troglitazone, exendin-3, exendin-4, trodusquemine, reservatrol, hyrtiosal extract, sitagliptin, vildagliptin, alogliptin and saxagliptin.

7. A method for the treatment of diabetes comprising the administration of an effective amount of compound according to claim 1 or 2 to a patient in need thereof.

8. A method for treating a metabolic or metabolic-related disease, condition or disorder comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or 2.

9. A method for treating a condition selected from the group consisting of hyperlipidemia, Type I diabetes, Type II diabetes mellitus, idiopathic Type I diabetes (Type Ib), latent autoimmune diabetes in adults, early-onset Type 2 diabetes, youth-onset atypical diabetes, maturity onset diabetes of the young, malnutrition-related diabetes, gestational diabetes, coronary heart disease, ischemic stroke, restenosis after angioplasty, peripheral vascular disease, intermittent claudication, myocardial infarction (e.g. necrosis and apoptosis), dyslipidemia, post-prandial lipemia, conditions of impaired glucose tolerance, conditions of impaired fasting plasma glucose, metabolic acidosis, ketosis, arthritis, obesity, osteoporosis, hypertension, congestive heart failure, left ventricular hypertrophy, peripheral arterial disease, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, cataract, diabetic nephropathy, glomerulosclerosis, chronic renal failure, diabetic neuropathy, metabolic syndrome, syndrome X, premenstrual syndrome, coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, thrombosis, atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, transient ischemic attacks, stroke, vascular restenosis, hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertrygliceridemia, insulin resistance, impaired glucose metabolism, conditions of impaired glucose tolerance, conditions of impaired fasting plasma glucose, obesity, erectile dysfunction, skin and connective tissue disorders, foot ulcerations and ulcerative colitis, endothelial dysfunction and impaired vascular compliance, hyper apo B lipoproteinemia, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, impaired cognition, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, and irritable bowel syndrome, comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or 2.

10. A method for treating a metabolic or metabolic-related disease, condition or disorder comprising the step of administering to a patient in need of such treatment two separate pharmaceutical compositions comprising

(i) a first composition according to claim 3; and

(ii) a second composition comprising at least one additional pharmaceutical agent selected from the group consisting of an anti-obesity agent and an anti-diabetic agent, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein said first composition and said second composition are administered simultaneously.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein said first composition and said second composition are administered sequentially and in any order.

troglitazone, exendin-3, exendin-4, trodusquemine, reservatrol, hyrtiosal extract, sitagliptin, vildagliptin, alogliptin and saxagliptin.

7. Use of a compound according to claim 1 or 2 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetes.

8. Use of a compound of claim 1 or 2 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a metabolic or metabolic-related disease, condition or disorder.

9. Use of a compound of claim 1 or 2 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition a condition selected from the group consisting of hyperlipidemia, Type I diabetes, Type II diabetes mellitus, idiopathic Type I diabetes (Type Ib), latent autoimmune diabetes in adults, early-onset Type 2 diabetes, youth-onset atypical diabetes, maturity onset diabetes of the young, malnutrition-related diabetes, gestational diabetes, coronary heart disease, ischemic stroke, restenosis after angioplasty, peripheral vascular disease, intermittent claudication, myocardial infarction (e.g. necrosis and apoptosis), dyslipidemia, post-prandial lipemia, conditions of impaired glucose tolerance, conditions of impaired fasting plasma glucose, metabolic acidosis, ketosis, arthritis, obesity, osteoporosis, hypertension, congestive heart failure, left ventricular hypertrophy, peripheral arterial disease, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, cataract, diabetic nephropathy, glomerulosclerosis, chronic renal failure, diabetic neuropathy, metabolic syndrome, syndrome X, premenstrual syndrome, coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, thrombosis, atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, transient ischemic attacks, stroke, vascular restenosis, hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertrygliceridemia, insulin resistance, impaired glucose metabolism, conditions of impaired glucose tolerance, conditions of impaired fasting plasma glucose, obesity, erectile dysfunction, skin and connective tissue disorders, foot ulcerations and ulcerative colitis, endothelial dysfunction and impaired vascular compliance, hyper apo B lipoproteinemia, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, impaired cognition, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, and irritable bowel syndrome.

10. Use of

(i) a first composition according to claim 3; and
(ii) a second composition comprising at least one additional pharmaceutical agent selected from the group consisting of an anti-obesity agent and an anti-diabetic agent, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient; in the manufacture of two separate pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of a metabolic or metabolic-related disease.

11. Use as claimed in claim 10 wherein said first pharmaceutical composition and said second pharmaceutical composition are to be administered simultaneously.

12. Use as claimed in claim 10 wherein said first pharmaceutical composition and said second pharmaceutical composition are to be administered sequentially and in any order.