growth factor, a growth hormone releasing factor, an anti-microbial factor, glatiramer, analogs thereof, and mixtures thereof.

64. The formulation in accordance with claim 62, further comprising a non-volatile buffer.

65. The formulation in accordance with claim 62, further comprising a stabilizing excipient.

66. ~~A method for treating a disease, condition, or disorder that may be treated, alleviated, or prevented by administering to a subject~~ Use of the stable formulation of any of claims 1-65 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease, condition, or disorder that may be treated, alleviated, or prevented by administration of the medicament~~an amount effective to treat, alleviate, or prevent the disease, condition, or disorder~~.

67. ~~A method for treating hypoglycemia by administering to a subject~~ Use of the stable formulation of any of claims 35-38 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating hypoglycemia~~an amount effective to treat the hypoglycemia~~.

68. ~~A method for treating diabetes by administering to a subject~~ Use of the stable formulation of any of claims 56-61 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating diabetes~~in an amount effective to treat the diabetes~~.

69. The ~~method~~ use in accordance with any of claims 66-68, wherein the stable formulation is to be administered via the use of a syringe.

70. The ~~method~~ use in accordance with any of claims 66-68, wherein the stable formulation is to be administered via the use of a pen injection device.

71. The ~~method~~ use in accordance with any of claims 66-68, wherein the stable formulation is to be administered via the use of an auto-injector device.

72. The ~~method~~ use in accordance with any of claims 66-68, wherein the stable formulation is to be administered via the use of a pump.

73. A method of making a stable formulation for parenteral injection, the method comprising:

(a) drying a mixture comprising a peptide or salt thereof in a non-volatile buffer to a dried peptide powder, wherein the dried peptide powder has a pH memory that is about equal to the pH of the peptide in the non-volatile buffer; and

(b) reconstituting the dried peptide powder in an aprotic polar solvent;