CLAIMS

1. Use of a homodimer consisting of covalently linked monomer peptides, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said homodimer, in the preparation of a medicament for treatment or prevention of hyperinsulinaemia, hyperglucagonaemia, glucose intolerance, and/or insulin resistance in a mammalian subject, wherein each monomer peptide consists of the amino acid sequence CQQYNSYPLT (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein the monomer peptides are linked by a disulphide bond between the N-terminal cysteine residues of the monomers, and wherein the treatment or prevention comprises administering the medicament to the mammalian subject transmucosally.

2. Use of a homodimer consisting of covalently linked monomer peptides, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said homodimer, in the preparation of a medicament for treatment or prevention of diabetes in a mammalian subject, wherein each monomer peptide consists of the amino acid sequence CQQYNSYPLT (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein the monomer peptides are linked by a disulphide bond between the N-terminal cysteine residues of the monomers, and wherein the treatment or prevention comprises administering the medicament to the mammalian subject transmucosally.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the diabetes is type 1 diabetes.

4. The use of claim 2, wherein the diabetes is type 2 diabetes.

5. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein transmucosal administration is oral administration.

6. The use according to claim 5, wherein the oral administration is peroral or intraoral.

7. The use according to claim 6, wherein the intraoral administration is sublingual administration or buccal administration.

8. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the mammalian subject is a human subject.

9. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered as the sole active ingredient.

10. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered in combination with one or more other active ingredients.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein the homodimer is to be administered in a medicament comprising the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the one or more other active ingredients, or wherein the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be co-administered to the mammalian subject with one or more separate drug products comprising the one or more other active ingredients.

12. The use of claim 10 or claim 11, wherein the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered in combination with one or more other anti-diabetic agents.

13. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered in a pharmaceutical composition containing one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein:

(a) the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered in a pharmaceutical composition containing one or more non-functional excipients, or wherein the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered in a pharmaceutical composition containing only non-functional excipients; or

(b) the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered in a pharmaceutical composition containing one or more functional excipients, or wherein the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be co-administered to the mammalian subject with separate functional excipients.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the mammalian subject without co-administration of separate functional excipients.

16. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the homodimer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the mammalian subject in an amount from 0.1 to 10 mg per dose or at a dose of 0.001 to 2 mg/kg.