functional group which may be present in said N-protected amino acid derivative being likewise appropriately protected;

(d) removing the N-protecting group from the product thus obtained;

(e) repeating steps (c) and (d) until all amino acid residues have been introduced;

(f) if desired, selectively deprotecting one or several protected functional group(s) present in the molecule and chemically transforming the reactive group(s) thus liberated;

(g) detaching the product thus obtained from the solid support;

(h) cyclizing the product cleaved from the solid support;

(i) removing any protecting groups present on functional groups of any members of the chain of amino acid residues and, if desired, any protecting group(s) which may in addition be present in the molecule;

(j) if desired, forming a disulfide bridge between the sulfhydryl containing residues at P^4 and P^{11};

(k) if desired, implementing additional chemical transformations of one or more reactive group(s) present in the molecule; and

(l) if desired, converting the product thus obtained into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or converting a pharmaceutically acceptable, or unacceptable, salt thus obtained into the corresponding free compound of formula (I) or into a different, pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

16. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10 for the manufacture of a medicament to treat or prevent diseases or conditions in the areas of inflammatory diseases, allergic conditions, immunological disorders, neuro-inflammation, neurological disorders, pain, prion-mediated diseases, amyloid-mediated diseases, obstructive airway diseases, infectious diseases, cardiovascular disorders, and proliferative disorders such as cancer.