CLAIMS

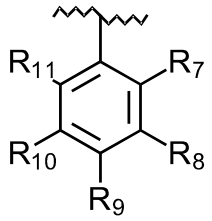
1. A compound of Formula 1:

A-L-B

Formula 1

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in which:

A is a dicarbonyl sequestering moiety, in which A is a substituted aryl group of Formula 3:



Formula 3

in which two or more of R_7-R_{11} are independently selected from -NH_2 and -Y_1-NH_2; and

the remaining groups R_7-R_{11} are independently selected from -H, -C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{2-6} alkenyl, -C_{2-6} alkynyl, -halogen, -Y_1-OH, -Y_1-O-R_1, -CO_2H, -Y_1-CO_2H, -CO_2R_1, -Y_1-CO_2R_1, -Y_1-O-C(O)-R_1, -CH(OH)-C(O)-R_1, -Y_1-CH(OH)-C(O)-R_1, -CHO, -C(O)-R_1, -$C(O)NH_2$, -$C(O)NHR_1$, -SO_2NH_2 and -SO_2NHR_1; and

each R_1 is independently selected from -C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{2-6} alkenyl and -C_{2-6} alkynyl;

each Y_1 is independently selected from a divalent radical derived from a C_{1-6} alkane which may be a straight chain or branched; and

each R' is independently selected from –H and -C_{1-6} alkyl;

L is a linker moiety of Formula 6:

-$(Z_1)_m$-X_1-$(Z_2)_t$-

Formula 6

in which Z_1 and Z_2 are independently selected from O, NR_{12}, NR_{12}-C(O), $C(O)NR_{12}$, O-C(O), C(O)-O and S;

R_{12} is selected from –H and -C_1-C_6 alkyl;

m and t are independently selected from 0 or 1;

X_1 is selected from C_2-C_{30} alkenylene, C_2-C_{30} alkynylene and C_3-C_{30} cycloalkylene and a divalent radical derived from a $C_{1\text{-}30}$ alkane which may be a straight chain or branched; and

B is a mitochondrial targeting moiety; in which B is a triphenylphosphonium cation.

2. A compound of Formula 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to Claim 1, in which two or more of R_7-R_{11} are independently selected from -NH_2 and -Y_1-NH_2; and the remaining groups R_7-R_{11} are independently selected from –H, -$C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, -Y_1-OH and -Y_1-$OC_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl.

3. A compound of Formula 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to Claim 1 or 2, in which R7 = -H, R_{10} = -H, R_{11} = -H, and R_8 and R_9 are independently selected from -NH_2 and -Y_1-NH_2.

4. A compound of Formula 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, in which –L- is a linker moiety of Formula 7:

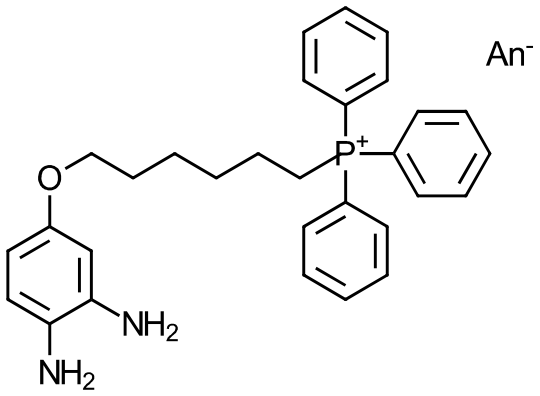
-$(Z_1)_m$-(a divalent radical derived from a straight chain or branched C_1-C_{30} alkane)-

Formula 7.

5. A compound of Formula 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to Claim 4, in which m is 1; Z_1 is selected from O and C(O)NR_{12}; and the divalent radical is selected from a divalent radical derived from a C_3-C_6 alkane which may be a straight chain or branched.

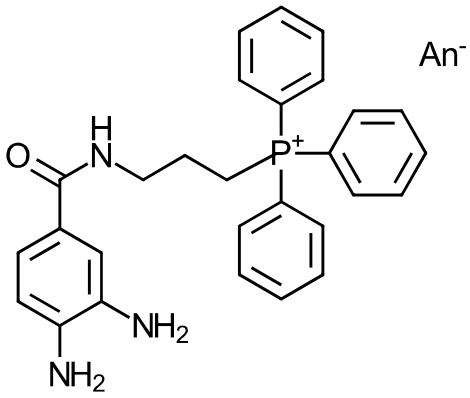
6. A compound of Formula 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any preceding claim, in which the compound is:

(a)



; or

(b)



in which An^- represents an optional pharmaceutically acceptable anion.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: a compound of Formula 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any preceding claim, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent.

8. A compound of Formula 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any of Claims 1 to 6, for use as a medicament.

9. A compound of Formula 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any of Claims 1 to 6, for use in the treatment of diabetes, preferably hyperglycaemic diabetes.

10. The use of a compound of Formula 1, according to any of Claims 1 to 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetes, preferably hyperglycaemic diabetes.

11. A compound of formula 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, according to any of Claims 1 to 6, for use in the preservation of organ and tissue for surgical transplants, or in the storage of blood.

12. A compound of formula 1, as defined above, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, according to any of Claims 1 to 6, for use in the prevention or treatment of hyperglycaemia.

13. A compound of Formula 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any of Claims 1 to 6, for use as a mass spectrometry probe.

14. A method of labelling a biological molecule for mass spectrometry detection comprising contacting the molecules with a compound according to any of Claims 1 to 6.

15. A method according to Claim 14 in which the biological molecule comprises a dicarbonyl group.