

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a novel bispecific fusion protein and a use thereof, and more particularly to a bispecific fusion protein comprising a GLP-1 analogue and a GLP-2 analogue, wherein the activities of GLP-1 and GLP-2 are appropriately regulated, thereby providing an improved effect on metabolic diseases such as obesity, diabetes, and metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis.

FIG. 1