)
RN 249296-44-4 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7, 8,9,10-tetrahydro-
        (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```



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RN 357424-19-2 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-2,3-
    dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```





I

AB The invention discloses the prepn. of aryl-fused azapolycyclic compds., such as $I \quad[R 1=H$, alkyl, unconjugated alkenyl, benzyl, X(CO)R13, CH2CH2O-alkyl; R2, R3 = H, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, nitro, amino, halo;
cyano, SOqalkyl, ( $q=0-2$ ), alkylamino, CO2R4, CONR5R6, SO2NR7R8, COR13,

X(CO) R13; R2 and R3, together with the carbons to which they are attached
form a 4-7 membered monocyclic ring or a 10-14 membered bicyclic ring; R4-R8, R13 = H, alkyl or R5 and R6, or R7 and R8 together with nitrogen
to
which they are attached, form a pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, azetidine, piperazine, thiomorpholine; $X=$ alkylene], and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, as nicotine binding inhibitors (IC50

10 .mu.M) in the treatment of neurol. and psychol. disorders. Thus, aryl-fused azapolycyclic compd. I (R1-R3 = H) was prepd. via a multistep synthetic sequence starting from $2-f l u o r o b r o m o b e n z e n e ~ v i a ~ a ~ c y c l o a d d n . ~$ with cyclopentadiene and an amination with triethylbenzylammonium chloride.
IT 357424-19-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
(Biological
study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of aryl-fused azapolycyclic compds. as nicotine binding inhibitors)
RN 357424-19-2 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-2,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


IT 230615-21-1P 230615-23-3P 249296-44-4P
357424-07-8P 357424-21-6P 357424-81-8P
357425-48-OP 357425-92-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. of aryl-fused azapolycyclic compds. as nicotine binding inhibitors)
RN 230615-21-1 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-2,3-dimethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


- HCl

RN 230615-23-3 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


HCl
RN 249296-44-4 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

| RN | $357424-07-8$ CAPLUS |
| :--- | :--- |
| CN | $6,10-\mathrm{Methano}$-1H-pyrazino[2,3-h] [3] benzazepine-2,3-dione, |
|  | $4,6,7,8,9,10-$ hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) |



| RN | $357424-21-6$ CAPLUS |
| :--- | :--- |
| CN | $6,10-\mathrm{Methano}-2 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{pyrazino}[2,3-\mathrm{h}][3]$ benzazepin-2-one, $1,6,7,8,9,10-$ |
|  | hexahydro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) |


$\begin{array}{ll}\text { RN } & 357424-81-8 \text { CAPLUS } \\ \text { CN } & 6,10-M e t h a n o-2 H-p y r a z i n o[2,3-h][3] b e n z a z e p i n-2-o n e, ~ \\ & \text { hexahydro- } 6,7,8,9,10-\end{array}$
Rotation (+).

Rotation (-).

RN 357425-92-4 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-2H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepin-2-one, 1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


- HCl

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT





I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, alk(en)yl, alkoxyethyl, oxoalkyl, etc.; R2,R3 $=$

H, halo, (di) (alkyl)amino, alkyl, etc.; R2R3 = atoms to complete a ring] were prepd. Thus, $2-\mathrm{FC} 6 \mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{Br}$ was cyclocondensed with cyclopentadiene and the product osmylated to give 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-methanonaphthalene-2,3-diol which was treated with NaIO4 and the product cyclocondensed with

PhCH2NH2 to give, after deprotection, $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{R} 1-\mathrm{R} 3=\mathrm{H})$. Data for biol. activity of $I$ were given.
IT 230615-21-1P 230615-23-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
(Biological
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic
use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 1,5-methano-3-benzazepines and analogs as nicotinic
receptor
ligands)
RN 230615-21-1 CAPLUS
CN 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-2,3-
dimethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


HCl

| RN | $230615-23-3$ CAPLUS |
| :--- | :--- |
| CN | 6,10-Methano-6H-pyrazino[2,3-h][3]benzazepine, $6,7,8,9-t e t r a h y d r o-, ~$ |



- HCl

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
$\Rightarrow d$ l1; d his; $\log y$
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation. (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:46:47 ON 31 JAN 2003)
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:46:58 ON 31 JAN 2003
STRUCTURE UPLOADED
0 S L1
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:47:21 ON 31 JAN 2003
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13 S L3
FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 18:48:01 ON 31 JAN 2003
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FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 18:48:31 ON 31 JAN 2003
0 S L1
1 S L1 FUL
0 S L8 NOT L4

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
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| ENTRY | SESSION |
| 104.95 | 312.76 |
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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 18:49:31 ON 31 JAN 2003

United States Patent and Trademark Office


Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.


Art Unit: 1624

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the
basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
(e) the invention was described in-
(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351 (a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article $21(2)$ (a) of such treaty in the English language; or
(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

Claims 1-37 and 41-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Am Ende et al. (US 2002/0016498). The claims read on the salt and process taught in Example 5 (see page 4).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coe et al.
(WO 99/35131). The reference teaches a generic group of salts of the instant compound including the tartaric acid salt (See page 10, lines 12-16). The claims differ from the reference by

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reciting a specific salt of the reference. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to select any of the salts from the genus taught by the reference, including the tartrate salt instantly claimed, because the skilled chemist would have the reasonable expectation that any of the salts of the genus would have similar properties and, thus, the same use as taught for the genus as a whole. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to select the claimed salt from the genus in the reference since such salts would have been suggested by the reference as a whole. It has been held that a prior art disclosed genus of useful compounds is sufficient to render prima facie obvious a species falling within a genus. In re Susi, 440 F.2d 442, 169 USPQ 423, 425 (CCPA 1971), followed by the Federal Circuit in Merck \& Co. v. Biocraft Laboratories, 847 F.2d 804, 10 USPQ 2d 1843, 1846 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

## Claim Rejections-35 USC § 112

Claim 39 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling as a method of treating nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal, does not reasonably provide enablement for treatment of all of the diseases recited in claim 39.

In evaluating the enablement question, several factors are to be considered. Note In re Wands, 8 USPQ2d 1400 and Ex parte Forman, 230 USPQ 546. The factors include: 1) The nature of the invention, 2) the state of the prior art, 3) the predictability or lack thereof in the art, 4) the amount of direction or guidance present, 5) the presence or absence of working examples, 6) the breadth of the claims, and 7) the quantity of experimentation needed.

Art Unit: 1624

1) The nature of the invention: The method of use claims are drawn in part to the treatment of ALS, sleep disorders, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, chemical dependencies and addictions, etc.
2) The state of the prior art: There are no known compounds which have been demonstrated to treat all of the diseases recited in claim 39. For example, the notion that a compound could be effective against chemical addiction in general is absolutely contrary to our current understanding of how chemical dependencies operate. There is not, and probably never will be, a pharmacological treatment for "drug addiction" generally. That is because "drug addiction" is not a single disease or cluster of related disorders, but in fact, a collection with relatively little in common. Addiction to barbiturates, alcohol, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, benzodiazepines, nicotine, etc. all involve different parts of the CNS system; different receptors in the body. For example, cocaine binds at the dopamine reuptake transmitter. Heroin addiction, for example, arises from binding at the opiate receptors, cigarette addiction from some interaction at the nicotinic acid receptors, many tranquilizers involve the benzodiazepine receptor, alcohol involves yet another system, etc. All attempts to find an pharmaceutical to treat chemical addictions generally have thus failed.

Disorders that are "opposites" such as sleeplessness and narcolepsy are embraced by a sleep disorder. A drug for one cannot be used to treat the other.

Art Unit: 1624

AD patients are treated using acetylcholinesterase inhibitors (albeit not effectively), a property that the instant compounds are not disclosed to have. Parkinson's disease is treated using dopamine antagonists, etc.

The skill in this art is low relative to the difficulty of the task of treating any and all of these diseases.
3) The predictability or lack thereof in the art: There is no evidence of record which would enable the skilled artisan that all of these diseases can be treated using a single drug.
4) The amount of direction or guidance present and 5) the presence or absence of working examples: There are no doses present to direct one to treat a potential host with the disorders cited.
6) The breadth of the claims: The claims are drawn to disorders that are not related and whose treatment using a single drug is unknown.
7) The quantity of experimentation need would be an undue burden to one skilled in the pharmaceutical arts since there is inadequate guidance given to the skilled artisan for the many reasons stated above.

Thus, factors such as "sufficient working examples", "the level of skill in the art" and "predictability", etc. have been demonstrated to be sufficiently lacking in the instant case for the instant method claims.

Art Unit: 1624

Claim 39 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Regarding claim 39, the phrases "e.g." or "including but not limited to" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bruck Kifle whose telephone number is (703) 305-4484.

The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-4556 or (703) 305-3592. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

February 3, 2003


| Notice of References Cited | Application/Control No. <br> $10 / 139,730$ | Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexam <br> Bogle et al. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Examiner <br> Bruck Kifle, Ph.D. | Art Unit <br> 1624 | Page 1 of 1 |

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

|  | Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code | Date MM-YYYY' | - Name | Classification ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2002/16498 | 2/2002 | Am Ende et al. | 562 | 400 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |
| c |  |  |  |  |  |
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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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## NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

|  |  | Include, as applicable: Author, Title, Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages |
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* A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. See MPEP 5 707.05(a). ${ }^{\text {TD }}$ Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. ${ }^{2}$ Classifications may be U.S. or foreign.



IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle, et. al.
APPLICATION NO.: $10 / 139,730$ : Examiner:
FILING DATE: $\quad$ May 6, $2002 \quad: \quad$ Group Art Unit: 1614
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14- : TRIAZATETRA-
CYCLO[10.3.1.02,11.04,9]-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231


Sir:

## INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.97 ET SEQ.

Applicant(s) herein make(s) available to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office a copy of PTO-FB-A820 which lists the references cited by the applicant(s), copies of which are enclosed.

The Examiner is requested to consider carefully the complete text of these references in connection with the examination of the above-identified application in accord with 37 C.F.R. § 1.104(a). It is believed the Examiner will concur with applicant's belief that the subject matter presently claimed is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the foregoing references.

It is requested that the references listed on the attached form PTO-FB-A820 be included in the "References Cited" portion of any patent issuing from this application (M.P.E.P. § 1302.12).

Please charge all appropriate fees to cover this submission to Pfizer Deposit Account No. 16-1445.

Date:


Pfizer Inc
Patent Department, 5th Floor
150 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017-5755
(212)733-3381


I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with un United States Postal Service as first-class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexand a, VA $22313 / 450$ on this 1st day of July, 2003.

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(Typed or printed fame of person)
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle, et al. :
APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730
Group Art Unit: 1624
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-
RECEIVED 2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
Sir:

## AMENDMENT

This amendment is submitted in response to the Action issued February 5, 2003 in connection with the above-identified application. A response is due July 5, 2003, with a 2-month extension of time. A Petition for Extension is being filed concurrently herewith. Accordingly, this Amendment is being timely filed.

Please amend the subject application as follows.

## IN THE CLAIMS (37 CFR \$1.121 Revised)

1. (cancelled)
2. (cancelled)
3. (cancelled)
4. (currently amended) [A compound according to claim 3] The anhydrous L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo [10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11}, 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene characterized substantially by at least one of the following powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 6.1, 16.8 and 21.9.
5. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [3] 4 characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and $d$ spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d -value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 |

6. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
7. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
8. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,149.3,147.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
9. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [3] 4 characterized substantially by at least one powder $x$-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ measured with copper radiation chosen from: 5.9 and 21.8 .
10. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [3] 4 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

11. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized in having an onset of melting of about $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
12. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks at: $179.2,178.0,144.4,124.8$ and 122.5 ppm .
13. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.2, 178.0, 147.4, 145.2, 144.4, 124.8 and 122.5 ppm .
14. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8A.
15. (original) A compound according to claim 10 that forms orthorhombic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ space group.
16. (currently amended) [A compound according to claim 2 which is a] The L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene hydrate.
17. (original) A compound according to claim 16 where the hydrate is a monohydrate.
18. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by at least one of the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 11.8, 16.5, 23.1 and 26.5.
19. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 |

20. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8B.
21. (original) A compound according to claim 16 that forms monoclinic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1)$ space group.
22. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized in having an onset of solid-solid transition at about $73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
23. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.0, 176.1, 147.5 and 144.5 ppm .
24. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.0, 176.1, 147.5, 144.5 and 124.6 ppm .
25. (cancelled)
26. (cancelled)
27. (currently amended) [A compound according to claim 26] The anhydrous D,L-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4.9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene characterized substantially by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.0.
28. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [26] $\underline{27}$ characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | $d$-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 |

29. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [26] 27 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
30. (currently amended) [A compound according to claim 25 which is a] The D,L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene hydrate.
31. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.2 and 25.1.
32. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.2 | 14.2 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

33. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized by having an onset of a solid-solid transition at about $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
34. (cancelled)
35. (cancelled)
36. (cancelled)

## 37. (cancelled)

38. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to any of claims [1, 2,] 4, 9, 18, 27, or 31[, 34 or 37].
39. (currently amended) A method of treating [inflammatory-bowel-disease (including but not limited-tod ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's diseasef), irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, sleep disorders, jet lag, [amyotrophic lateral-sclerosis-(ALS)] cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment $\left\{\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { e.g. }\end{array}\right]\right.$ from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury[H] disease-induced cognitive impairment [(O.g.]] arising from [Alzheimer's disease-(senile-dementia),] vascular dementia, [Parkinsen's-disease, multiple-sclerosis,] AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementiafti]; hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions [fe.g.], dependencies on, or addictions
 cocainefti; headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and Tourette's Syndrome compris[es]ing administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims [1, 2,] 4, 9, 18, 27, or 31 [, 34 or 37].
40. (currently amended) A method of treatment for nicotine dependency; addiction and withdrawal comprising the administration of a compound according to any of claims $[1,2] 4,9,18,$,27 , or $31[, 34$ or 37 ]. to a subject in need thereof.
41. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 4 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
42. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the tartaric acid is added to a solution containing the free base.
43. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
44. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed for less than 2 hours.
45. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an $\left(C_{1}-C_{6}\right)$ alkyl ester.
46. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is ethanol or methanol.
47. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 9 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2.3 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
48. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing L-tartaric acid.
49. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 2 hours.
50. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 12 hours.
51. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ester.
52. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol or ethanol.
53. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol.
54. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 18 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting an anhydrous L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with water; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
55. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises exposing the anhydrous L-tartrate salt to greater than $70 \%$ humidity.
56. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises slurrying the anhydrous L-tartrate salt with water.
57. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of an organic solvent.
58. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile.
59. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 27 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
60. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L}$ tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,Ltartaric acid.
61. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
62. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the suitable solvent is anhydrous ethanol.
63. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 31 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
64. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of $D, L-$ tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,Ltartaric acid.
65. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
66. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein the suitable solvent is $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol.

REMARKS
Claims 4-24, 27-33 and 38-66 are now pending in the application. Claim 4, 5, 9, 10, 16, 27-30, and 38-40 are currently amended. Claims 1-3, 25, 26 and 34-37 have been cancelled without prejudice. A copy of the claims now pending in the application showing changes made to currently amended claims in accord with 37 CFR $\S 1.121$, as revised, has been provided hereinabove.

No new matter has been introduced by virtue of the amendments made herein. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request their entry. In view of the amendments made herein and the remarks below, applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection set forth in the February 5, 2003 office action.

## Rejection under 35 USC $\$ 102(\mathrm{e})$

The Examiner rejected claims 1-37 and 41-66 under 35 USC §102(e) as being anticipated by Am Ende et al. (US 2002/0016498). The Examiner stated: "The claims read on the salt and process taught in Example 5." In response, without conceding the correctness of the stated ground for rejection, but in order to expedite the prosecution of the subject application, applicants have cancelled claims 1-3 and amended claim 4 to incorporate the limitations of claims 1-3 therein; amended claims 5, 9 and 10 to depend from claim 4; amended claim 16 to be independent and to incorporate the limitations of claims 1 and 2; cancelled claim 25 and 26 and amended claim 27 to be independent and to incorporate the limitations of claims 1, 25 and 26 therein; amended claim 30 to be independent and to incorporate the limitations of claims 1 and 25; cancelled claims 34-37 without prejudice and, amended claims 38, 39 and 40 to correct dependency in view of the cancellation of claims 1,2,34 and 37.

Applicants respectfully submit that Am Ende et al. disclose generically only the reactive crystallization of the anhydrous tartrate salt in Example 5, but do not teach or suggest the specific anhydrous tartrate salt having the x-ray diffraction features recited in claims 4-15, as amended herein. Applicants further submit that Am Ende et al. do not teach or suggest a hydrate tartrate salt as recited in claims 16-24, and a fortiori, a salt having the x-ray diffraction features recited in claims 18-21, or having the physical properties recited in claims 22-24.

Regarding claims 27-33, applicants respectfully submit that Am Ende et al. do not teach or suggest the specific D,L-tartrate salt or anhydrous form thereof claimed in the subjectapplication having the x-ray diffraction features recited in claim 27 or the specific hydrate DLtartrate of claim 30, as the cited reference only teaches the anhydrous L-salt and no suggestion is provided therein to prepare either the anhydrous or hydrate form of the D,L-tartrate salt, or that such a procedure would succeed as disclosed.

Claims 41-46 claim a process for preparing the compound of claim 4, i.e., the anhydrous L-tartrate salt, using the specific process steps recited in claim 41. This process differs from the jet impingement process of Am Ende et al., which uses methanol and ethyl acetate as solvents,
as set forth in Example 5 of the cited reference. The different crystallization conditions of the cited reference are not disclosed to afford the polymorphic forms produced by the process of the subject application.

Claims 47-53 and 54-58 claim processes for forming L-tartrate salts having the x-ray diffraction parameters recited in claims 9 and 18, respectively. Am Ende et al. only disclose a process for preparing an L-tartrate form of controlled size not having the specific $x$-ray diffraction parameters disclosed in the subject invention.

Claims 59-62 and 63-66 claim processes for preparing a D,L-tartrate crystal form having the specific $x$-ray diffraction parameters recited in claims 27 and 31, respectively. These processes differ from that used by Am Ende et al. to prepare the L-tartrate salt disclosed there.

Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that Am Ende et al. do not anticipate pending claims 4-24, 27-33 and 38-66 under 35 USC §102(e) and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

## Rejection under 35 USC §103(a)

The Examiner rejected claims 1-66 under USC §103(a) as unpatentable over Coe et al. (WO99/35131) which "...teaches a generic group of salts of the instant compound including the tartaric acid salt." The Examiner concedes that " $[t]$ he claims differ from the reference by reciting a specific salt" but states "it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to select any of the salts from the genus taught by the reference, including the citrate salt instantly claimed, because the skilled chemist would have the reasonable expectation that any of the salts of the genus would have similar properties and, thus, the same use as taught for the genus as a whole. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to select the claimed salt from the genus in the reference since such salts would have been suggested by the reference as a whole."

In response, without conceding the correctness of the stated ground for rejection, but in order to expedite the prosecution of the subject application, applicants have cancelled claims 1-3 and amended claim 4 to incorporate the limitations of claims 1-3 therein; amended claims 5, 9 and 10 to depend from claim 4; amended claim 16 to be independent and to incorporate the limitations of claims 1 and 2, respectively; cancelled claims 25 and 26 and amended claim 27 to be independent and to incorporate the limitations of claims 1, 25 and 26 therein; amended claim 30 to be independent and to incorporate the limitations of claims 1 and 25; cancelled claims 3437 without prejudice and, amended claims 38,39 and 40 to correct dependency in view of the cancellation of claims $1,2,34$ and 37.

As noted in response to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), applicants respectfully submit that Am Ende et al. disclose generically only the reactive crystallization of the anhydrous tartrate salt in Example 5, but do not teach or suggest the specific anhydrous tartrate salt having
the x-ray diffraction features recited in claims 4-15, as amended herein. Applicants further submit that Am Ende et al. do not teach or suggest a hydrate tartrate salt as recited in claims 16-24, and a fortiori, a salt having the x-ray diffraction features recited in claims 18-21, or having the physical properties recited in claims 22-24. There being no motivation to prepare the specific salts of claims 16-24, applicants submit that claims 16-24 are not obvious over Am Ende et al.

Regarding claims 27-33, applicants respectfully submit that Am Ende et al. do not teach or suggest the specific D,L-tartrate salt or anhydrous form thereof claimed in the subject application having the x-ray diffraction features recited in claim 27 or the specific hydrate DLtartrate of claim 30, as the cited reference only teaches the anhydrous L-salt and no suggestion is provided therein to prepare such either the anhydrous or hydrate form of the D,L-tartrate salt, or that such a procedure would succeed as disclosed. Thus, in the absence of a suggestion or motivation to modify the prior art, claims 27-33 are not obvious over the cited reference.

Claims 41-46 claim a process for preparing the compound of claim 4, i.e., the anhydrous L-tartrate salt, using the specific process steps recited in claim 41. This process differs from the jet impingement process of Am Ende et al., which uses methanol and ethyl acetate as solvents, as set forth in Example 5 of the cited reference. The different crystallization conditions of the cited reference are not disclosed to afford the polymorphic forms produced by the process of the subject application. Accordingly, in the absence of a suggestion or motivation to modify the prior art, Am Ende et al. do not render obvious the processes set forth in claims 41-46.

Claims 47-53 and 54-58 claim processes for forming L-tartrate salts having the x-ray diffraction parameters recited in claims 9 and 18, respectively. Am Ende et al. only disclose a process for preparing an L-tartrate form of controlled size not having the specific $x$-ray diffraction parameters disclosed in the subject invention. Thus, Am Ende et al. provide no suggestion or motivation to prepare the L-tartrate salt form according to claims 47-53 and 54-58, which are therefore not obvious in view of Am Ende et al.

Claims 59-62 and 63-66 claim processes for preparing a D,L-tartrate crystal form having the specific x-ray diffraction parameters recited in claims 27 and 31 , respectively. These processes differ from that used by Am Ende et al. to prepare the L-tartrate salt disclosed there. Thus, Am Ende et al. provide no suggestion or motivation to prepare the D,L-tartrate salt form according to claims 59-62 and 63-66, which are thus not rendered obvious over Am Ende et al.

Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that Am Ende et al. do not render pending claims 4-24, 27-33 and 38-66 obvious under 35 USC § 103(a) over the cited reference, and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

## Rejection under 35 USC $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 2 , ~ f i r s t ~ p a r a g r a p h ~}$

The Examiner rejected claim 39 under 35 USC §112, first paragraph, "because the specification, while being enabling as a method of treating nicotine dependency, addiction and
withdrawal, does not reasonably provide enablement for treatment of all of the diseases recited in claim 39."

Applicants respectfully note that the instant specification at pages 34-35 provides sufficient guidance to one of ordinary skill in the art in using the compounds of the present invention in a range of dosage forms and doses. In addition, applicants respectfully submit that, contrary to the Examiner's assertions, an undue amount of experimentation would not be required of one of ordinary skill in the art of pharmaceutical development since such an individual is experienced, and the guidance given in the instant specification is adequate given the state of testing methods and test analysis that have existed and have been commonly practiced in the art for years and at the time of filing. However, without prejudice to applicants' rights, and in the interests of facilitating prosecution, applicants have amended claim 39 by deletion of the phrases "sleep disorders", "amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)", "Alzheimer's disease (senile dementia)", "Parkinson's disease" and "multiple sclerosis". Applicants respectfully submit that claim 39, as amended, is patentable under 35 USC §112, first paragraph, and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

## Reiection under 35 USC $\$ 112$, second paragraph

The Examiner rejected claim 39 under 35 USC §112, second paragraph, for indefiniteness due to the phrases "e.g." and "including but not limited to". Without prejudice, and in the interests of facilitating prosecution, claim 39 has been amended by deletion of these phrases. In addition, punctuation has been inserted, the connective term "and/or" has been replaced with "or" and the term "comprises" has been replaced with "comprising" in the interests of retaining clarity. Applicants respectfully submit claim 39, as amended, is patentable under 35 USC §112, second paragraph, and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

In view of the amendments set forth herein and remarks above, applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are fully allowable, and solicits the issuance of a notice to such effect. If a telephone interview is deemed to be helpful to expedite the prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned attorney at the telephone number provided.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees required under 37 C.F.R. $\S \S 1.16$ and 1.17 or to credit any overpayment to Deppsit Account No. 16-1445.

Date: July 1, 2003


Pfizer Inc
Patent Department
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New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 733-3381


APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730
: Examiner: Kifle, Bruck
FILING DATE: May 6,2002 : Group Art Unit: `1624
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA. 22313-1450
Sir:

## PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a)

Pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a), it is requested that the term for response to the Examiner's Action in this application, mailed on February 5, 2003, and having an original period for response of 3 months, which expired on May 5, 2003, be extended by two month(s), such that it expires on July 5, 2003.

Authorization is hereby provided to charge the amount of $\$ 410.00$, as stated under 37 C.F.R. §1.17, as well as any additional fees required, or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 16-1445. Two copies of this paper are enclesed.

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APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730
: Examiner: Kifle, Bruck
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002 : Group Art Unit: `1624
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF
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www.ropto. gov}

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 / 139,730$ | David E. Bogle | PC11872A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Paul H. Ginsburg | $05 / 06 / 2002$ |  |  |  |
| Pfizer Inc <br> Patent Department (150/05/49) <br> 150 East 42nd Street <br> New York, NY $10017-5612$ | $09 / 242003$ |  | EXAMINER |  |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.


Applicant's amendments and remarks filed 7/7/03 have been received and reviewed. Claims 4-24, 27-33 and 38-66 are now pending in this application.

## Duplicate Claiming

Claims 4-24, 27-33 and 38-66 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 41. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k). Claims 4-15; 16-24; 27-29 and 30-33 are all drawn to one compound each. These four compounds have the data given in the specification. These claims cannot be narrowed because the same compound is being claimed different ways. An example of such claiming is:

Claim 1. A claim drawn to benzene.
Claim 2. A claim according to claim 1, wherein the benzene has six carbons.
Claim 3. A claim according to claim 1, wherein the benzene has six hydrogens.
Claim 4. A claim according to claim 1 , wherein the benzene has six carbons and six hydrogens.

All of these claims are drawn to the same compound and are duplicate sets of claims similar to claims 4-15; 16-24; 27-29 and 30-33 of the instant claims. Claims 38-40 depend from claims $4,9,18,27$ or 31 . However, claim 4 and 9 are the same compound. See also process claims 41-46 and 47-53 drawn to a process of making the same compound the same way.

The point is, the claims are all drawn to the 4 compounds.

## Claim Rejections-35 USC § 112

Claim 39 is again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling as a method of treating nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal, does not reasonably provide enablement for treatment of all of the diseases recited in claim 39. The basis of this rejection is the same as given in the previous office action and is incorporated herein fully by reference. There are no known compounds which have been demonstrated to treat all of the diseases recited in claim 39. For example, the notion that a compound could be effective against chemical addiction in general is absolutely contrary to our current understanding of how chemical dependencies operate. There is not, and probably never will be, a pharmacological treatment for "drug addiction" generally. That is because "drug addiction" is not a single disease or cluster of related disorders, but in fact, a collection with relatively little in common. Addiction to barbiturates, alcohol, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, benzodiazepines, nicotine, etc. all involve different parts of the CNS system; different receptors in the body. For example, cocaine binds at the dopamine reuptake transmitter. Heroin addiction, for example, arises from binding at the opiate receptors, cigarette addiction from some interaction at the nicotinic acid receptors, many tranquilizers involve the benzodiazepine receptor, alcohol involves yet another system, etc. All attempts to find an pharmaceutical to treat chemical addictions generally have thus failed.

Disorders that are "opposites" such as sleeplessness and narcolepsy are embraced by a sleep disorder. A drug for one cannot be used to treat the other.

The skill in this art is low relative to the difficulty of the task of treating any and all of these diseases.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bruck Kifle, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 703-305-4484. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mukund J. Shah can be reached on 703-308-4716. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.


BK
September 19, 2003



0 ithereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first-class mail in an envelope
MAR 252004氝 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ dressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alex ugdria, VA 22313-1 50, on this $23^{\text {th }}$ day of March 2004.

Signature of person ailing)
A. David Joran (Reg. No. 37,858)
(Typed or printed name of person)

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle et al. :
Examiner: Rifle, Bruck
APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730

FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF $5,8,14-$
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

## AMENDMENT IN RESPONSE TO SEPTEMBER 24, 2003 OFFICE ACTION

This amendment is submitted in response to the Office Action issued September 24, 2003 in connection with the above-identified application. A response is due March 24, 2004, with a three-month extension of time, a petition for which is submitted herewith. Accordingly, this Amendment is being timely filed.

Please amend the subject application as follows.

## IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (reinstated) The tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.
2. (reinstated) A compound according to claim 1 which is the L-tartrate salt.
3. (reinstated) A compound according to claim 2 which is anhydrous.
4. (currently amended) A compound according to claim 3 [The anhydrous L tartrate-salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo\{ $\left.10.3 .1 \cdot \theta^{2,41}=\theta^{4,9}\right\}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene]] characterized substantially by at least one of the following powder $x$-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 6.1, 16.8 and 21.9.
5. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[4]] $\underline{3}$ characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation: ,

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 |

6. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
7. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
8. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at 178.4, 149.3, 147.4, 145.1, and 122.9 ppm .
9. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[4]] $\underline{3}$ characterized substantially by at least one powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ measured with copper radiation chosen from: 5.9 and 21.8.
10. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[4]] $\underline{3}$ characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

11. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized in having an onset of melting of about $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
12. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks at: $179.2,178.0,144.4,124.8$ and 122.5 ppm .
13. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.2, 178.0, 147.4, 145.2, 144.4, 124.8 and 122.5 ppm.
14. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8A.
15. (original) A compound according to claim 10 that forms orthorhombic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ space group.
16. (currently amended) The L-tartrate salt of [[5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $\left.0^{2,14} \cdot 0^{4.0}\right]$ hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9 pentaene]] claim 2 that is a hydrate.
17. (original) A compound according to claim 16 where the hydrate is a monohydrate.
18. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by at least one of the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 11.8, 16.5, 23.1 and 26.5.
19. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 |

20. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8B.
21. (original) A compound according to claim 16 that forms monoclinic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1)$ space group.
22. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized in having an onset of solid-solid transition at about $73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
23. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: $179.0,176.1,147.5$ and 144.5 ppm .
24. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.0, 176.1, 147.5, 144.5 and 124.6 ppm .
25. (reinstated) A compound according to claim 1 which is the D,L-tartrate salt.
26. (reinstated) A compound according to claim 25 which is anhydrous.
27. (currently amended) [[The-anhydrous]] A D,L-tartrate salt of [[5,8,14triazatetracyelo $\left[10.3 .1 .0^{2,4} .0^{4.0}\right.$ - hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene]] claim 26 characterized substantially by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.0.
28. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[27]] $2 \underline{6}$ characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 |

29. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[27]] $\underline{26}$ characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $212^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
30. (currently amended) [[The]] A D,L-tartrate salt of claim 25 [[5,8,14triazatetracyolo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,14} \cdot \theta^{4,0}\right\}$ hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,0-pentaene]] which is a hydrate.
31. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.2 and 25.1.
32. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.2 | 14.2 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

33. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized by having an onset of a solid-solid transition at about $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
34. (reinstated) A compound according to claim 1 which is the D-tartrate salt.
35. (reinstated) A compound according to claim 34 which is anhydrous.
36. (reinstated) A compound according to claim 34 which is a hydrate.
37. (reinstated) A compound according to claim 1 which is the meso-tartrate salt.
38. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to any of claims $1,2,4,9,18,27$, [[or]] 31,34 or 37.
39. (currently amended) A method of treating ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, [steep-disorders,\} jet lag, cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury, disease-induced cognitive impairment arising from vascular dementia, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia; hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions, dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine or tobacco products, alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine ${ }_{i}$ headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and Tourette's Syndrome comprising administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims $1,2,4,9,18,27$, [[or]] 31,34 or 37 .
40. (currently amended) A method of treatment for nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal comprising the administration of a compound according to any of claims $1,2,4,9,18,27$, [[or]] 31, 34 or 37 to a subject in need thereof.
41. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 4 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2.11} .0^{4.9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
42. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the tartaric acid is added to a solution containing the free base.
43. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
44. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed for less than 2 hours.
45. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ )alkyl ester.
46. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is ethanol or methanol.
47. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 9 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2.3 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
48. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing L-tartaric acid.
49. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 2 hours.
50. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 12 hours.
51. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an $\left(C_{1}-C_{6}\right)$ alkyl alcohol, an ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ )alkyl ketone, an ( $C_{1}-C_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ester.
52. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol or ethanol.
53. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol.
54. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 18 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting an anhydrous L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with water; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
55. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises exposing the anhydrous L-tartrate salt to greater than $70 \%$ humidity.
56. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises slurrying the anhydrous L-tartrate salt with water.
57. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of an organic solvent.
58. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile.
59. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 27 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of $D, L$-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
60. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of D,Ltartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,Ltartaric acid.
61. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
62. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the suitable solvent is anhydrous ethanol.
63. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 31 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of $D, L$-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
64. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of D,Ltartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L}$ tartaric acid.
65. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
66. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein the suitable solvent is $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol.

Claims 1-66 are now pending in the application. Claims 1-3, 25, 26 and 34-37 previously canceled without prejudice have been reinstated. Claims $4,5,9,10,16,27-30$ and $38-40$ are currently amended. Claims 6-8, 11-15, 17-24, 31-33 and 41-66 are original. The claims now pending in the application showing changes made in the present amendment are set forth above.

No new matter has been introduced by virtue of the amendments made herein. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request their entry. In view of the amendments made herein, the remarks below, and appended declarations under 37 CFR 1.132 the applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection set forth in the September 24, 2003 Office Action and the Office Action of February 5, 2003.

## Submission of Declarations Under 37 CFR 1.132

The Examiner had earlier rejected claims 1-37 and 41-46 under 35 USC §102(e) as being anticipated by Am Ende et al (US 2002/0016498 now US 6,558,435 B2). In response, the applicants respectfully refer the Examiner to MPEP (Rev. 1, Feb. 2003) section 716.10 "Attribution" and to the appended declarations submitted by the applicants under 37 CFR 1.132. The appended declarations recite that the present applicants are:
the inventors of the tartrate salt used by Am Ende et al,
that they are the inventors of all the tartrate salts disclosed in the present application,
that the present inventors supplied the sample of tartrate salt used by Am Ende et al. in development of the process of US $6,558,435 \mathrm{~B} 2$,
that the applicants and the patentees of US $6,558,435 \mathrm{~B} 2$ were all employed by Pfizer, Inc., to which both the present application and the aforementioned patent are assigned, at the time the present invention was made, and
that the earlier disclosure of the (L) - tartrate salt in US Patent $6,558,435 \mathrm{~B} 2$, was not made in order to claim the (L) - tartrate salt as the invention of the patentees, but merely as an example of the claimed process of reactive crystallization.

In addition, declarations under 37 CFR 1.132 by the Patentees of US 6,558,435 B2 are appended. The appended Patentee declarations recite:
that the Patentees are not and make no claim to being inventors of the (L) tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, or any other tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene claimed in application, no. 10/139,730,
that the Patentees received a sample of the (L)-tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} \cdot 0^{4.9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, to assist in
development of the reactive crystallization method described in US $6,558,435$, from the above named applicants who at the time the invention disclosed in the present application was made, were co-workers at Pfizer, Inc., the assignee of the aforesaid patent and the present application No. 10/139,730, and
that the Patentees absolutely disclaim any inference that they are co-inventors of the (L) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2.11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9pentaene or any other tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca2(11), 3,5,7,9-pentaene claimed in application, no. 10/139,730.

In view of the above applicant and patentee declarations, the applicants have reinstated claims $1-3,25,26$ and 34-37 previously canceled without prejudice, in order to more completely claim their invention. In addition, currently amended claims 4, 5, 9, 10, 16, 27-30, 38-40 were restored to their original dependency. Applicants submit that in view of the appended declarations under 37 CFR 1.132, the now pending reinstated, currently amended and original claims 1-37 and 41-66 are not anticipated by Am Ende et al. under 35 USC §102(e) and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

Applicants further submit that their earlier response (submitted July 1, 2003) to the rejection of claims 1-66 under 35 USC §103(a) applies to the now pending reinstated, currently amended and original claims, and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

## Objection for Duplicate Claiming

Claims 4-24, 27-33 and 38-66 were objected to under 37 C.F.R. $\S 1.75$ as allegedly being a substantial duplicate of claim 41. Applicants submit that claim 4 refers to the anhydrous Ltartrate salt, whereas claim 27 refers to the anhydrous DL-tartrate salt, and claim 38 is a pharmaceutical composition, while claim 41 is a process claim. Applicants respectfully submit that a claim from one statutory class cannot be a substantial duplicate of a claim from a different statutory class, and therefore, request clarification of the Examiner's objection.

The applicants further submit that the original dependency has been restored to the pending claims and note that the pending claims clearly refer to specific crystal structures of $L$, DL, D and meso tartaric acid salts depicted as either anhydrous or hydrated that are specifically characterized by physical parameters and that all these forms are described in the specification in detail.

The Examiner asserts that when two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. The applicants submit that the Examiner's assertion is based on actual allowance of a claim, but the instant office action does not contain any notice of such allowance. The

Examiner cited three groups of claims with each group allegedly drawn to one compound per group, as follows: claims 4-15, claims 16-24, and claims 27-29 and 30-33, but failed to formally allow a claim in any group. Applicants respectfully submit that the present objection of duplicate claiming is impermissible until a claim is allowed.

## Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph

The Examiner again rejected claim 39 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, on the ground that the specification allegedly does not reasonably provide enablement for treatment of all of the diseases recited in claim 39. However, the Examiner concedes that the instant specification is enabling as to a method of treating nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal. Applicants submit that those skilled in the art would understand that the underlying factors causing the recited diseases and disorders are interrelated.

Applicants submit that the Examiner's assertion that "[a]ddiction to barbiturates, alcohol, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, benzodiazepines, nicotine, etc., all involve different parts of the CNS system [and] different receptors in the body" does not reflect the state of knowledge in the art prior to and at the time of filing of the provisional application (May 14, 2001) which is the basis of the instant application. As an example, applicants respectfully refer the Examiner to the publication "Alcohol Preference: Association With Reduced Striatal Nicotinic Receptors" by Y. Tizabi et al., which appeared in Alcohol \& Alcoholism, 2001, Vol. 36, No. 4, 318-322, and was accepted for publication February 24, 2001, as well as the references cited therein. Based on their experiments, the authors state: "The data suggest a link between striatal nicotinic receptors and alcohol preference." Applicants submit that the subject specification provides reasonable enablement for treatment of the diseases and disorders recited in claim 39 based on the state of knowledge at the time the provisional application was filed. However, in the interests of facilitating prosecution and without conceding the correctness of the Examiner's position, applicants have amended claim 39, without prejudice, by deletion of the term "sleep disorders".

Applicants respectfully submit claim 39 as currently amended is patentable under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

In view of the amendments set forth herein and remarks above, the applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are fully allowable, and solicits the issuance of a notice to such effect. If a telephone interview is deemed to be helpful to expedite the prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is invited to contact applicant's undersigned attorney at the telephone number provided.

Patent Application 10/139,730 Attorney Docket No. PC11872A

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees required under 37 C.F.R.
$\S \S 1.16$ and 1.17 or to credit any overpayment to Qeposit Account No. 16-1445.

Date: March 23, 2004


Pfizer Inc
Patent Department
150 East 42nd Street - $5^{\text {th }}$ Floor
New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 7.33-3381


## Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

## DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

## OF NEIL P. WESTON

I, Neil P. Weston, declare as follows:

1. that as a Patentee of United States Patent $6,558,435$ B2, formerly United States Patent Application, publication number US 2002/0016498 A1, I am not and make no claim to being an inventor of the (L) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, or any other tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene claimed in application, no. 10/139,730.
2. that the Patentees received a sample of the (L) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, to assist in development of the reactive crystallization method described in US $6,558,435$, from the above named applicants who at the time the invention disclosed in the present application was made, were co-workers at Pfizer, Inc., the assignee of the aforesaid patent and the present application No. 10/139,730.
3. that as a Patentee of US Patent $6,558,435$ B2, I absolutely disclaim any inference that I am a co-inventor of the ( L ) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene or any other tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene claimed in application, no. 10/139,730.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these
statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.


## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

MAR 252006
N RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle, Peter R. Rose, : Glenn R. Williams

APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730
Examiner: Kifle, Bruck
Group Art Unit: 1624
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
Sir:

## DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

## OF DAVID J. AM ENDE

I, David J. Am Ende, declare as follows:

1. that as a Patentee of United States Patent $6,558,435$ B2, formerly United States Patent Application, publication number US 2002/0016498 A1, I am not and make no claim to being an inventor of the $(\mathrm{L})$ - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo $\left[10.3 \cdot 1.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca$2(11), 3,5,7,9$-pentaene, or any other tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene claimed in application, no. 10/139,730.
2. that the Patentees received a sample of the ( L ) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, to assist in development of the reactive crystallization method described in US $6,558,435$, from the above named applicants who at the time the invention disclosed in the present application was made, were co-workers at Pfizer, Inc., the assignee of the aforesaid patent and the present application No. 10/139,730.
3. that as a Patentee of US Patent $6,558,435$ B2, I absolutely disclaim any inference that I am a co-inventor of the $(\mathrm{L})$ - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene or any other tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene claimed in application, no. 10/139,730.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these
statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

$$
\text { Date } 12-22-2003
$$




Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
Sir:

## DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

## OF THOMAS C. CRAWFORD

1, Thomas C. Crawford, declare as follows:

1. that as a Patentee of United States Patent $6,558,435$ B2, formerly United States Patent Application, publication number US 2002/0016498 A1, I am not and make no claim to being an inventor of the ( L ) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2.11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, or any other tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene claimed in application, no. 10/139,730.
2. that the Patentees received a sample of the (L) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, to assist in development of the reactive crystallization method described in US $6,558,435$, from the above named applicants who at the time the invention disclosed in the present application was made, were co-workers at Pfizer, Inc., the assignee of the aforesaid patent and the present application No. 10/139,730.
3. that as a Patentee of US Patent $6,558,435$ B2, I absolutely disclaim any inference that I am a co-inventor of the ( L ) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2.11} .0^{4.9}\right]$-hexadeca2(11), 3,5,7,9-pentaene or any other tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4.9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene claimed in application, no. 10/139,730.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements arid the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.


RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle, Peter R. Rose, : Alenn R. Williams

APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730
Examiner: Kifle, Bruck
Group Art Unit: 1624
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
:
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-
2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL
COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
Sir:

## DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132 OF DAVID E. BOGLE

I, David E. Bogle, declare as follows:

1. that the invention set forth in the United States Patent Application, publication number US 2002/0016498 A1, now United States Patent $6,558,435$ B2, specifically the (L) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 2,11. $0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, which was cited by the Examiner under 35 USC 102(e) as anticipating claims of the present application, no. 10/139,730, is the joint invention of the above named applicants who are also the joint inventors of the (D), ( $D, L$ ) and meso tartrate salts of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene disclosed in the present application.
2. that the earlier disclosure of the ( L ) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4.9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in US Patent $6,558,435$ B2, was not made in order to claim the (L) - tartrate salt as the invention of the patentees, but merely as an example of the claimed process of reactive crystallization.
3. that the present inventors and patentees of US $6,558,435 \mathrm{~B} 2$ were all employed by Pfizer Inc. at the time the present invention was made and that the aforesaid patent and the instant application are both assigned to Pfizer Inc.
4. that the present inventors provided the patentees with the $(\mathrm{L})$ - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene for use in development of the reactive crystallization process claimed in the patent.
5. that the present inventors reiterate their previous declaration that they are the joint inventors of the triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene tartrate salts as disclosed in the present application.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

## Date_19 DEc. 2003



David E. Bogle

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

N RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle, Peter R. Rose, : Glenn R. Williams

APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-
2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
Sir:

## DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132 OF PETER R. ROSE

I, Peter R. Rose, declare as follows:

1. that the invention set forth in the United States Patent Application, publication number US 2002/0016498 A1, now United States Patent $6,558,435$ B2, specifically the (L) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo [10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, which was cited by the Examiner under 35 USC 102(e) as anticipating claims of the present application, no. 10/139,730, is the joint invention of the above named applicants who are also the joint inventors of the (D), ( $D, L$ ) and meso tartrate salts of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene disclosed in the present application.
2. that the earlier disclosure of the $(\mathrm{L})$ - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2.11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11), 3,5,7,9-pentaene in US Patent $6,558,435$ B2, was not made in order to claim the (L) - tartrate salt as the invention of the patentees, but merely as an example of the claimed process of reactive crystallization.
3. that the present inventors and patentees of US $6,558,435 \mathrm{~B} 2$ were all employed by Pfizer Inc. at the time the present invention was made and that the aforesaid patent and the instant application are both assigned to Pfizer Inc.
4. that the present inventors provided the patentees with the $(\mathrm{L})$ - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene for use in development of the reactive crystallization process claimed in the patent.
5. that the present inventors reiterate their previous declaration that they are the joint inventors of the triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene tartrate salts as disclosed in the present application.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

## Date <br> $\qquad$ $12 / 17 / 03$



Peter R. Rose

APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-
2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL
COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

## Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
Sir:

## DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132 OF GLENN R. WILLIAMS

I, Glenn R. Williams, declare as follows:

1. that the invention set forth in the United States Patent Application, publication number US 2002/0016498 A1, now United States Patent $6,558,435$ B2, specifically the (L) - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene, which was cited by the Examiner under 35 USC 102(e) as anticipating claims of the present application, no. 10/139,730, is the joint invention of the above named applicants who are also the joint inventors of the (D), ( $D, L$ ) and meso tartrate salts of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene disclosed in the present application.
2. that the earlier disclosure of the $(\mathrm{L})$ - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in US Patent $6,558,435$ B2, was not made in order to claim the (L) - tartrate salt as the invention of the patentees, but merely as an example of the claimed process of reactive crystallization.
3. that the present inventors and patentees of US $6,558,435$ B2 were all employed by Pfizer Inc. at the time the present invention was made and that the aforesaid patent and the instant application are both assigned to Pfizer Inc.
4. that the present inventors provided the patentees with the $(\mathrm{L})$ - tartrate salt of triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene for use in development of the reactive crystallization process claimed in the patent.
5. that the present inventors reiterate their previous declaration that they are the joint inventors of the triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene tartrate salts as disclosed in the present application.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.
$\qquad$
Date



Patent Application
Attorney Docket No.PC11872A


## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle et al.
APPLICATION NO.: $10 / 139,730$ : Examiner: Kifle, Bruck
FILING DATE: $\quad$ May 6, $2002 \quad$ Group Art Unit: 1624
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} 0^{4,9}\right]$ -HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE
AND PHARMACEUTICAL
COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA. 22313-1450
Sir:

## PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a)

Pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. $\S 1.136(a)$, it is requested that the term for response to the Examiner's Action in this application, mailed on September 24, 2003, and having an original period for response of 3 months, which expired on December 24, 2003, be extended by 3 months month(s), such that it expires on March 24, 2004

Authorization is hereby provided to charge the amount of $\$ 950.00$, as stated under 37 C.F.R. $\S 1.17$, as well as any additional fees required, or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 16-1445. Two copies of this paper are enclosed.
$i$. , if?
$\mathfrak{b}$
Patent Application Attorney Docket No.PCl1872A


Pfizer, Inc
Patent Department, 5th Floor
150 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 733-3381

| APPLICATION NO. | Filing date | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIKMATIONNO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10/139,730 | 05/06/2002 | David E. Bogle | PC11872A | 5317 |
|  | 7590 04/14/2 |  | EXAM |  |
| Paul H. Ginsburg |  |  | KIFLE, BRIJCK |  |
| Pfizer Inc |  |  | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBEE |
| 150 East 42nd Street |  |  | 1624 |  |
| New York, NY 10017-5612 |  |  | DA'TE MAILED: 04/14/2014 |  |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (37 CFR 1.121)

The amendment document filed on _ $03 / 25 / 04$
$\qquad$ is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121, as amended on June 30, 2003 (see 68 Fed. Reg. 38611, Jun. 30, 2003). In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following item(s) is required. Only the corrected section of the noncompliant amendment document must be resubmitted (in its entirety), e.g., the entire "Amendments to the claims" section of applicant's amendment document must be re-submitted. 37 CFR 1.121 (h).

## THE FOLLOWING CHECKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT:

1. Amendments to the specification:A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include markings.
B. New paragraph(s) should not be underlined.
C. Other
$\square$ 2. Abstract:
A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72.
B. Other
$\square$ 3. Amendments to the drawings: $\qquad$
$\square$ 4. Amendments to the claims:
$\square \quad$ A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present.

B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all claims (including withdrawn claims)
C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified.

D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order.
E. Other: _ Only the following status identifiers must be presented in parentheses after the claim number for each claim; (original), (currently amended), (canceled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), and (not entered). (reinstated) is not a status identifier that the PTO recognizes. Also, claims 1-3 should be submitted as the next available claim numbers, for example: Claim I would be submitted as Claim 67 (new), Claim 2 as Claim 68 (new) ect.

For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP Sec. 714 and the USPTO website at htp://www uspto gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/officetlyer.pdr.

If the non-compliant amendment is a PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT, applicant is given ONE MONTH from the mail datc of this letter to supply the corrected section which complies with 37 CFR 1.121 . Failure to comply with 37 CFR 1.121 will result in non-entry of the preliminary amendment and examination on the merits will commence without consideration of the proposed changes in the preliminary amendment(s). This notice is not an action under 35 U.S.C. 132, and this ONE MONTH time limit is not extendable.

If the non-compliant amendment is a reply to a NON-FINAL OFFICE ACTION (including a submission for an RCE), and since the amendment appears to be a bona fide attempt to be a reply ( 37 CFR 1.135 (c)), applicant is given a TIME PERIOD of ONE MONTH from the mailing of this notice within which to re-submit the corrected section which complies with 37 CFR 1.121 in order to avoid abandonment. EXTENSIONS OF THIS TIME PERIOD ARE AVAILABLE UNDER 37 CFR 1.136(a).

If the amendment is a reply to a FINAL REJECTION, this form may be an attachment to an Advisory Action. The period for response to a final rejection continues to run from the date set in the final rejection, and is not affected by the non-compliant
status of the amendment

Daveina B. Williams
(571) 272-0568

Legal Instruments Examiner (LIE)
Telephone No.

1624
Patent Application 10/139,730
Attorney Docket No. PC11872A
hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited as first yam mail with the United States Postal Service, and is addressed
8: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, $X$ A $22 \not \subset / 3-1450$ on this $26^{\text {th }}$ day of April 2004.

By


IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle et al. : Examiner: Rifle, Bruck
APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730

$$
\text { Group Art Unit: } 1624
$$

FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-
2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

## Sir:

## AMENDMENT

This amendment is submitted in response to the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (37 CFR 1.121) issued April 14, 2004 in connection with the above-identified application. A response is due May 14, 2004. Accordingly, this Amendment is being timely filed.

Please amend the subject application as follows.

## IN THE CLAIMS:

1-3 (canceled)
67.(new) The tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.
68. (new) A compound according to claim 67 which is the L-tartrate salt.
69. (new) A compound according to claim 68 which is anhydrous.
4. (currently amended) A compound according to claim 69 [[The-anhydrous L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14 triazatetragyolo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,-14} \cdot 0^{4,9}$ - hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene]] characterized substantially by at least one of the following powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 6.1, 16.8 and 21.9.
5. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[4]] 69 characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and $d$-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 |

6. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
7. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
8. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,149.3,147.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
9. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[4]] 69 characterized substantially by at least one powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ measured with copper radiation chosen from: 5.9 and 21.8.
10. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[4]] 69 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

11. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized in having an onset of melting of about $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
12. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks at: 179.2, 178.0, 144.4, 124.8 and 122.5 ppm.
13. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.2, 178.0, 147.4, 145.2, 144.4, 124.8 and 122.5 ppm.
14. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8A.
15. (original) A compound according to claim 10 that forms orthorhombic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ space group.
16. (currently amended) The L-tartrate salt of [[5;8,14-triazatetracycto[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,44} \cdot \theta^{4,0}\right]$ hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene]] claim 68 that is a hydrate.
17. (original) A compound according to claim 16 where the hydrate is a monohydrate.
18. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by at least one of the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 11.8, 16.5, 23.1 and 26.5.
19. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle 2 $( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 |

20. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8B.
21. (original) A compound according to claim 16 that forms monoclinic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1)$ space group.
22. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized in having an onset of solid-solid transition at about $73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
23. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.0, 176.1, 147.5 and 144.5 ppm.
24. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.0, 176.1, 147.5, 144.5 and 124.6 ppm .

25-26 (canceled)
70. (new) A compound according to claim 67 which is the D,L-tartrate salt.
71. (new) A compound according to claim 70 which is anhydrous.
27. (currently amended) [[The-anhydrous]] A D,L-tartrate salt of [[5,8,14 triazatetracyelo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,14} .0^{4,0}$ ] hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene]] claim 71 characterized substantially by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.0.
28. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[27]] 71 characterized substantially by the following principal powder $x$-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 |

29. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[27]] 71 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $212^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
30. (currently amended) [[The]] A D,L-tartrate salt of claim 70 [[5,8,14-
triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $\theta^{2,14} \cdot \theta^{4,0}$ - hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene]] which is a hydrate.
31. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.2 and 25.1.
32. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle 2 $\theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.2 | 14.2 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

33. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized by having an onset of a solid-solid transition at about $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

34-37 (canceled)
72. (new) A compound according to claim 1 which is the D-tartrate salt.
73. (new) A compound according to claim 34 which is anhydrous.
74. (new) A compound according to claim 34 which is a hydrate.
75. (new) A compound according to claim 1 which is the meso-tartrate salt.
38. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to any of claims $67,68,4,9,18,27$, [ [or]] 31,72 or 75.
39. (currently amended) A method of treating ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, [sleep-diserders,] jet lag, cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury, disease-induced cognitive impairment arising from vascular dementia, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia; hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions, dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine or tobacco products, alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine; headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and Tourette's Syndrome comprising administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims $67,68,4,9,18,27$, [[or]] 31, 72 or 75 .
40. (currently amended) A method of treatment for nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal comprising the administration of a compound according to any of claims $67,68,4,9$, 18, 27, [[or]] 31, 72 or 75 to a subject in need thereof.
41. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 4 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
42. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the tartaric acid is added to a solution containing the free base.
43. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
44. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed for less than 2 hours.
45. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl alcohol, an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl ketone, an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl ester.
46. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is ethanol or methanol.
47. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 9 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2.3 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
48. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing L-tartaric acid.
49. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 2 hours.
50. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 12 hours.
51. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl alcohol, an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl ketone, an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ester.
52. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol or ethanol.
53. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol.
54. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 18 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting an anhydrous L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with water; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
55. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises exposing the anhydrous L-tartrate salt to greater than $70 \%$ humidity.
56. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises slurrying the anhydrous L-tartrate salt with water.
57. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of an organic solvent.
58. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile.
59. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 27 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 ${ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
60. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L}-$ tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,Ltartaric acid.
61. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
62. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the suitable solvent is anhydrous ethanol.
63. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 31 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of $D, L$-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
64. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of $D, L-$ tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,Ltartaric acid.
65. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
66. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein the suitable solvent is $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol.

## REMARKS

Without prejudice and in the interests of facilitating prosecution, applicants have amended the claims in accord with the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment. Claims 1, 2 and 3 which had been identified as "reinstated" have been renumbered as claims 67, 68 and 69 and identified as "new". Claims 1, 2 and 3 are identified as "canceled". Claims 25, 26 which were previously identified as "reinstated" have been renumbered as claims 70 and 71 and identified as "new". Claims 25 and 26 are identified as "canceled". Claims 34, 35, 36 and 37 which had been identified as "reinstated" have been renumbered as claims $72,73,74$ and 75 and identified as "new". Claims 34, 35, 36 and 37 are identified as "canceled". Dependent claims have been amended to reflect the number of the "new" claim corresponding to the claim previously identified as "reinstated".

No new matter has been introduced by virtue of the amendments made herein. In view of the amendments made herein, applicants respectfully submit that the above amendments to the claims are compliant with 37 CFR 1.121. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request their entry.

In view of the amendments set forth herein and remarks above, applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are fully allowable, and solicit the issuance of a notice to such effect. If a telephone interview is deemed to be helpful to expedite the prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned attorney at the telephone number provided.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 and 1.17 or to credit any overpayment to Deposit A\&count No. 16-1445.

Date: April 26, 2004


Reg. No 37, 858

Pfizer Inc Patent Department 150 East 42nd Street - $5^{\text {th }}$ Floor
New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 733-3381
APR 28200
trebly certify that this correspondence is being deposited agnirst tang mail with the United States Postal Service, and is addressed 6: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria /VA 220/I-1450 on this $26^{\circ}$ day of April 2004.
By

(Signature of person mating)
A. David Joan (Res. No 37,858 )
(Typed or printed name of person)
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle et al. :
APPLICATION NO:: 10/139,730
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002

Examiner: Rifle, Bruck

Group Art Unit: 1624
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5.8.14- : TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
Sir:

## AMENDMENT

This amendment is submitted in response to the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (37 CFR 1.121) issued April 14, 2004 in connection with the above-identified application. A response is due May 14, 2004. Accordingly, this Amendment is being timely filed.
Please amend the subject application as follows.

11/30/2004 GTKAMHEL 00000001 161445 10139730
$01 \mathrm{FC}: 1201 \quad 86.00 \mathrm{DA}$

## REMARKS

Without prejudice and in the interests of facilitating prosecution, applicants have amended the claims in accord with the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment. Claims 1, 2 and 3 which had been identified as "reinstated" have been renumbered as claims 67, 68 and 69 and identified as "new". Claims 1, 2 and 3 are identified as "canceled". Claims 25, 26 which were previously identified as "reinstated" have been renumbered as claims 70 and 71 and identified as "new". Claims 25 and 26 are identified as "canceled". Claims 34, 35, 36 and 37 which had been identified as "reinstated" have been renumbered as claims 72,73, 74 and 75 and identified as "new". Claims 34, 35, 36 and 37 are identified as "canceled". Dependent claims have been amended to reflect the number of the "new" claim corresponding to the claim previously identified as "reinstated".

No new matter has been introduced by virtue of the amendments made herein. In view of the amendments made herein, applicants respectfully submit that the above amendments to the claims are compliant with 37 CFR 1.121. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request their entry.

In view of the amendments set forth herein and remarks above, applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are fully allowable, and solicit the issuance of a notice to such effect. If a telephone interview is deemed to be helpful to expedite the prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned attorney at the telephone number provided.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 and 1.17 or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 16-1445.

Date: April 26, 2004


Pfizer Inc
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New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 733-3381



United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
wwwusplo.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | Filing date | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10/139,730 | 05/06/2002 | David E. Bogle | PC11872A | 5317 |
|  | 7590 05/05 |  | EXAMINER |  |
| Paul H. Ginsburg |  |  | KIFLE, BRUCK |  |
| Pfizer Inc |  |  | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| Patent Department (150/05/49) |  |  | ART UNT |  |
| 150 East 42nd Street |  |  | 1624 |  |
| New York, NY 10017-5612 |  |  | DATE MAILED: 05/05/2004 |  |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.
' ' .

## Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (37 CFR 1.121)

The amendment document filed on $4 / 28 / 04$ is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121, as amended on June 30, 2003 (see 68 Fed. Reg. 38611, Jun. 30, 2003). In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following items) is required. Only the corrected section of the non-compliant amendment document must be resubmitted (in its entirety), egg., the entire "Amendments to the claims" section of applicant's amendment document must be resubmitted. 37 CFR 1.121(h).

## THE FOLLOWING CHECKED ( X ) ITEM (S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT:

1. Amendments to the specification:
$\square \quad$ A. Amended paragraphs) do not include markings.
B. New paragraphs) should not be underlined.
C. Other
2. Abstract:
$\square \quad$ A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72.
B. Other
3. Amendments to the drawings:
4. Amendments to the claims:
$\square$ A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present.
$\square$ B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all claims (including withdrawn claims)
C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified.
D D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order.
E. Other:

For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 FR 1.121 , see MPEP Sec. 714 and the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/officeflyer.pdf.

If the non-compliant amendment is a PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT, applicant is given ONE MONTH from the mail date of this letter to supply the corrected section which complies with 37 CFR 1.121. Failure to comply with 37 CR 1.121 will result in non-entry of the preliminary amendment and examination on the merits will commence without consideration of the proposed changes in the preliminary amendments). This notice is not an action under 35 U.S.C. 132, and this ONE MONTH time limit is not extendable.

If the non-compliant amendment is a reply to a NON-FINAL OFFICE ACTION (including a submission for an RCE), and since the amendment appears to be a bona gide attempt to be a reply ( 37 CFR 1.135(c)), applicant is given a TIME PERIOD of ONE MONTH from the mailing of this notice within which to re-submit the corrected section which complies with 37 CR 1.121 in order to avoid abandonment. EXTENSIONS OF THIS TIME PERIOD ARE AVAILABLE UNDER 37 CFR 1.136(a).

If the amendment is a reply to a FINAL REJECTION, this form may be an attachment to an Advisory Action. The period for response to a final rejection continues to run from the date set in the final rejection, and is not affected by the non-compliant status of the amendment.


Rev. 10/03
hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited as first-qlasp mail with the U.S. Postal Service with sufficient postage and is addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 0 n this 21 st day of May 2004.


Examiner: Rifle, Bruck
APPLICATION NO.: 10/139,730
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-
2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL
COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
Sir:

## RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANT AMENDMENT

This amendment is submitted in response to the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment issued May 5, 2004 in connection with the above-identified application. A response is due June 5,2004. Accordingly, this amendment is being timely filed. As required under 37 CFR 1.121 the claims are listed in ascending numerical order in the amendments to the claims section presented herein. No other changes have been made

Please substitute the following amendments to the claims section for the amendments to the claims submitted in the amendment document filed April 28, 2004.

## IN THE CLAIMS:

1-3 (canceled)
4. (currently amended) A compound according to claim 69 [[Tho-anhydrous L-tartrate salt-of 5,8,14-triazatetragyclo[10.3.1. $\left.\theta^{2,14} . \theta^{4,9}\right\}$ hoxadeca- $2(11), 3,5,7,0$-pentaene]] characterized substantially by at least one of the following powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 6.1, 16.8 and 21.9.
5. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[4]] 69 characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and $d$-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | 14.5 |
| 12.2 | 7.2 |
| 13.0 | 6.8 |
| 14.7 | 6.0 |
| 16.8 | 5.3 |
| 19.4 | 4.6 |
| 21.9 | 4.1 |
| 24.6 | 3.6 |

6. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $223^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
7. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
8. (original) A compound according to claim 5 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR resonance peaks at $178.4,149.3,147.4,145.1$, and 122.9 ppm .
9. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[4]] 69 characterized substantially by at least one powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ measured with copper radiation chosen from: 5.9 and 21.8.
10. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[4]] 69 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta$ | d-value $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.0 |
| 12.8 | 6.9 |
| 14.4 | 6.1 |
| 15.3 | 5.8 |
| 16.9 | 5.2 |
| 17.2 | 5.2 |
| 21.8 | 4.1 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

11. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized in having an onset of melting of about $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
12. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks at: $179.2,178.0,144.4,124.8$ and 122.5 ppm .
13. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized substantially by the solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.2, 178.0, 147.4, 145.2, 144.4, 124.8 and 122.5 ppm.
14. (original) A compound according to claim 10 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8A.
15. (original) A compound according to claim 10 that forms orthorhombic crystals belonging to the $\mathrm{P} 2(1) 2(1) 2(1)$ space group.
16. (currently amended) The L-tartrate salt of [[5,8,14-triazatetracyclo\{10.3.1. $\left.0^{2,44} \cdot 0^{4.0}\right]$ hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,0-pentaene]] claim 68 that is a hydrate.
17. (original) A compound according to claim 16 where the hydrate is a monohydrate.
18. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by at least one of the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation chosen from: 11.8, 16.5, 23.1 and 26.5.
19. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 15.1 |
| 11.8 | 7.5 |
| 16.5 | 5.4 |
| 21.2 | 4.2 |
| 23.1 | 3.8 |
| 23.8 | 3.7 |
| 26.5 | 3.4 |

20. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized by the single crystal structure of Figure 8B.
21. (original) A compound according to claim 16 that forms monoclinic crystals belonging to the P2(1) space group.
22. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized in having an onset of solid-solid transition at about $73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
23. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.0, 176.1, 147.5 and 144.5 ppm.
24. (original) A compound according to claim 16 characterized substantially by solid state ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR principal resonance peaks: 179.0, 176.1, 147.5, 144.5 and 124.6 ppm.

25-26 (canceled)
27. (currently amended) [[The-anhydrous]] A D,L-tartrate salt of [[5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,44} \cdot 0^{4,0}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,0-pentaene]] claim 71 characterized substantially by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.0.
28. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[27]] 71 characterized substantially by the following principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks expressed in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.0 | 14.6 |
| 11.9 | 7.4 |
| 15.0 | 5.9 |
| 17.1 | 5.2 |
| 22.1 | 4.0 |
| 24.5 | 3.6 |

29. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[27]] 71 characterized in that it has a onset of melt of about $212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
30. (currently amended) [[Fhe]] A D,L-tartrate salt of claim 70 [[5,8,14-
triazatetrasycto[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,44} \cdot \theta^{4,0}$ - hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,0-pentaene]] which is a hydrate.
31. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ as measured with copper radiation at: 6.2 and 25.1.
32. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized substantially by the principal powder x-ray diffraction pattern peaks in terms of $2 \theta$ and d-spacings as measured with copper radiation:

| Angle $2 \theta( \pm 0.2)$ | d-value $(\AA)( \pm 0.2)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.2 | 14.2 |
| 12.0 | 7.4 |
| 15.2 | 5.8 |
| 18.1 | 4.9 |
| 24.0 | 3.7 |
| 25.1 | 3.5 |

33. (original) A compound according to claim 30 characterized by having an onset of a solid-solid transition at about $131^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and an onset of melting transition at about $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

34-37 (canceled)
38. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to any of claims $67,68,4,9,18,27,[[o r]] 31,72$ or 75.
39. (currently amended) A method of treating ulcerative colitis, pyoderma gangrenosum and Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome, spastic dystonia, chronic pain, acute pain, celiac sprue, pouchitis, vasoconstriction, anxiety, panic disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, autism, foleop-diserders,] jet lag, cognitive dysfunction, drug/toxin-induced cognitive impairment from alcohol, barbiturates, vitamin deficiencies, recreational drugs, lead, arsenic, mercury, disease-induced cognitive impairment arising from vascular dementia, AIDS, encephalitis, trauma, renal and hepatic encephalopathy, hypothyroidism, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's syndrome and frontal and subcortical dementia; hypertension, bulimia, anorexia, obesity, cardiac arrhythmias, gastric acid hypersecretion, ulcers, pheochromocytoma, progressive supramuscular palsy, chemical dependencies and addictions, dependencies on, or addictions to nicotine or tobacco products, alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opioids or cocaine; headache, migraine, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), psychosis, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, dyslexia, schizophrenia, multi-infarct dementia, age-related cognitive decline, epilepsy, including petit mal absence epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and Tourette's Syndrome comprising administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims $67,68,4,9,18,27$, [ [or]] 31, 72 or 75 .
40. (currently amended) A method of treatment for nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal comprising the administration of a compound according to any of claims $67,68,4,9$, 18, 27, [[or]] 31, 72 or 75 to a subject in need thereof.
41. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 4 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
42. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the tartaric acid is added to a solution containing the free base.
43. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
44. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed for less than 2 hours.
45. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}\right)$ alkyl ester.
46. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is ethanol or methanol.
47. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 9 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2.3 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
48. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing L-tartaric acid.
49. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 2 hours.
50. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 12 hours.
51. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ ) alkyl ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an $\left(C_{1}-C_{6}\right)$ alkyl ester.
52. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol or ethanol.
53. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol.
54. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 18 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting an anhydrous L-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$ -hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with water; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
55. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises exposing the anhydrous L-tartrate salt to greater than $70 \%$ humidity.
56. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises slurrying the anhydrous L-tartrate salt with water.
57. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of an organic solvent.
58. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile.

[^1](ii) collecting the crystals formed.
60. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of D,Ltartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,Ltartaric acid.
61. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
62. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the suitable solvent is anhydrous ethanol.
63. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 31 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
64. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of $D, L-$ tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,Ltartaric acid.
65. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
66. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein the suitable solvent is $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol.
67.(new) The tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.
68. (new) A compound according to claim 67 which is the L-tartrate salt.
69. (new) A compound according to claim 68 which is anhydrous.
70. (new) A compound according to claim 67 which is the D,L-tartrate salt.
71. (new) A compound according to claim 70 which is anhydrous.
72. (new) A compound according to claim 1 which is the D-tartrate salt.
73. (new) A compound according to claim 34 which is anhydrous.
74. (new) A compound according to claim 34 which is a hydrate.
75. (new) A compound according to claim 1 which is the meso-tartrate salt.

## REMARKS

No new matter has been introduced by virtue of the amendments made herein. In view of the amendments made herein, applicants respectfully submit that the above amendments to the claims are compliant with 37 CFR 1.121. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request their entry.

In view of the amendments set forth herein and remarks above, the applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are fully allowable, and solicits the issuance of a notice to such effect. If a telephone interview is deemed to be helpful to expedite the prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is invited to contact applicant's undersigned attorney at the telephone number provided.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 and 1.17 or to credit any overpayment to Depost Account No. 16-1445.

Date: May 21, 2004


Pfizer Inc
Patent Department
150 East 42nd Street $-5^{\text {th }}$ Floor
New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 733-3381

|  | TATES PA | RADEMARK OFFIC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE <br> United States Patent and Trademark Office Addess: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS <br> PO. Box 1450 <br> Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 <br> www usplo.gov |  |
| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
| 10/139,730 | 05/06/2002 | David E. Bogle | PCI1872A | 5317 |
|  | 08/19/2004 |  | EXAMINER |  |
| Pfizer Inc |  |  | KIFLE, BRUCK |  |
| Patent Department (150/05/49) |  |  | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| 150 East 42 nd Street |  |  | 1624 |  |
| New York, NY 10017-5612 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | DATE MAILED: 08/19/2004 |  |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.


Applicant's amendments and remarks filed 3/25/04, 4/28/04 and 5/24/04 have been received and reviewed. According to the claim set filed on 5/24/04, claims 4-24, 27-33 and 38-75 are now pending in this application.

Claims 72-75 are objected to and have not been examined because they depend on canceled claims. Applicants need to correct claim dependencies of claims 38-40 as well.

The presentation of the instant claims is confusing. Applicants are requested to rewrite these claims in consecutive order for ease of examination and to avoid errors when the patent issues.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 67-70 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coe et al. (WO 99/35131). The reference teaches a list of salts of the instant compound including the tartaric acid salt (See page 10, lines 12-16). The claims differ from the reference by reciting a specific salt of the reference. The basis of this rejection is the same as given in the previous office action and is incorporated herein fully by reference.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claim 39 is again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112 , first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling as a method of treating nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal, does not reasonably provide enablement for treatment of all of the diseases recited in claim 39. The basis of this rejection is the same as given in the previous office action and is incorporated herein fully by reference. There are no known compounds which have been

Art Unit: 1624
demonstrated to treat all of the diseases recited in claim 39. For example, the notion that a compound could be effective against chemical addiction in general is absolutely contrary to our current understanding of how chemical dependencies operate. There is not, and probably never will be, a pharmacological treatment for "chemical dependencies" generally. That is because "chemical dependencies" is not a single disease or cluster of related disorders, but in fact, a collection with relatively little in common. Addiction to barbiturates, alcohol, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, benzodiazepines, nicotine, etc. all involve different parts of the CNS system; different receptors in the body. For example, cocaine binds at the dopamine reuptake transmitter. Heroin addiction, for example, arises from binding at the opiate receptors, cigarette addiction from some interaction at the nicotinic acid receptors, many tranquilizers involve the benzodiazepine receptor, alcohol involves yet another system, etc. All attempts to find a pharmaceutical to treat chemical addictions generally have thus failed.

AIDS, vitamin deficiencies, encephalitis, etc. are not known to be treated by modulating cholinergic function.

The skill in this art is low relative to the difficulty of the task of treating any and all of these diseases.

## Duplicate Claims

Claims 4-8, 9-15, 18-24, 27-29 and 31-33 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of each other. That is, claims 4-8 are drawn to the same compound; claims 9-15 are the same compound; claims 18-24 are the same compound; claims 27-29 are the same compound; claims 31-33 are drawn to the same compound. See also the corresponding method and process claims.

When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bruck Kifle, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0668. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mukund J. Shah can be reached on 571-272-0674. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.


Bruck Kifle, Ph.D.
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1624
BK
August 18, 2004


I hereby certfy that this correspandence is beingtransmattid by facsimile transmission (to Fax No. 703-872-9306) and ls directed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Algxandila. Vf 22才13-1450 on 5 留 $19^{m}$ day of November 2004.

By


IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle, ot al
APPLICATION NO.: $10 / 130,730$

FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1. $\left.0^{2,19} \cdot 0^{4,9}\right]$-HEXADECA-
2(11),3,5,7,0-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents
Box AF
P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
Sir:

## AMENDMENT IN RESPQNSE TO AUGUST 19.2004 OFFICEACTION

This amendment is submitted in response to the Office Action issued August 19, 2004, in connection with the above-identified application. A response is due November 19, 2004. Accordingly, thls amendment is being timely filed.

Please amend the subject application as follows:

## IN THE CLAIMS:

1-15 (canceled)
18. (previously presented)

The L-tartrate salt of claim 68 that is a hydrate.
17. (original) A compound according to claim 16 where the hydrate is a monohydrate.

18-29. (canceled)
30. (previously presented) A D,L-tartrate salt of claim 70 which is a hydrate.

31-37. (canceled)
38. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to any of claims $67,68,[[4,9,16,27,31]]$,72 or 75.
39. (canceled)
40. (currently amended) A method of treatment for nicotine dependency, addiction and withdrawal comprising the administration of a compound according to any of claims $67,68,[[4,9,18,27$, $31,1] 72$ or 75 to a subject in need thereof.
41. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 4 comprising the steps of
(1) contacting 5, 8, 14-trfazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{211} .0^{4,9}$-nexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
42. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the tartaric acid is added to a solution containing the free base.
43. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
44. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the contacting step is allowed to proceed for less then 2 hours.
45. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an $\left(C_{1}-C_{6}\right)$ alkyl ester.
46. (original) A process according to claim 41 wherein the suitable solvent is ethanol or methanol.
47. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 9 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracycto[10.3.1.0 $\left.{ }^{2.11} .0^{4,0}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with between about 1 and about 2.3 equivalents of L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
48. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein 1.1 equivalents of L-tartaric acid are employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing L-tartaric acid.
49. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 2 hours.
50. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 12 hours.
51. (original) A process according to clalm 47 wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl alcohol, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{8}$ )alkyi ketone, an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ )alkyl ether, acetonitrile and an ( $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{8}$ )alkyl ester.
52. (original) A process according to claim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol or ethanol.
53. (original) A process according to daim 47 wherein the suitable solvent is methanol.
54. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 18 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting an anhydrous $L$-tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{211}, 0^{4,0}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene with water; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
55. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises exposing the anhydrous L-tartrate salt to greater than $70 \%$ humidity.
56. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein the contacting of step (i) comprises slurrying the anhydrous L-tartrate salt with water.
57. (original) A process according to claim 64 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of an organic solvent.
58. (original) A process according to claim 54 wherein step (i) comprises the addition of methanol, ethanol or acetonitrile.
59. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 27 comprising the steps of
(i) Contacting $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11), 3,5,7,0-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of $D, L-t a r t a r i c ~ a c i d ; ~ a n d ~$
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
60. (ortginal) A process according to claim 59 whereln about 2.2 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid.
61. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the contact step is allowed to procead for at least 24 hours.
62. (original) A process according to claim 59 wherein the suitable solvent is anhydrous ethanol.
63. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 31 comprising the steps of
(i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3,1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
(ii) collecting the crystals formed.
64. (original) A process according to ctalm 63 wherein about 2.2 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid is employed and the free base in solution is added to a solution containing D,L-tartaric acid.
65. (original) A process according to claim 63 wherein the contact step is allowed to proceed for at least 24 hours.
88. (original)

A process according to chaim 63 wherein the suitable solvent is $20 \%$ aqueous ethanol.
67. (previously presented) The tartrate salt of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca $2(11), 3,5,7,9-p e n t a e n e$.
68. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 67 which is the L-tartrate salt.
69. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 68 which is anhydrous.
70. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 67 which is the D.L-tartrate salt.
71. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 70 which is anhydrous.
72. (currently amended) A compound according to chaim [[1]] 67 which is the D-tatrate salt.
73. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[34] 72 which is anhydrous.
74. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[34] 72 which is a hydrate.
75. (currently amended) A compound according to claim [[1]] 67 which is the meso-tartrate salt.

## REMARKS

Claims 4-24, 27-33, and 38-75 are now pending in the application. Claims 4-15, 18-24, 27-29, 31-33 and 39 have been cancelled herein without prejudice. No new matter has been introduced by virtue of the amendments made herein. No added burden is imposed on the Examiner to engage in a further search, and it is submitted that the amendments herein are made merely to expedite the prosecution of the subject application and to place the application in condition for allowance. Accordingly, applicants respectully request entry of the presem amendments. In view of the remarks below and the amendments made herein, applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the grounds for objection and rejection set forth in the outstanding Office Action.

## Obiection to Claim Pependencies

Claims 38-40 and 72-75 were objected to because they depend on cancelled claims. The Examiner also requested the applicants to rewrite the claims in consecutive order.

In response, applicants have cancelled claim 39, without prejudice, amended claims 38, 40 and 7275 to reflect the proper dependencies, and rewritten the cfaims in the required ascending order. Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are now in consecutive order and all of the claim dependencies are now proper.

## Rejection under 35 U.S.C. \& 103 (a)

The Examiner rejected claims 38 and 67-70 under 35 U.G.C. $\$ 103$ (a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Coe et al. WO 99/35131). The Examiner alleges that the ' 131 reference teaches a generic list of salts, inctuding the tartaric acid salt among many others of a compound of the following structure as well as numerous related structures:


In contrast, the claimed invention relates to tartrate salts and polymorphs of 5,8,14 triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $0^{2.11} .0^{4,2}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene. which has the following structure:


Coe et al. do not suggest or disclose specific tartrate salts and potymorphs of 5,8,14triazatetracyclo[10.3.1. $0^{211} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene. Moreover, Coe et al. do not suggest or
disctose pleking and choosing from the myriad of possible substiuents disciosed in the generic structures in Coe et al. necessary to anrive at the specific tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10,3,1.0 $0^{211}, 0^{4,9}$-hexadeca 2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene. In addition, Coe et al. do not motivate one skilled in the art to pick and choose from the myriad of possible substituents disclosed in the generic structures in Coe et al. necessary to amive at the specific tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-riazatetracydo $\left[10.3 .1 .0^{211} .0^{49}\right.$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7, 日-pentaene.

Moreover, Coe et al. is further removed from the claimed invention by not suggesting or disclosing any specific polymorphs of tartrate salts. Claims $67-70$ of the claimed invention all relate to specific polymorphs of the tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{211} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene. It is not easy to isolate and identify polymorphs of a particular compound. Isolating polymorphs is important for detemmining the optimal polymorph for further development in industry, all of which would not be obvious to one skilled in the art. The identification of polymorphs, therefore, plays an important role in the progress of science. Thus, in the absence of a teaching or suggestion in the art to select the specific polymorphs of the claimed tartrate salts, applicants respectfully contend that the Examiner has falled to provide a prima facie case of obviousness.

In the altemative, without conceding the lack of a prima facie basis for the rejection, but assuming for the sake of argument that such basis is indeed absent, applicants point out that the claimed tantrate salts possess unexpected and significant superior properties when compared with the closest prior art. As set forth in the Declaration of Peter R. Rose under 35 C.F.R. $\$ 1.132$, submitted herewith, the claimed anhydrous and hydrate tartrate salts of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene are significantly and surprisingly less hygroscopic that the corresponding hydrochloride salt. Specifically, the Ltartrate salt, Form B, and the monohydrate, Form B, both picked up less than $0.5 \%$ of water content by weight under conditions of $00 \%$ humidity, whereas the hydrochloride salt gained $64 \%$ of water by weight. As noted by the declarant, such a difference in hygroscopicity is important in the development of pharmaceutical products for several reasons, including its impact on the in vivo activity of the drug and the ability to stably maintain the drug under typical manufacturing and storage conditions. In the absence of extensive experimentation, this unexpected decrease in hygroscopicity of the ciaimed tartrate salts is unobvious to the worker of skill in the art.

Accordingly, applicants respectifly submit that claims 38 and 67-70 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), and respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

## Relection under 35 U.S.C. S112. First Paragraph

The Examiner rejected claim 39 under 35 U.S.C. $\$ 112$, fist paragraph, on the ground that the specification does not reasonable provide enablement for treatment of all of the diseases recited in ctaim 39. However, the Examiner concedes that the instant specification is enabling as to a method of treating nicotine dependency, addiction, and withdrawal.

In response, in order to expedtre the prosecution of the subject appalcation, and without prejudice, applicants have cancelled claim 39. Accordingly, applicants respectully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph.

## Objection for Duplicate Claiming

Claims 4-8, 9-15. 18-24. 27-29 and 31-33 were objected to under 37 C.F.R. §1.75 as allegedly being substantial duplicates of each other. Each set of these five sets of claims relate to a particular polymorph.

Notwithstanding applicants' previously stated position that the Examiner cannot reject any claims, alleging dupllcate claims, pror to the allowance of one of these claims and that, at most, the Examiner can give a duplicate claim waming before the allowance of these claims (MPEP §706.03(k)), applicants have canceled the allegedly duplicative claims without prejudice to their right to pursue them in a future continuation application and merely in order to expedite the prosecution of the subject application.

For the record, appicants point out that although the physical characteristics of the tertrate salts in each of the five sets of claims mentioned above can be characteristic of a single polymorph, this does not necessarily mean that the physical characteristics in each individual claim set are representative of only one type of polymorph. Multiple polymorphs may be possible for each salt form. It is also generally known in the art that different anhydrous polymorphs can coexist together, as well as anhydrous and hemihydrous polymorphs. Because of the transformations that naturally occur between different polymorphs, and because of the possible coexistence of different polymorphs, a specific physical characteristic, as recited in each of the individual claims, does not by itself necessarily represent only one specific polymorph. The structural claim elements recited in the claims objected to merely refer to a single polymorph. Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that claims 4-8, 9-15, 18-24, 27-29 and 31-33 are not substential duplicates of each other.

In view of the amendments set forth herein and remarks above, applicants respectully submit that the pending. claims are fully allowable, and solicit the issuance of a Notice to such effect. If a telephone interview is deemed to be helpful to expedite the prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned attomey at the telephone number provided.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees required under 37 C.F.R. $\$ \$ 1.16$ and 1.17 or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 16-1445.

Date: November 19, 2004


Pfizer Inc Patent Department 150 East 42 nd Street $-5^{\text {th }}$ Floor New York, NY 10017-5755
(212) 733-3381

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF: David E. Bogle et al. :

Examiner: Kifle, Bruok
APPLICATION NO.: $10 / 139,730$
Group Art Unit: 1624
FILING DATE: May 6, 2002
:

TITLE: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8,14-
TRIAZATETRAOYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,1 t}, 0^{4,9}\right]$ HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Commissioner for Patents

Sir:

## DECLARATION OF PETER R. ROSE UNDER 37 CFR 81.132

I, Peter R. Rose, declare as follows:

1. I am a Principal Scientist employed with Pfizer Global Research and Development in Groton, Connecticut.
2. I have extensive training in the science of chemistry, and specifically in structural chemistry, and the research and development of pharmaceutically useful crystalline forms for application in clinical medicine. In particular, I have significant experience in the field of crystallization development of small molecules. I am an author or co-author of numerous research publications in the field, and an inventor or co-inventor of patents directed to various crystalline forms of novel pharmaceutical substances.
3. I am aware of the above named patent application which is directed to an invention of present and former colleagues of mine in Pfizer Global Research and Development. and I understand the technical issues surrounding the preparation of the stable salts of the present invention.
4. I have compared the tartrate salt claimed in this application with the hydrochloride salt of the prior art, and have found that the tartrate salt produces superior and unexpected results when compared with the

Patent Application 10/139,730
Attorney Docket No. PC11872A
hydrochloride salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2.11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene.
5. As is known in the art, hygroscopicity is a key factor which determines whether a substance can be used in a dosage form such as tablets.
Specifically, hygroscopicity is an undesirable feature for a substance which is intended to be formulated in tablets because it produces adverse effects in manufacturing, storage and use such as:

- Changes of drug activity. The activity of a drug substance will change with the humidity, thereby making it difficult or impossible in the manufacturing process to keep the activity of the substance in each tablet within a prescribed standard.
- Chemical deterioration in storage. Hygroscopic materials tend to be chemically unstable causing loss of activity in storage.
- Manufacturing problems due to poor flow. The flow properties of hygroscopic materials change with increasing water content resulting in sticking and clumping.
- Physical deterioration in storage. As tablets absorb water, they expand resulting in fracture.

6. The following results were obtained in a comparison of the hygroscopicity of the tartrate salt Form B; anhydrous and Form C, hydrate versus the hydrochloride salt at $90 \%$ relative humidity:

| Amount Of Water Pick Up At 90\%Relative Humidity As \% Increase Of Inltial <br> Weight |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L-TARTRATE SALT <br> (Form B; anhydrous | L-TARTRATE SALT <br> (Form C; monohydrate | HYDROCHLORDE SALT |
| $<0.5 \%$ | $<0.5 \%$ | $64 \%$ |

7. The low hygroscopicity of the tartrate salt Form B; anhydrous and Form C, hydrate compared to the high hygroscopicity of the hydrochloride is unexpected. The low hygroscopicity of the tartrate salt Form B, anhydrous

Patent Application 10/139,730
Attorney Docket No. PC11872A
makes it suitable for use in tablets while the hydrochloride salt is not suitable for tablets due to its high hygroscopicity.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. $\S 1001$ and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Date: 16 Novem be 2004


## BEST AVALLABLE COPY



* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2



[^2] The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or independent) is the highest number found in the eppropriate box in column 1.

# NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEES) DUE 




| APPLN. TYPE | SMALL ENTITY | ISSUE FEE | PUBLICATION FEE | TOTAL FEE (S) DUE | DATE DUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nonprovisional | NO | $\$ 1370$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 1670$ | $03 / 03 / 2005$ |


#### Abstract

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL FROM ISSUE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICE OR UPON PETITION BY THE APPLICANT. SEE 37 CFR 1.313 AND MPEP 1308.

THE ISSUE FEE AND PUBLICATION FEE (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR' THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. THIS STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED. SEE 35 U.S.C. 151. THE ISSUE FEE DUE INDICATED ABOVE REFLECTS A CREDIT FOR ANY PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE APPLIED IN THIS APPLICATION. THE PTOL-85B (OR AN EQUIVALENT) MUST BE RETURNED WITHIN THIS PERIOD EVEN IF NO FEE IS DUE OR THE APPLICATION WILL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED.


## HOW TO REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

I. Review the SMALL ENTITY status shown above.

If the SMALL ENTITY is shown as YES, verify your current SMALL ENTITY status:
A. If the status is the same, pay the TOTAL $\operatorname{FEE}(S)$ DUE shown above.
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If the SMALL ENTITY is shown as NO:
A. Pay TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above, or
B. If applicant claimed SMALL ENTITY status before, or is now claiming SMALL ENTITY status, check box Fa on Part B - Fee (s) Transmittal and pay the PUBLICATION FEE (if required) and $1 / 2$ the ISSUE FEE shown above.
II. PART B - FEE (S) TRANSMITTAL should be completed and returned to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with your ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Even if the fees) have already been paid, Part B - Fee (s) Transmittal should be completed and returned. If you are charging the fees) to your deposit account, section " 4 b " of Part B - Fees) Transmittal should be completed and an extra copy of the form should be submitted.
III. All communications regarding this application must give the application number. Please direct all communications prior to issuance to Mail Stop ISSUE FEE unless advised to the contrary.
IMPORTANT REMINDER: Utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980 may require payment of maintenance fees. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due.

## PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

## Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail <br> or Fax <br> Mail Stop ISSUE FEE <br> Commissioner for Patents <br> P.O. Box 1450 <br> Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 <br> (703) 746-4000

INSTRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as ndicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Nole: Use Block I for any change of address)
$7590 \quad 12 / 03 / 2004$
Paul H. Ginsburg
Pfizer Inc
Patent Department (150/05/49)
150 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017-5612
New York, NY 10017-5612

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

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I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (703) 746-4000, on the date indicated below.
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| APPLN. TYPE | SMALL ENTITY | ISSUE FEE |  | PUBLICATION FEE | TOTAL | E(S) DUE | DATE DUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nonprovisional NO |  | \$1370 |  | \$300 |  | 670 | 03/03/2005 |
| EXAMINER |  | ART UNIT |  | CLASS-SUBCLASS |  |  |  |
| KIFLE, BRUCK |  | 1624 |  | 514-252100 |  |  |  |
| 1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363). <br> $\square$ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached. $\square$ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. Use of a Customer Number is required. |  |  | 2. For printing on the patent front page, list <br> (1) the names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively, |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.
(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE
(B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)
Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) :
4a. The following fee(s) are enclosed:
Issue Fee
Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
Advance Order - \# of Copies
4. Payment of Fee(s):
5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)
a. Applicant claims SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

The Director of the USPTO is requested to apply the Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if any) or to re-apply any previously paid issue fee to the application identified above. NOTE: The Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if required) will not be accepted from anyone other than the applicant; a registered attomey or agent; or the assignee or other party in interest as shown by the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

```
Authorized Signature
```

$\qquad$ Date

Registration No.
This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450 , Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 , no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.


Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)
The Patent Term Adjustment to date is 0 day(s). If the issue fee is paid on the date that is three months after the mailing date of this notice and the patent issues on the Tuesday before the date that is 28 weeks (six and a half months) after the mailing date of this notice, the Patent Term Adjustment will be 0 day(s).

If a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) was filed in the above-identified application, the filing date that determines Patent Term Adjustment is the filing date of the most recent CPA.

Applicant will be able to obtain more detailed information by accessing the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) WEB site (http://pair.uspto.gov).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (703) 305-1383. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Customer Service Center of the Office of Patent Publication at (703) 305-8283.


## EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Mr. David Joran on December 1, 2004.

The application has been amended as follows:
i) In claim 41, first line, replace "claim 4" by "claim 67".
ii) In claim 47, first line, replace "claim 9 " by "claim 67".
iii) In claim 54, first line, replace "claim 18" by "claim 16".
iv) In claim 59, first line, replace "claim 27 " by "claim 71 ".
v) In claim 63, first line, replace "claim 31 " by "claim 30 ".

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bruck Kifle, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0668. The examiner can normally be reached Tuesdays to Fridays between 8:30 AM and 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mukund J. Shah can be reached on 571-272-0674. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Brock Rifle, Ph.D. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1624

## BK

December 1, 2004

| Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary | Application No. <br> $10 / 139,730$ |  | Applicants) <br> BOGLE ET AL. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Examiner |  |  |
|  | Art Unit |  |  |

## All Participants:

## Status of Application:

$\qquad$
(1) Bruck Kifle, Ph.D.
(2) Mr. David Joran.
(3) $\qquad$ .
(4) $\qquad$ .

Date of Interview: 1 December 2004
Time: 2:30 PM

## Type of Interview:

Q Telephonic
$\square$ Video ConferencePersonal (Copy given to: $\square$ ApplicantApplicant's representative)

Exhibit Shown or Demonstrated: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No If Yes, provide a brief description:

## Part I.

Rejections) discussed:

## Claims discussed:

$41,47,54,59$ and 63

Prior art documents discussed:

## Part II.

SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW DESCRIBING THE GENERAL NATURE OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED:
Claims 41, 47, 54, 69 and 63 depend on deleted claims. Mr. Joran agreed to have appropriate corrections to be done by Examiners amendment.

## Part III.

ZIt is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview directly resulted in the allowance of the application. The examiner will provide a written summary of the substance of the interview in the Notice of Allowability.
$\square$ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview did not result in resolution of all issues. A brief summary by the examiner appears in Part II above.


[^3]
## ALLOWANCE HOT LIST



## JACKET:

> YES NO Primary Examiner box complete. YES NO Issuing Classification complete.

## PTO-892/1449:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { TES NO Examiner's initials or cross-through lines supplied for each item cited by applicant. } \\
& \text { NO Date(s) supplied/complete on all PTO-1449/892 sheets. (Month and year required.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## SPEC:

YES NO Bricf Description of Drawings includes description of each figure in drawings.
(ES NO Continuing data is mentioned in $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph. (Can be an insert.)

## CLATMS:



NOTICE OF ALIOWABILITY:
YES NO Either Box No. 3 (drawings accepted) or Box No. 8 (corrected drawing request) has been checked.



| Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square \mathrm{CPA}$ |  | $\square$ T.D. |  | $\square$ R. 1.47 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | 6 |  | 36 | 40 | 66 |  | 96 |  | 126 |  | 156 |  | 186 |
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|  | 9 |  | 39 | 3 | 69 |  | 99 |  | 129 |  | 159 |  | 189 |
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|  | 12 | 16 | 42 | 6 | 72 |  | 102 |  | 132 |  | 162 |  | 192 |
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|  | 25 | 29 | 55 |  | 85 |  | 115 |  | 145 |  | 175 |  | 205 |
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|  | 27 | 31 | 57 |  | 87 |  | 117 |  | 147 |  | 177 |  | 207 |
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|  | 29 | 33 | 59 |  | 89 |  | 119 |  | 149 |  | 179 |  | 209 |
| 12 | 30 | 34 | 60 |  | 90 |  | 120 |  | 150 |  | 180 |  | 210 |



mplete arysend this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail
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or Fax (703) 746-4000
INSTRUCTIONS Fhis $^{7}$ form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. Alr'gyther correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as ndicated unles corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for matitenasderee notifications.
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Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

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I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the MAN Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USP 50 (703) 746-40g0, on the date indicated below.

$01 \mathrm{FC}: 1501 \quad 1400.00 \mathrm{DA}$
FC:1504 300.00 DA
10/139,730 05/06/2002 $\quad$ David E. Bogle 5317
TITLE OF INVENTION: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8 , 14-TRIAZATERACYCLO[10.3.1.02,11 04.9]-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.
(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE
(B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)


The Director of the USPTO is requester to apply the Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if any) or to re-apply any previously paid issue fee to the application identified above. NOTE: The Issue Fee and Publigation Fee (f repuired) will nof be accepted from anyone other than the applicant; a registered attorney or agent; or the assignee or other party in interest as shown by the records of the United Sfates Patent add Trademark Office.


This collection of information is required by 37RFR 1.711. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete submiting the completed application form to tro-sPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time your require to complete Box 1450, Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia $22313-1450$.
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| T | Commissioner of Trademarks |
| :--- | :---: |
| $O$ | P.O. Box 1451 |
| $:$ | Alexandria, VA 22313-1451 |
|  | ATTN: TTAB |

## REPORT ON THE <br> FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. $\S 290$ and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Southern District of New York on the following $\boldsymbol{V}$ Patents or Trademarks:

| DOCKET NO. 10 cv 6463 | DATE FILED $8 / 30 / 10$ | U.S. DISTRICT COURT 500 Pearl Street New York, NY 10007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLAINTIFF <br> PFizer Inc., Pfizer Products Inc. C.P. Pharmaceuticals In | ational C.V. | DEFENDANT <br> Mylan Inc. <br> Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc. |
| PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK | HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK |
| $1 \quad 7,265.119$ | 9/04/2007 | Pfizer Inc. |
| $2 \quad 6,890,927$ | 5/10/2005 | " " |
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In the above-entitled case, the following patent(s)/trademark(s) have been included:

| DATE INCLUDED | Amendment |  | Cross Bill | Other Pleading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK | HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK |  |  |
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In the above-entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:


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Copy 2-Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4-Case file copy

| PATENT - POWER OF ATTORNEY | Patent Number | $6,890.927$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Issue Date | May 10,2005 |
| REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY | First Named Inventor | David E. Bogle |
| WITH A NEW POWER OF ATTORNEY | Title | Tartrate Salts of 5,8,14-Triazateracyclo |
| AND |  | $[10.3,1,02,1104.9]$ Hexadeca-2 |
| CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS | Attorney Docket Number | PC11872A |



This collection of information is required by 37 CFR $1.31,1.32$ and 1.33 . The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14 . This coltection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of tme you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450. Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

[^4]
## STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(b)



This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 3.73 (b). The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPFO to process) an application Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14 . This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering. prepaning, and submiting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief finformation Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S Depamment of Commerce. P O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 DONOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETEO FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: COMmISSIONET for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Attachment Sheet for Statement Under 37 CFR 3.73(b)

Patent No.: $6,890,927$
Issued: May 10, 2005
Titled: TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8, 14-TRIAZATERACYCLO[10.3.1.02,11 04.9]-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

## ASSIGNMENT 1

From:
David E. Bogle
Peter R. Rose
Glenn R. Williams

To:
Pfizer Inc.
Pfizer Products Inc.

Reel/Frame: 013694/0400

| Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| EFS ID: | 9083380 |
| Application Number: | 10139730 |
| International Application Number: |  |
| Confirmation Number: | 5317 |
| Title of Invention: | TARTRATE SALTS OF 5,8, 14-TRIAZATERACYCLO[10.3.1.02,11 04.9]-HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF |
| First Named Inventor/Applicant Name: | David E. Bogle |
| Correspondence Address: | Paul H. Ginsburg <br> Pfizer Inc <br> Patent Department (150/05/49) <br> 150 East 42nd Street |
| Filer: | Mary Jane Hosley |
| Filer Authorized By: |  |
| Attorney Docket Number: | PC11872A |
| Receipt Date: | 21-DEC-2010 |
| Filing Date: | 06-MAY-2002 |
| Time Stamp: | 12:12:43 |
| Application Type: | Utility under 35 USC 111(a) |

## Payment information:

| Submitted with Payment | n |
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## File Listing:

| Document Number | Document Description | File Name | File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Multi } \\ \text { Part /.zip } \end{array}$ | Pages (if appl.) |
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|  | Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73(b). |  | 2 | 3 |  |
| Warnings: |  |  |  |  |  |
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| New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111 |  |  |  |  |  |
| If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application. |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371 |  |  |  |  |  |
| If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of $\mathbf{3 5}$ U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office |  |  |  |  |  |
| If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application. |  |  |  |  |  |

United States Patent and Trademark Office
UNTTED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONEK FOR PATENTS

Alexartdria, Virginia 22313-1450 Alexarturia,

28523
PFIZER INC.
PATENT DEPARTMENT
Bld 114 M/S 9114
EASTERN POINT ROAD
GROTON, CT 06340
Date Mailed: 12/29/2010

## NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 12/21/2010.
The Power of Attorney in this application is accepted. Correspondence in this application will be mailed to the above address as provided by 37 CFR 1.33.
/vvan/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

United States Patent and Trademark Office
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Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
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Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
APPLICATION NUMBER $\quad$ FILING OR 371(C) DATE $\quad$ FIRST NAMED APPLICANT $\quad$ ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
10/139,730 05/06/2002 David E. Bogle PC11872A
CONFIRMATION NO. 5317
Paul H. Ginsburg
POWER OF ATTORNEY NOTICE
Pfizer Inc
Patent Department (150/05/49)
150 East 42 nd Street
OC000000045160596*
New York, NY 10017-5612
Date Mailed: 12/29/2010

## NOTICE REGARDING CHANGE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 12/21/2010.

- The Power of Attorney to you in this application has been revoked by the assignee who has intervened as provided by 37 CFR 3.71. Future correspondence will be mailed to the new address of record(37 CFR 1.33).
/vvan/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101


In the above--entitled case, the following patent(s)/trademark(s) have bcen included:

| DATE INCLUDED | INCLUDED BY |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PATENT OR <br> TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT <br> OR TRADEMARK | $\square$ Amendment | $\square$ Answer $\quad \square$ Cross Bill $\quad \square$ Other Pleading |

In the above--entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:
DECISION/JUDGEMENT
Attached: COPY OF NOTICE OF DISMISSAL.


Copy 1-Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3-Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 2-Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4-Case file copy

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 

 FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

## PFIZER INC., PFIZER PRODUCTS INC., AND C.P. PHARMACEUTICALS INTERNATIONAL C.V.'S NOTICE OF DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE

PIEASE TAKI: NOTICE that, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. $41(a)(1)(A)(i)$, Plaintiffs Plazer Inc., Ptizer Products Inc., and C.P. Pharmaceuticals International C.V. (collectively, "Pfizer") hereby voluntarily dismiss this action without prejudice as to Defendants Mylan Inc. and Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc. (collectively, "Mylan"). Mylan has not filed a responsive pleading to Pfizer's Complaint.

Dated: December 21,2010
Respectfully submitted,


Dimitros Drivas (DD 8891)
Jeffrey J. Oelke (JO 2534)
Adam Gahtan (AG 8802)
Brendan G. Woodard (BW 6194)
R. Gregory Parker (RP 2121)

WHITE \& CASE ILIP
1155 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036

Allorneys for Plaintiffs Pfizer Inc.,
Pfizer Products Inc., and
C.P. Pharmaceuticals International C.V.


## (12) United States Patent <br> Bogle et al.

(10) Patent No.: US 7,265,119 B2
(45) Date of Patent:
(54) TARTRATE SALTS OF

5,8,14-TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2.11} .0^{4.9}\right]$ -HEXADECA-2(11),3,5,7,9-PENTAENE AND PEARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF
(75) Inventors: David E. Bogle, Jewett City, CT (US)

Glenn R. Williams, Oaksville (CA)
Peter R. Rose, Ledyard, CT (US)
(73) Assignee: Pfizer Inc, New York, NY (US)
(*) Notice:
Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 105 days.
(21) Appl. No.: 11/069,724
(22) Filed:

Feb. 28, 2005
Prior Publication Data
US 2005/0148591 A1 Jul. 7, 2005

## Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 10/139,730, filed on May 6. 2002, now Pat. No. 6,890,927.
(60) Provisional application No. $60 / 290,861$, filcd on May 14, 2001.
(51) Int. Cl.

| C07D 241/36 | $(2006.01)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| A61K 31/50 | $(2006.01)$ |
| A61K 31/495 | $(2006.01)$ |

(52) U.S. Cl. .....................................
(58) Field of Classification Search 514/250; 544/343

514/250 See application file for complete search history.

References Clted
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,471,503 A 10/1969 Carson

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS
EP $1078637 \quad 2 / 2001$
WO WO 9935131 7/1999

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Paul H. Mazzochi, et al.. "Synthesis and Pharmacological Activity of 2,3,4,5-Tetrahydro-1,5-Methano-1H-3-Benzazepines", J. Med. Chem., vol. 22, No. 4, 1979, pp. 455-457, XP002090422.

Primary Examiner-Bruck Kille
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Steve T. Zelson; A. David Joran

ABSTRACT

The present invention is directed to the tartrate salts of 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $\left.0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}\right]$-hexadeca-2(11),3, 5,7,9-pentaene:

and pharmaceutical compositions thereof. The present invention in particular is directed to the L-tartrate salt, and further to the various polymorphs of the L-tartrate salt, including two distinct anhydrous polymorphs (referred to herein as Forms A and B) and a hydrate polymorph (referred to herein as Form C). In addition, the present invention is also directed to the D-tartrate salt of $5,8,14$-triazatetracyclo [10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene and the various polymorphs thereof; as well as the D,L-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs, and the meso-tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs.

15 Claims, 20 Drawing Shects

AO 120 (Rev. 3/04)


In the above - entitled case, the following patent(s)/trademark(s) have been included:

| DATE INCLUDED | INCLUDED BY |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PATENT OR <br> TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT <br> OR TRADEMARK | $\square$ Amendment | $\square$ Answer |
| 1 |  | $\square$ Cross Bill $\quad \square$ Other Pleading |  |
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In the above--entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

## DECISION/JUDGEMENT

Attached: COPY OF NOTICE OF DISMISSAL.


Copy 1-Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3-Upontermination of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 2-Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4-Case file copy

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR TIIE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK


PFIZER INC., PFIZER PRODUCTS INC., AND C.P. PHARMACEUTICALS INTERNATIONAL C.V.'S NOTICE OF DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41 (a)(1)(A)(i), Plaintiffs
Pfizer Inc., Pfizer Products Inc., and C.P. Pharmaceuticals International C.V. (collectively,
"Plizer") hereby voluntarily dismiss this action without prejudice as to Defendants Apotex Inc. and Apotex Corp. (collectively, " $\Lambda$ potex"). Apotex has not filed a responsive pleading to Pleer's Complaint.

Dated: December 21, 2010
Respectfully submitted.

R. Gregory Parker (RP 2121)

WIITE \& CASI: LLP
1155 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036

Attorneys for Plaintiffs Pfizer Inc., Pfizer Products Inc., and
C.P. Pharmaceuticals International C.V.

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

|  | Mail Stop 8 |
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| TO: | Rirector of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office |
|  | P.O. Box 1450 |
|  | Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 | | FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN |
| :---: |
|  |

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Southern District of New York on the followingTrademarks or $\quad \square$ Patents. ( $\square$ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DOCKET NO. } \\ & \text { 19-cv-00615-WHP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | DATE FILED <br> $1 / 22 / 2019$ | U.S. DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLAINTIFF <br> Par Pharmaceutical Inc |  | DEFENDANT Pfizer Inc., et al., |
| PATENT OR <br> TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK | HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK |
| $16,890,927$ | 5/10/2005 | Pfizer Inc. and Pfizer Products Inc. |
| $27,265,119$ | 9/4/2007 | Pfizer Inc. |
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In the above-entitled case, the following patent(s)/trademark(s) have been included:

| DATE INCLUDED | INCLUDED BY |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PATENT OR <br> TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT <br> OR TRADEMARK | $\square$ Amendment |
| 1 See Attached Sheet |  | $\square$ Answer $\quad \square$ Cross Bill $\quad \square$ Other Pleading |

In the above - entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

| DECISION/JUDGEMENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| COPY ATTACHED: Notice of Voluntary Dismissal |
| CLERK   <br> Ruby J.Krajick (BY) DEPUTY CLERK  <br> S/K.Mango DATE $3 / 18 / 2019$ |

Copy 1-Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3-Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 2-Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4-Case file copy

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

PAR PHARMACEUTICAL, INC.,
Plaintiff
v.

PFIZER INC., PFIZER PRODUCTS INC, and C.P. PHARMACEUTICALS INTERNATIONAL C.V.,

Defendants

## NOTICE OF VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL PURSUANT TO F.R.C.P. 41(a)(1)(A)(i)

Pursuant to F.R.C.P. 41(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Plaintiff Par Pharmaceutical, Inc. and or their counsel(s), hereby give notice that the above-captioned action is voluntarily dismissed, with prejudice against the Defendants Pfizer Inc., Pfizer Products Inc., and C.P. Pharmaceuticals International C.V.

Dated: 3/15/19


| Mail Stop 8 |  | REPORT ON THE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TO: | Director of the U.S. Patentand Trademark Office |  |
|  | P.O. Box 1450 | FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN |
|  | Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 | ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR |
|  |  | TRADEMARK |

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. $\S 290$ and/or 15 U.S.C. $\S 1116$ you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York on the following $\square$ Trademarks or $\quad \square$ Patents. ( $\square$ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

| $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { DOCKET NO. } \\ 19-\mathrm{cv}-6607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DATE FILED } \\ & 7 / 16 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | U.S. DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLAINTIFF <br> Ajanta Pharma Limited |  | DEFENDANT Pfizer Inc., et al. |
| PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK | HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK |
| $16,890,927$ | 5/10/2005 | Pfizer Inc. and Pfizer Products Inc. |
| $27,265,119$ | 9/4/2007 | Pfizer Inc. |
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| 5 |  |  |

In the above-entitled case, the following patent(s)/trademark(s) have been included:


In the above - entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:
DECISION/JUDGEMENT

Decision

## CLERK


$\begin{array}{ll}\text { DATE } & \\ & 10 / 4 / 2019\end{array}$
Copy 1-Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3-Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 2-Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4-Case file copy


19-CV-6607 (JMF)
ORDER OF DISMISSAL

JESSE M. FURMAN, United States District Judge:
The Court having been advised at the initial pretrial conference on October 3, 2019, that all claims asserted herein have been settled in principle, it is ORDERED that the above-entitled action be and is hereby DISMISSED and discontinued without costs, and without prejudice to the right to reopen the action within thirty days of the date of this Order if the settlement is not consummated.

To be clear, any application to reopen must be filed by the aforementioned deadline; any application to reopen filed thereafter may be denied solely on that basis. Further, if the parties wish for the Court to retain jurisdiction for the purposes of enforcing any settlement agreement, they must submit the settlement agreement to the Court by the same deadline to be "so ordered" by the Court. Per Paragraph 4(B) of the Court's Individual Rules and Practices for Civil Cases, unless the Court orders otherwise, the Court will not retain jurisdiction to enforce a settlement agreement unless it is made part of the public record.

Any pending motions are moot. All conferences are canceled. The Clerk of Court is directed to close the case.

SO ORDERED.
Dated: October 3, 2019
New York, New York



In Complance with 35 U.S.C. $\$ 290$ and/or 15 U.S.C. $\$ 1116$ you are hereby advised that a cout action has been Gled in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware on the followingTradematks or Patents. ( $\square$ the patent action imvolves 35 U.S.C.§ 292.):

| DOCKET NO. | DATE FLLED $1 / 31 / 2020$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { U.S. DISTRICT COURT } \\ \text { for the District of Delaware } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLAINTIEF <br> PFIZER INC., PFIZER PRODUCTS INC., PF PRISM C.V. and C.P. PHARMACEUTICALSINTERNATIONAL C.V. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEFENDANT } \\ & \text { VIWIT PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. } \end{aligned}$ |
| PATENT OR <br> TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK |  | HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK |
| $16,410,55081$ | 6/25/2002 | Pfizer lnc. |  |
| 2 6,890,927 B2 | $5 / 10 / 2005$ | Pfizer inc. |  |
| $37,265,11982$ | 9/4/2007 | Pfizer inc. |  |
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| 5 |  |  |  |

In the above-entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:


In the above- - entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:


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[^1]:    59. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 27 comprising the steps of
    (i) contacting 5,8,14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0 $0^{2,11} .0^{4,9}$ ]-hexadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene in a suitable solvent with about 1 to about 2.3 equivalents of D,L-tartaric acid; and
[^2]:    - If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2 , write "0" in column 3.
    - II the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" in THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20."
    "hin the "Highest Number Previously Paid for" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3."

[^3]:    (Applicant/Applicant's Representative Signature - if appropriate)

[^4]:    If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

