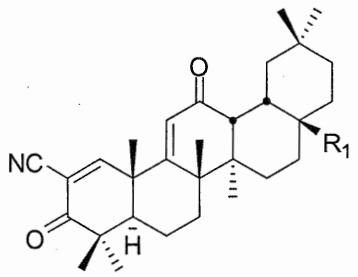
CLAIMS

1. A method for treating renal/kidney disease (RKD), insulin resistance, diabetes, endothelial dysfunction, fatty liver disease, or cardiovascular disease (CVD) in a subject comprising, administering to said subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound having the structure:



wherein R_1 is:

–CN, or

C_1-C_{15}-acyl or C_1-C_{15}-alkyl, wherein either of these groups is heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has RKD.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the RKD is diabetic nephropathy (DN).

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the RKD results from a toxic insult.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the toxic insult results from an imaging agent or a drug.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the drug is a chemotherapeutic.

7. The method of claim 2, wherein the RKD results from ischemia/reperfusion injury.

8. The method of claim 2, wherein the RKD results from diabetes or hypertension.

9. The method of claim 2, wherein the RKD results from an autoimmune disease.

10. The method of claim 2, wherein the RKD is chronic RKD.

11. The method of claim 2, wherein the RKD is acute RKD.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has undergone or is undergoing dialysis.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has undergone or is a candidate to undergo kidney transplant.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has RKD and insulin resistance.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the subject has RKD, insulin resistance and endothelial dysfunction.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has RKD and diabetes.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has insulin resistance.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has diabetes.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound also effectively treats one or more complications associated with diabetes.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the complications are selected from the group consisting of obesity, hypertension, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, hypertension, nephropathy, neuropathy, myonecrosis, retinopathy and metabolic syndrome (syndrome X).

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the complication is metabolic syndrome (syndrome X).

22. The method of claim 18, wherein the diabetes results from insulin resistance.

23. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has RKD and endothelial dysfunction.

24. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has RKD and cardiovascular disease.

25. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has CVD.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the CVD results from endothelial dysfunction.

27. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has endothelial dysfunction.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the subject has endothelial dysfunction and insulin resistance.

29. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has fatty liver disease.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the fatty liver disease is non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.

31. The method of claim 29, wherein the fatty liver disease is alcoholic fatty liver disease.

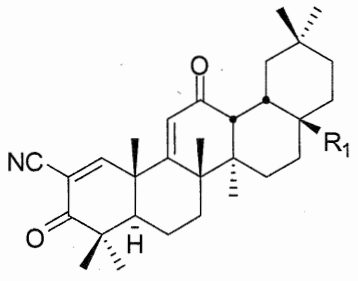
32. The method of claim 29, wherein the subject has fatty liver disease and one or more of the following disorders: renal/kidney disease (RKD), insulin resistance, diabetes, endothelial dysfunction, and cardiovascular disease (CVD).

33. The method according to any of claims 1-32, further comprising identifying a subject in need of treatment of any of the listed diseases, dysfunctions, resistances or disorders.

34. The method according to any of claims 1-32, wherein the subject has a family or patient history of any of the listed diseases, dysfunctions, resistances or disorders.

35. The method according to any of claims 1-32, wherein the subject exhibits symptoms of any of the listed diseases, dysfunctions, resistances or disorders.

36. A method for improving glomerular filtration rate or creatinine clearance in a subject comprising, administering to said subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound having the structure:



,

wherein R_1 is:

–CN, or

C_1-C_{15}-acyl or C_1-C_{15}-alkyl, wherein either of these groups is heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

37. The method according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the compound is administered locally.

38. The method according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the compound is administered systemically.

39. The method according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the compound is administered orally, intraadiposally, intraarterially, intraarticularly, intracranially, intradermally, intralesionally, intramuscularly, intranasally, intraocularally, intrapericardially, intraperitoneally, intrapleurally, intraprostatically, intrarectally, intrathecally, intratracheally, intratumorally, intraumbilically, intravaginally, intravenously, intravesicularlly, intravitreally, liposomally, locally, mucosally, orally, parenterally, rectally, subconjunctival, subcutaneously, sublingually, topically, transbuccally, transdermally, vaginally, in crèmes, in lipid compositions, via a catheter, via a lavage, via continuous infusion, via infusion, via inhalation, via injection, via local delivery, via localized perfusion, bathing target cells directly, or any combination thereof.

40. The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is administered intravenously, intra-arterially or orally.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is administered orally.

42. The method of claim 41, wherein the compound is formulated as a hard or soft capsule, a tablet, a syrup, a suspension, a solid dispersion, a wafer, or an elixir.

43. The method of claim 42, wherein the compound is formulated as a solid dispersion.

44. The method of claim 42, wherein the soft capsule is a gelatin capsule.

45. The method of claim 44, further comprising a protective coating.

46. The method of claim 44, further comprising an agent that delays absorption.

47. The method of claim 42, further comprising an agent that enhances solubility or dispersibility.

48. The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is dispersed in a liposome, an oil in water emulsion or a water in oil emulsion.

49. The method according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount is a daily dose from about 0.1 mg to about 500 mg of the compound.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein the daily dose is from about 1 mg to about 300 mg of the compound.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein the daily dose is from about 10 mg to about 200 mg of the compound.

52. The method of claim 51, wherein the daily dose is about 25 mg of the compound.

53. The method of claim 51, wherein the daily dose is about 75 mg of the compound.

54. The method of claim 51, wherein the daily dose is about 150 mg of the compound.

55. The method of claim 49, wherein the daily dose is from about 0.1 mg to about 30 mg of the compound.

56. The method of claim 55, wherein the daily dose is from about 0.5 mg to about 20 mg of the compound.

57. The method of claim 56, wherein the daily dose is from about 1 mg to about 15 mg of the compound.

58. The method of claim 57, wherein the daily dose is from about 1 mg to about 10 mg of the compound.

59. The method of claim 58, wherein the daily dose is from about 1 mg to about 5 mg of the compound.

60. The method according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount is a daily dose is 0.01 – 25 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

61. The method of claim 60, wherein the daily dose is 0.05 – 20 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

62. The method of claim 61, wherein the daily dose is 0.1 – 10 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

63. The method of claim 62, wherein the daily dose is 0.1 – 5 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

64. The method of claim 63, wherein the daily dose is 0.1 – 2.5 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

65. The method according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount is administered in a single dose per day.

66. The method according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount is administered in two or more doses per day.

67. The method according to any of claims 1-36, further comprising a second therapy.

68. The method of claim 67, wherein the second therapy comprises administering to said subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of a second drug.

69. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a cholesterol lowering drug, an anti-hyperlipidemic, a calcium channel blocker, an anti-hypertensive, or an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

70. The method of claim 69, wherein the second drug is amlodipine, aspirin, ezetimibe, felodipine, lacidipine, lercanidipine, nicardipine, nifedipine, nimodipine, nisoldipine or nitrendipine.

71. The method of claim 69, wherein the second drug is atenolol, bucindolol, carvedilol, clonidine, doxazosin, indoramin, labetalol, methyldopa, metoprolol, nadolol, oxprenolol, phenoxybenzamine, phentolamine, pindolol, prazosin, propranolol, terazosin, timolol or tolazoline.

72. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a statin.

73. The method of claim 72, wherein the statin is atorvastatin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, mevastatin, pitavastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin or simvastatin.

74. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor.

75. The method of claim 74, wherein the DPP-4 inhibitor is sitagliptin, vildagliptin, SYR-322, BMS 477118 or GSK 823093.

76. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a biguanide.

77. The method of claim 76, wherein the biguanide is metformin.

78. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a thiazolidinedione (TZD).

79. The method of claim 78, wherein the TZD is pioglitazone, rosiglitazone or troglitazone.

80. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a sulfonylurea derivative.

81. The method of claim 80, wherein the sulfonyl urea derivative is selected from the group consisting of tolbutamide, acetohexamide, tolazamide, chlorpropamide, glipizide, glyburide, glimepiride and gliclazide.

82. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a meglitinide.

83. The method of claim 82, wherein the meglitinide is selected from the group consisting of repaglinide, mitiglinide and nateglinide.

84. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is insulin.

85. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor.

86. The method of claim 85, wherein the alpha-glucosidase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of acarbose, miglitol and voglibose.

87. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a glucagon-like peptide-1 analog.

88. The method of claim 87, wherein the glucagon-like peptide-1 analog is selected from the group consisting of exenatide and liraglutide.

89. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a gastric inhibitory peptide analog.

90. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a GPR40 agonist.

91. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a GPR119 agonist.

92. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a GPR30 agonist.

93. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a glucokinase activator.

94. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a glucagon receptor antagonist.

95. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug an amylin analog.

96. The method of claim 95, wherein the amylin analog is pramlintide.

97. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is an IL-1β receptor antagonist.

98. The method of claim 97, wherein the IL-1β receptor antagonist is anakinra.

99. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is an endocannabinoid receptor antagonist or inverse agonist.

100. The method of claim 99, wherein the endocannabinoid receptor antagonist or inverse agonist is rimonabant.

101. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is Orlistat.

102. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is Sibutramine.

103. The method of claim 68, wherein the second drug is a growth factor.

104. The method of claim 103, wherein the growth factor is TGF-β1, TGF-β2, TGF-β1.2, VEGF, insulin-like growth factor I or II, BMP2, BMP4, BMP7, GLP-1 analog, a GIP analog, a DPP-IV inhibitor, a GPR119 agonist, a GPR40 agonist, gastrin, EGF, betacellulin, KGF, NGF, insulin, growth hormone, HGF, an FGF, an FGF homologue, PDGF, Leptin, prolactin, placental lactogen, PTHrP, activin, inhibin, or INGAP.

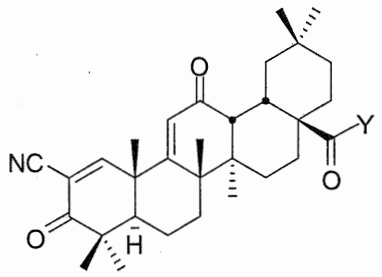
105. The method of claim 103, wherein the growth factor is parathyroid hormone, calcitonin, interleukin-6, or interleukin-11.

106. The method according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the subject is a primate.

107. The method of claim 106, wherein the primate is a human.

108. The method according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the subject is a cow, horse, dog, cat, pig, mouse, rat or guinea pig.

109. The method according to any of claims 1-108, wherein the compound is further defined as



wherein Y is:

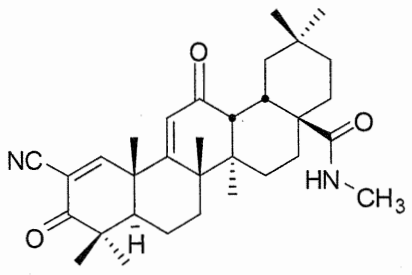
–H, hydroxy, amino, halo, or

C_1-C_{14}-alkoxy, C_2-C_{14}-alkenyloxy, C_2-C_{14}-alkynyloxy, C_1-C_{14}-aryloxy, C_2-C_{14}-aralkoxy, C_1-C_{14}-alkylamino, C_2-C_{14}-alkenylamino, C_2-C_{14}-alkynylamino, C_1-C_{14}-arylamino, C_3-C_{10}-aryl, or C_2-C_{14}-aralkylamino, wherein any of these groups is heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

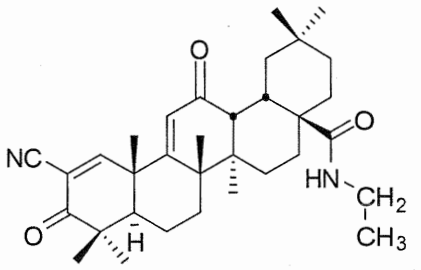
110. The method of claim 109, wherein Y is a heteroatom-unsubstituted C_1-C_4-alkylamino.

111. The method of claim 110, wherein the compound is further defined as:

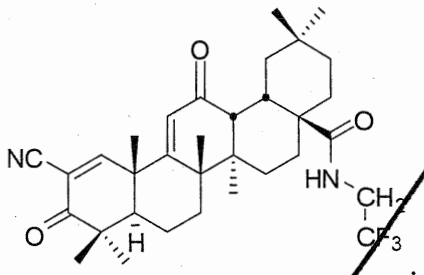


112. The method of claim 110, wherein Y is a heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted C_2-C_4-alkylamino.

113. The method of claim 112, wherein the compound is further defined as:



114. The method of claim 112, wherein the compound is further defined as:

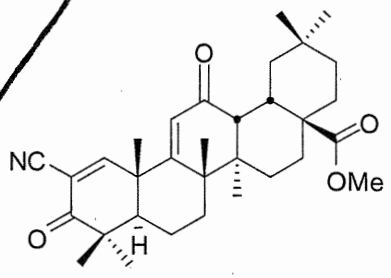


115. The method of claim 109, wherein Y is a heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

116. The method of claim 115, wherein Y is a heteroatom-unsubstituted C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

117. The method of claim 116, wherein Y is a heteroatom-unsubstituted C_1-C_2-alkoxy.

118. The method of claim 115, wherein the compound is further defined as:



119. The method of claim 118, wherein at least a portion of the compound of claim 118 is present as a polymorphic form, wherein the polymorphic form is a crystalline form having an X-ray diffraction pattern (CuKα) comprising significant diffraction peaks at about 8.8, 12.9, 13.4, 14.2 and 17.4 °2θ.

120. The method of claim 119, wherein the X-ray diffraction pattern (CuKα) is substantially as shown in FIG. 12A or FIG. 12B.

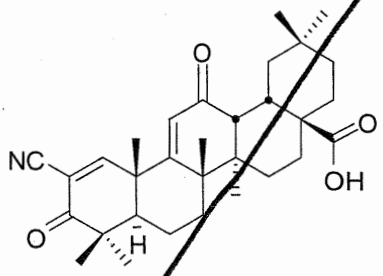
121. The method of claim 118, wherein at least a portion of the compound of claim 118 is present as a polymorphic form, wherein the polymorphic form is an amorphous form having an X-ray diffraction pattern (CuKα) with a halo peak at approximately 13.5 °2θ, substantially as shown in FIG. 12C, and a T_g.

122. The method of claim 121, wherein the T_g value is in the range of about 120 °C to about 135 °C.

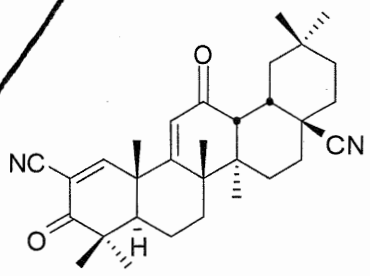
123. The method of claim 122, wherein the T_g value is in the range of about 125 °C to about 130 °C.

124. The method of claim 109, wherein Y is hydroxy.

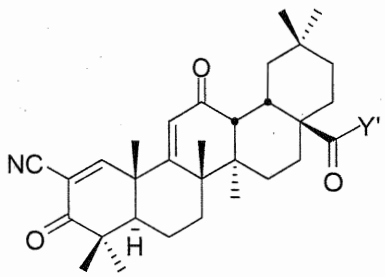
125. The method of claim 124, wherein the compound is further defined as:



126. The method according to any of claims 1-108, wherein the compound is further defined as:

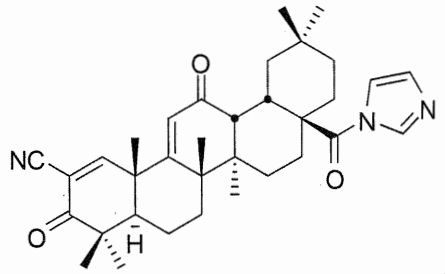


127. The method according to any of claims 1-108, wherein the compound is further defined as



wherein Y' is a heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted C_1-C_{14}-aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

128. The method of claim 127, wherein the compound is further defined as:



129. The method according to any of claims 1, 36, 109-128, wherein the compound is substantially free from optical isomers thereof.

130. The method according to any of claims 1, 36, 109, 110, 112, 115 and 127, wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

131. The method according to any of claims 1, 36, 109, 110, 112, 115 and 127, wherein the compound is not a salt.

132. The method according to any of claims 1, 36, 109, 110, 112, 115 and 127, wherein the compound is formulated as a pharmaceutical composition comprising (i) a therapeutically effective amount of the compound and (ii) an excipient is (A) a carbohydrate, carbohydrate derivative, or carbohydrate polymer, (B) a synthetic organic polymer, (C) an organic acid salt, (D) a protein, polypeptide, or peptide, or (E) a high molecular weight polysaccharide.

133. The method of claim 132, wherein the excipient is a synthetic organic polymer.

134. The method of claim 133, wherein the excipient is selected from the group consisting of a hydroxpropyl methyl cellulose, a poly[1-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)ethylene or copolymer thereof, and a methacrylic acid – methylmethacrylate copolymer.

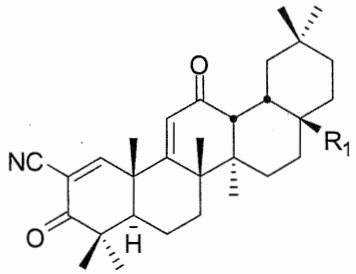
135. The method of claim 134, wherein the excipient is hydroxpropyl methyl cellulose phthalate ester.

136. The method of claim 134, wherein the excipient is PVP/VA.

137. The method of claim 134, wherein the excipient is a methacrylic acid – ethyl acrylate copolymer (1:1).

138. The method of claim 133, wherein the excipient is copovidone.

139. A compound having the structure:



,

wherein R_1 is:

–CN, or

C_1-C_{15}-acyl or C_1-C_{15}-alkyl, wherein either of these groups is heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof for use in a method for improving the glomerular filtration rate or the creatinine clearance in a subject.

140. The compound for the use of claim 139, wherein the subject is in need of a treatment of renal/kidney disease (RKD), insulin resistance, diabetes, a complication associated with diabetes, endothelial dysfunction, fatty liver disease, or cardiovascular disease (CVD).

141. The compound for the use of claim 140, wherein the RKD

(a) is diabetic nephropathy (DN),

(b) is chronic RKD,

(c) is acute RKD,

(d) results from ischemia/reperfusion injury,

(e) results from diabetes or hypertension,

(f) results from an autoimmune disease, or

(g) results from a toxic insult, in particular from a toxic insult resulting from an imaging agent or a drug such as a chemotherapeutic.

142. The compound for the use of any of claims 139 to 141, wherein the subject has undergone or is undergoing dialysis, or wherein the subject has undergone or is a candidate to undergo kidney transplant.

143. The compound for the use of claim 140, wherein the complication is obesity, hypertension, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, hypertension, nephropathy, neuropathy, myonecrosis, retinopathy, or metabolic syndrome (syndrome X).

144. The compound for the use of claim 140, wherein the diabetes results from insulin resistance, wherein the CVD results from endothelial dysfunction, and/or wherein the fatty liver disease is a non- alcoholic or an alcoholic fatty liver disease.

145. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-144, wherein the compound is administered locally or systemically, in particular wherein the compound is administered orally, intraadiposally, intraarterially, intraarticularly, intracranially, intradermally, intralesionally, intramuscularly, intranasally, intraocularally, intrapericardially, intraperitoneally, intrapleurally, intraprostatically, intrarectally, intrathecally, intratracheally, intratumorally, intraumbilically, intravaginally, intravenously, intravesicularlly, intravitreally, liposomally, locally, mucosally, orally, parenterally, rectally, subconjunctival, subcutaneously, sublingually, topically, transbuccally, transdermally, vaginally, in crèmes, in lipid compositions, via a catheter, via a lavage, via continuous infusion, via infusion, via inhalation, via injection, via local delivery, via localized perfusion, bathing target cells directly, or any combination thereof.

146. The compound for the use of claim 145, wherein the compound is administered orally and is formulated as a hard or soft capsule such as a gelatin capsule, said gelatin capsule optionally further comprising a protective coating or an agent that delays absorption; is formulated as a tablet, a syrup, a suspension, a solid dispersion, a wafer, or an elixir.

147. The compound for the use of claim 146, the formulation further comprising an agent that enhances solubility or dispersibility.

148. The compound for the use of claim 145, wherein the compound is dispersed in a liposome, an oil in water emulsion or a water in oil emulsion.

149. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-148, wherein the daily dose is 25 mg to 500 mg of the compound, 0.01 – 25 mg of the compound per kg of body weight, in

particular 0.05 – 20 mg, 0.10 – 10 mg, or 0.1 – 5 mg of the compound per kg of body weight.

150. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-149, wherein the compound is administered in a single dose per day or in two or more doses per day.

151. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-150, wherein treatment with the compound is in combination with a second therapy, in particular wherein the second therapy comprises treatment with a second drug such as a cholesterol lowering drug, an anti-hyperlipidemic, a calcium channel blocker, an anti-hypertensive, or an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, in particular amlodipine, aspirin, ezetimibe, felodipine, lacidipine, lercanidipine, nicardipine, nifedipine, nimodipine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, atenolol, bucindolol, carvedilol, clonidine, doxazosin, indoramin, labetalol, methyldopa, metoprolol, nadolol, oxprenolol, phenoxybenzamine, phentolamine, pindolol, prazosin, propranolol, terazosin, timolol, tolazoline, or a statin including atorvastatin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, mevastatin, pitavastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin, and simvastatin.

152. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-150, wherein treatment with the compound is in combination with a second therapy comprising treatment with a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor such as sitagliptin, vildagliptin, SYR-322, BMS 477118, or GSK 823093; with a biguanide such as metformin, or with a thiazolidinedione (TZD) such as pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, and troglitazone; with a sulfonylurea derivative such as tolbutamide, acetohexamide, tolazamide, chlorpropamide, glipizide, glyburide, glimepiride, and gliclazide; with a meglitinide such as repaglinide, mitiglinide and nateglinide; with insulin; with an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor such as acarbose, miglitol, and voglibose; with a glucagon-like peptide-1 analog such as exenatide and liraglutide; with a gastric inhibitory peptide analog; with a GPR40 agonist; with a GPR119 agonist; with a GPR30 agonist; with a glucokinase activator; with a glucagon receptor antagonist; with an amylin analog such as pramlintide; with an IL-1β receptor antagonist such as anakinra; with an endocannabinoid receptor antagonist or inverse agonist such as rimonabant; with Orlistat; with Sibutramine; with a growth factor such as TGF-β1, TGF-β2, TGF-β1.2, VEGF, insulin-like growth factor I or II, BMP2, BMP4, BMP7, GLP-1 analog, a GIP analog, a DPP-IV inhibitor, a GPR119 agonist, a GPR40 agonist, gastrin, EGF,

betacellulin, KGF, NGF, insulin, growth hormone, HGF, an FGF, an FGF homologue, PDGF, Leptin, prolactin, placental lactogen, PTHrP, activin, inhibin, INGAP, parathyroid hormone, calcitonin, interleukin-6, or interleukin-11.

153. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-152, wherein the subject is a primate, in particular a human a cow, a horse, a dog, a cat, a pig, a mouse, a rat, or a guinea pig.

154. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-153, wherein R_1 is $-C(=O)-Y$ and Y is:

$-H$, hydroxy, amino, halo, or

C_1-C_{14}-alkoxy, C_2-C_{14}-alkenyloxy, C_2-C_{14}-alkynyloxy, C_1-C_{14}-aryloxy, C_2-C_{14}-aralkoxy, C_1-C_{14}-alkylamino, C_2-C_{14}-alkenylamino, C_2-C_{14}-alkynylamino, C_1-C_{14}-arylamino, C_3-C_{10}-aryl, or C_2-C_{14}-aralkylamino, wherein any of these groups is heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted, in particular wherein Y is

(a) a heteroatom-unsubstituted C_1-C_4-alkylamino such as $-NHCH_3$,

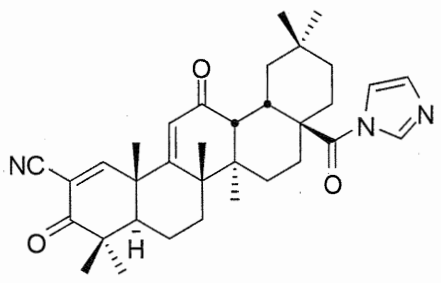
(b) a heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted C_2-C_4-alkylamino such as $-NHCH_2CH_3$ or $-NHCH_2CF_3$,

(c) a heteroatom-unsubstituted C_1-C_4-alkoxy such as $-OCH_3$, or

(d) hydroxy.

155. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-153, wherein R_1 is $-CN$.

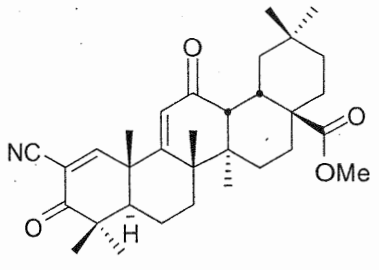
156. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-153, wherein R_1 is $-C(=O)-Y'$ and Y' is a heteroatom-substituted or heteroatom-unsubstituted C_1-C_{14}-aryl, in particular wherein the compound is:



157. The compound for the use of any of claims 139-156, wherein the compound is a substantially pure optical isomer.

CLAIMS

1. Use of a compound of the formula:



in the manufacture of a medicament for use in treating renal/kidney disease (RKD), insulin resistance, diabetes, endothelial dysfunction, fatty liver disease, or cardiovascular disease (CVD), in a subject.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is for use in treating RKD in the subject.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is for use in treating insulin resistance in the subject.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is for use in treating diabetes in the subject.

5. The use of claim 4, wherein the medicament also effectively treats one or more complications associated with diabetes in the subject, wherein the complications are selected from the group consisting of obesity, hypertension, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, nephropathy, neuropathy, myonecrosis, retinopathy and metabolic syndrome (syndrome X).

6. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is for use in treating endothelial dysfunction in the subject.

7. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is for use in treating CVD in the subject.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is for use in treating fatty liver disease in the subject.

9. The use according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein the subject is a human.

10. The use according to any one of claims 1-9, wherein at least a portion of the compound is present as a crystalline form having an X-ray diffraction pattern (CuKα) comprising significant diffraction peaks at about 8.8, 12.9, 13.4, 14.2 and 17.4° 2θ.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein the X-ray diffraction pattern (CuKα) is substantially as shown in FIG. 12A or FIG. 12B.

12. The use according to any one of claims 1-9, wherein at least a portion of the compound is present as an amorphous form having an X-ray diffraction pattern (CuKα) with a halo peak at approximately 13.5° 2θ, substantially as shown in FIG. 12C, and a T_g from 120 °C to 135 °C.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the T_g is from 125°C to 130°C.

14. The use according to any one of claims 1-13, wherein the compound is formulated for oral, intraarterial, or intravenous administration.

15. The use according to any one of claims 1-13, wherein the compound is formulated as a hard or soft capsule or a tablet.

16. The use according to any one of claims 1-13, wherein the compound is formulated as a polymer dispersion.

17. The use according to any one of claims 1-13, wherein the compound is formulated with a methacrylic acid/ethyl acrylate copolymer as an excipient.