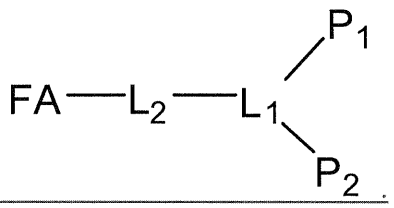
In one aspect the present invention concerns a dimeric ligand of PSD-95 comprising a first peptide (P_1) and a second peptide (P_2), wherein P_1 and P_2 individually comprise at least two proteinogenic or non-proteinogenic amino acid residues, both P_1 and P_2 are conjugated to a first linker L_1 via their N-termini, L_1 comprises polyethylene glycol (PEG) wherein at least one oxygen atom of said PEG is substituted with a nitrogen atom to give *N*PEG, an albumin binding moiety is linked to the nitrogen atom of the *N*PEG by an amide bond, or via an optional linker L_2, wherein L_2 comprises a nitrogen atom, the albumin binding moiety is a fatty acid (FA), and wherein said dimeric ligand has the generic structure of formula (II), wherein L_2 is optional:



Formula (II)

Also disclosed is a compound comprising a first peptide (P_1) and a second peptide (P_2), wherein P_1 and P_2 individually comprise at least two proteinogenic or non-proteinogenic amino acid residues, and wherein both P_1 and P_2 are conjugated to a first linker L_1 via their respective N-termini, and wherein L_1 comprises polyethylene glycol (PEG) wherein at least one oxygen atom of said PEG is substituted with a nitrogen atom to give *N*PEG, and wherein an albumin binding moiety is linked to the nitrogen atom of the *N*PEG by an amide bond, or via an optional linker L_2.

It has been demonstrated that the compounds of the present invention bind to PDZ1-2 of PSD-95 when electing P_1 and P_2 as defined herein. As PSD-95 is an important target for therapeutics, the present invention in one aspect concerns the compound as defined herein for use as a medicament.

More specifically, the compounds of the invention may in one aspect be used for the treatment or prophylaxis of an excitotoxic-related disease, or for prophylaxis and/or treatment of pain.

In yet another aspect, the dimeric ligand of the invention may be used in the treatment on prophylaxis of an excitotoxic-relate disease.

The compounds of the present invention can schematically be synthesized by a method comprising the steps of:

a) preparing a Ns-*N*PEG diacid linker,

b) preparing a peptide using Fmoc-based solid-phase peptide synthesis,

c) dimerizing Fmoc-deprotected peptide with Ns-*N*PEG diacid linker

d) coupling a fatty acid to the linker-dimer conjugate, optionally via an intermediate linker, such as an amino acid linker (L_2).

Description of the drawings

Figure 1: Structure of reference ligands, UCCB01-125 and UCCB01-144. Capital letters indicate L-amino acids, except for 'N' (nitrogen), 'O' (oxygen).

Figure 2: Affinity for HSA of FA-linked dimeric ligands (**1**-**12**) and UCCB01-125 and UCCB01-144. Data shown as mean ± SEM, n=3.