

(12) STANDARD PATENT
(19) AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE

(11) Application No. **AU 2019391300 B2**

(54) Title
Modified GIP peptide analogues

(51) International Patent Classification(s)
C07K 14/435 (2006.01) **C07K 14/605** (2006.01)

(21) Application No: **2019391300** (22) Date of Filing: **2019.12.03**

(87) WIPO No: **WO20/115048**

(30) Priority Data

(31) Number	(32) Date	(33) Country
19176739.1	2019.05.27	EP
18209896.2	2018.12.03	EP

(43) Publication Date: **2020.06.11**

(44) Accepted Journal Date: **2025.06.26**

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(56) Related Art
Pathak, V., et al. "Antagonism of gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP) by palmitoylation of GIP analogues with N-and C-terminal modifications improves obesity and metabolic control in high fat fed mice."Mol.Cell.Endocrinol. (2015): 120-129.
WO 2016/034186 A1

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property

Organization

International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date

11 June 2020 (11.06.2020)



(10) International Publication Number

WO 2020/115048 A1

(51) International Patent Classification:

C07K 14/435 (2006.01) C07K 14/605 (2006.01)

Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/EP2019/083506

(22) International Filing Date:

03 December 2019 (03.12.2019)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

18209896.2 03 December 2018 (03.12.2018) EP

19176739.1 27 May 2019 (27.05.2019) EP

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(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every

kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,

AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ,

CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO,

DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN,

HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP,

KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME,

MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ,

OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA,

SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN,

TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every

kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH,

GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ,

UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ,

TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV,

MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM,

TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,

KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:

— of inventorship (Rule 4.17(iv))

(54) Title: MODIFIED GIP PEPTIDE ANALOGUES

(57) Abstract: Disclosed are glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) -derived peptide analogues which are antagonists of the GIP receptor. These GIP peptide analogues are modified by comprising one or more individual amino acid substitutions and are fatty acid conjugated with/without a linker, so to have improved antagonistic activity and improved pharmacokinetic profile.



WO 2020/115048 A1

Modified GIP Peptide Analogues

Technical field

5 The present invention relates to glucose-dependent insulintropic peptide (GIP) - derived peptide analogues which are antagonists of the GIP receptor. These GIP peptide analogues are modified by comprising one or more individual amino acid substitutions and are fatty acid conjugated with/without a linker, so to have improved antagonistic activity and improved pharmacokinetic profile.

10 Background

Glucose-dependent insulintropic peptide (GIP) is a hormone secreted from the K cells of the gut following a meal ¹. Like its sister hormone glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1), GIP is a potent insulin secretagogue ². In contrast to the glucagonostatic effect of GLP-1 ^{3, 4}, GIP has been shown to display glucagon-releasing properties under certain
15 conditions ^(3, 5-13). The interest in understanding the biology of GIP was intensified by the association between rodent GIPR (GIP receptor) and adiposity ¹⁴⁻²¹. In humans, although less clear, there is likewise evidence for a role of GIP in fat metabolism with the demonstration of the GIPR expression in adipose tissue ²², an association between high BMI and increased GIP levels ^{22, 23}, increased adipose tissue blood flow and TAG
20 (triacylglycerol) deposition following GIP administration in a state of high insulin and high glucose ²⁴, decreased basal and postprandial GIP levels observed in obese children put on a diet ²⁵, and increased fasting GIP levels observed in healthy young men put on a high fat diet ²⁶.

25 Thus, in addition to the general demand from researchers who witnessed the advances in the understanding of GLP-1 following the discovery of the GLP-1 receptor antagonist, exendin(9-39) ^{27, 28}, the potential as an anti-obesity agent has attracted additional attention for the development of potent GIPR antagonists. Many different strategies have been undertaken in order to antagonize GIP's function, e.g. a small
30 molecule receptor antagonist ²⁹, immunization against GIP ³⁰⁻³², various truncations and mutations of the GIP molecule with antagonistic properties ³³⁻³⁹, and recently a potent antagonist antibody against the GIPR ⁴⁰.

35 Under physiological conditions the 42 amino acid hormone, GIP, is degraded by the enzyme dipeptidylpeptidase 4 (DPP-4), which cleaves at the third position of the GIP

molecule to yield GIP3-42. Synthetic porcine GIP3-42 displayed no antagonist properties in pigs or perfused rat pancreata in physiological concentrations while *in vitro* it antagonized the human GIPR⁴¹. Many peptide hormones are post-translationally modified resulting in various biological forms with different lengths and amino acid modifications^{42, 43}. Thus, it has been shown that GIP1-30 is produced as a result of post-translational processing⁴⁴ and that it is an agonist on the GIPR^{33, 45}. If GIP1-30 is secreted into the circulation in humans, the cleavage catalyzed by DPP-4 would result in GIP3-30.

US 7,875,587 discloses GIP receptor antagonists derived from GIP(1-42) having enhanced resistance to degradation by DPP-4, and their use for treatment of insulin resistance and obesity. In WO2004/067548 DPP-4 metabolites are modified by covalent coupling of a pharmacophore to achieve the longer half-life associated with the peptide metabolites and to retain the biological activity of the cleaved peptides similar to the native peptides, including GIP. WO2012/055770 discloses GIP(3-42) as an endogenous metabolite that is readily cleared and with GIPR antagonist effects, and GIP(2-30) as an example of a truncated GIP analogue with GIPR agonist activity. WO1998/24464 discloses the antagonist GIP(7-30).

WO 2016/034186 and Hansen et al. 2016 discloses the antagonists GIP(3-30) and GIP(5-30). Pathak et al. 2015 discloses GIP(3-30) which is C-terminally modified with the 9-amino acid Cex from exendin(1-39) and a lysine-residue modified with palmitoyl.

A range of different approaches have been used for modifying the structure of GLP-1 compounds in order to provide a longer duration of action *in vivo*. These include introduction of a lipophilic substituent to an amino acid residue (WO 96/29342 and WO 98/08871) and acylated GLP-1 analogues (WO 00/34331). WO 02/46227 discloses GLP-1 and exendin-4 analogues fused to human serum albumin in order to extend *in vivo* half-life.

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Summary

The present inventors have identified GIP peptides which are antagonists of the GIPR, which comprise one or more individual substitutions which result in GIP peptides with improved antagonistic properties. The GIP peptides of the present disclosure are acylated herewith to increase half-life and *in vivo* stability. The GIP peptides of the

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present disclosure are also N-terminal truncated compared to native GIP(1-42) and do at least not comprise the first two amino acids in position 1 and 2 of GIP(1-42). The inventors have further surprisingly found that longer GIP peptides, such as peptides comprising one or more of GIP(31-42) residues or peptides comprising one or more residues of Exendin-4 attached to the C-terminus of any one of GIP3-30, GIP5-30 and GIP6-30, and which are acylated, retain or even show improved GIPR antagonistic properties and/or extraordinarily long in vivo half-life's and/or increased selectivity. This makes them potentially useful in a range of therapeutic applications.

In one aspect, the present disclosure relates to a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX:

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

wherein X₁ and X₂ are individually any amino acid or omitted;

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 8, such as 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of SEQ ID NO: XX,

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 3 to 29 of SEQ ID NO XX, or said functional variant thereof,

wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42)

(GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E).

An important advantage of the above aspect, where GIP(3-30)/GIP(5-30)/GIP(6-30) and analogues thereof are extended with amino acid residues from the C-terminal part of Exendin-4 or GIP(1-42), such as e.g. GPSSGAPPPS, PSSGAPPPS or GKKNDW, is that the in vivo half-life is extended to a surprisingly high degree compared to corresponding non-extended analogues. This may in particular be the case, when the extended GIP analogues are lipidated in specific positions, such as e.g. in position 18 for the extended GIP(3-30) analogues and in position 11 for the extended GIP(5-30) analogues.

Another important advantage of the above aspect, where GIP(3-30)/GIP(5-30)/GIP(6-30) and analogues thereof are extended with amino acid residues from the C-terminal part of Exendin-4 or GIP(1-42), such as e.g. GPSSGAPPPS, PSSGAPPPS or GKKNDW, is that the antagonistic properties may be increased and/or the selectivity with respect to GIP receptor agonism is increased. Thus, when the extended GIP analogues are lipidated in specific positions, such as e.g. in position 18 for the extended GIP(3-30) analogues and in position 11 for the extended GIP(5-30) analogues, improved antagonistic effect may be obtained while also increasing the half-life to a surprising extent.

A further important advantage of the above aspect, where GIP(3-30)/GIP(5-30)/GIP(6-30) and analogues thereof are extended with amino acid residues from the C-terminal part of Exendin-4 or GIP(1-42), such as e.g. GPSSGAPPPS, PSSGAPPPS or GKKNDW, is that the selectivity is increased with respect to activation or inhibition of other receptor members of family B GPCRs, such as e.g. GLP-1R and Glucagon-R.

In one embodiment the disclosure provides a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of the amino acid sequence GIP(3-30):

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

E - G - T - F - I - S - E - Y - S - I - A - L/Nle - E - K

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

I - K/Orn - Q - Q - E - F - V - E - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of said amino acid sequence,

wherein in said variant the amino acid residue at position 9 is E, the amino acid residue at position 14 is L or Nle, the amino acid residue at position 15 is E, the amino acid residue at position 18 is K or Orn, the amino acid residue at position 21 is E, and the amino acid at position 24 is E,

wherein said amino acid sequence is modified by attaching a fatty acid molecule at the K/Orn amino acid residue at position 18 of said amino acid sequence, or said functional variant thereof,

wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42)

(GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: 2) or wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4

(HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: 3), and wherein said GIP analogue is an antagonist of GIPR.

In one embodiment the disclosure provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a GIP analogue having a GIP3-30 amino acid sequence selected from:

EGTFISEYSAib**ANleEKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK** – Z; SEQ ID NO: 52; GIP(3-30) [D9E;I12Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;N24E],

EGTFISEYSAib**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK** – Z; SEQ ID NO: 81; GIP(3-30) [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],

EGTFISEYSAib**NleEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK** – Z; SEQ ID NO: 82; GIP(3-30) [D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],

EGTFISEYSIA**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK** – Z; SEQ ID NO: 87; GIP(3-30) [D9E;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E], and

EGTFISEYSIA**NleEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK** – Z; SEQ ID NO: 88; GIP(3-30) [D9E;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid residue of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequences, wherein in said variant the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 9 is **E**, the amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 14 is **L** or **Nle**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 15 is **E**, the amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 18 is **K** or **Orn**, the amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 21 is **E**, and the amino acid at the GIP 3-30 position 24 is **E**, wherein said functional variant is an antagonist of GIPR, and

wherein said amino acid sequence is modified by attaching a fatty acid

molecule at the K/Orn amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 18 of said amino acid sequence,

wherein Z is as defined in claims 5 and 6.

In one embodiment the disclosure provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a GIP analogue having a GIP3-30 amino acid sequence selected from:

EGTFISEYSIAib**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS**-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 174; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],

EGTFISEYSIAib**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS**-2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 174; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)

[D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],

EGTFISEY**SI****AibNleEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS**-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 175; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E], EGTFISEY**SI****AibNleEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS**-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-

diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 175; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)

[D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E], EGTFISEY**SI****LEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS**-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 180; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)

[D9E;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E], and

EGTFISEY**SI****NleEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS**-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 181; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)

[D9E;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid residue of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence, wherein in said variant the amino acid residue at GIP3-30 position 9 is **E**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 14 is **L** or **Nle**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 15 is **E**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 18 is **K** or **Orn**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 21 is **E**, and the amino acid at the GIP3-30 position 24 is **E**, and wherein said functional variant is an antagonist of GIPR wherein said amino acid sequence is modified by attaching the fatty acid molecule at the K amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 18 of said amino acid sequence ('18K').

In one embodiment the disclosure provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising the GIP analogue EGTFISEY**SI****AibLEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS**-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 174; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K-C16-diacid;D21E;N24E].

Throughout this specification, except where the context implies or requires otherwise, the word "comprise", or variations such as "comprises" or "comprising", will be understood to imply the inclusion of a stated element or feature, but not to preclude the presence of any further element or feature.

Description of the drawings

Figure 1. GIP(3-30) antagonists with C-terminal extensions, such as e.g. AT631, show extraordinarily long $T_{1/2}$ of more than 30 hours compared to non-C-terminal extended GIP(3-30) antagonists such as analogue AT158. Subcutaneously administration of the lipidated GIP(3-30)NH₂ analogue AT158 and the lipidated GIP(3-30)Cex(31-39) analogue AT631 in pigs and blood samples were collected at the indicated time points from a central venous catheter. The half-life of AT631 is determined based on RIA (see "Materials and methods"), and the percentage of Cmax plotted against time in hours. AT631 shows a surprisingly longer half-life than AT158.

Definitions

The term "affinity" refers to the strength of binding between a receptor and its ligand(s). In the present context, affinity of a peptide antagonist for its binding site (K_i) will determine the duration of inhibition of agonist activity. The affinity of an antagonist can be determined experimentally using Schild regression on functional studies or by radioligand binding studies like 1) competitive binding experiments using the Cheng-Prusoff equation, 2) saturation binding experiments using the Scatchard equation or 3) kinetic studies with determination of on- and off rates (K_{on} and K_{off} , respectively).

The term "IC₅₀" represents the half maximal inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀), which is a measure of the effectiveness of a substance in inhibiting a specific biological or biochemical function. This quantitative measure indicates how much of a particular drug or other substance (e.g. antagonist) is needed to inhibit a given biological process (or component of a process, i.e. an enzyme, cell, cell receptor or microorganism) by half. It is commonly used as a measure of antagonist drug potency in pharmacological research. IC₅₀ represents the concentration of a drug that is required for 50% inhibition in vitro. In the present context, the IC₅₀ value can also refer to the concentration of a drug at which 50% of a radio labelled ligand is displaced from the receptor, which is a characterization of drug affinity done in competition binding experiments.

The term "agonist" in the present context refers to a peptide, or analogue thereof, capable of binding to and activating downstream signalling cascades from a receptor.

The term "antagonist" in the present context refers to a GIP peptide analogue as defined herein, capable of binding to and blocking or reducing agonist-mediated responses of a receptor. Antagonists usually do not provoke a biological response themselves upon binding to a receptor. Antagonists have affinity but no efficacy for their cognate receptors, and binding of an antagonist to its receptor will inhibit the function of an agonist or inverse agonist at receptors. Antagonists mediate their effects by binding to the active (orthosteric) site or to allosteric sites on receptors, or they may interact at unique binding sites not normally involved in the biological regulation of the receptor's activity. Antagonist activity may be reversible or irreversible depending on the longevity of the antagonist–receptor complex, which, in turn, depends on the nature of antagonist–receptor binding. The majority of drug antagonists typically achieve their potency by competing with endogenous ligands or substrates at structurally defined binding sites on receptors. Antagonists may be competitive, non-competitive, uncompetitive, silent antagonists, partial agonists or inverse agonists.

A competitive antagonist (also known as surmountable antagonist) reversibly binds to receptors at the same binding site (i.e. at the active site) as the endogenous ligand or agonist, but without activating the receptor. Agonists and antagonists thus "compete" for the same binding site on the receptor. Once bound, an antagonist blocks agonist binding. The level of activity of the receptor is determined by the relative affinity of each molecule for the site and their relative concentrations. High concentrations of a competitive antagonist will increase the proportion of receptors that the antagonist occupies.

The term "non-competitive antagonism" (also called nonsurmountable or insurmountable antagonism) describes two distinct phenomena with functionally similar results: one in which the antagonist binds to the active site of the receptor, and one in which the antagonist binds to an allosteric site of the receptor. Unlike competitive antagonists, which affect the amount of agonist necessary to achieve a maximal response but do not affect the magnitude of that maximal response, non-competitive antagonists reduce the magnitude of the maximum response that can be attained by any amount of agonist.

The term "silent antagonist" refers to a competitive receptor antagonist that has absolutely no intrinsic activity for activating a receptor.

The term "partial agonist" refers to an agonist that, at a given receptor, might differ in the amplitude of the functional response that it elicits after maximal receptor occupancy. Partial agonists can act as a competitive antagonist in the presence of a full agonist (or a more efficacious agonist), as it competes with the full agonist for receptor occupancy, thereby producing a net decrease in the receptor activation as compared to that observed with the full agonist alone.

The term "inverse agonist" refers to a ligand, such as a GIP peptide analogue, that is capable of binding to the same receptor binding site as an agonist and antagonize its effects. Furthermore, an inverse agonist can also inhibit the basal activity of constitutively active receptors.

The term "glucose-dependent insulintropic polypeptide receptor (GIPR) antagonists" as used herein refers to a compound, such as a peptide, capable of binding to and blocking or reducing agonist-mediated responses of GIPR.

The term "Individual" refers to vertebrates, particular members of the mammalian species, preferably primates including humans. As used herein, 'subject' and 'individual' may be used interchangeably.

An "isolated peptide" is a peptide separated and/or recovered from a component of their natural, typically cellular, environment, that is essentially free from contaminating cellular components, such as carbohydrate, lipid, or other proteinaceous impurities associated with the polypeptide in nature. Typically, a preparation of isolated peptide contains the peptide in a highly purified form, i.e., at least about 80% pure, at least about 90% pure, at least about 95% pure, greater than 95% pure, or greater than 99%

pure. The term "isolated" does not exclude the presence of the same peptide in alternative physical forms, such as dimers, tetramers or alternatively glycosylated or derived forms.

5 An "amino acid residue" can be a natural or non-natural amino acid residue linked by peptide bonds or bonds different from peptide bonds. The amino acid residues can be in D-configuration or L-configuration. An amino acid residue comprises an amino terminal part (NH₂) and a carboxy terminal part (COOH) separated by a central part comprising a carbon atom, or a chain of carbon atoms, at least one of which comprises at least one side chain or functional group. NH₂ refers to the amino group present at
10 the amino terminal end of an amino acid or peptide, and COOH refers to the carboxy group present at the carboxy terminal end of an amino acid or peptide. The generic term amino acid comprises both natural and non-natural amino acids. Natural amino acids of standard nomenclature as listed in J. Biol. Chem., 243:3552-59 (1969) and adopted in 37 C.F.R., section 1.822(b)(2) belong to the group of amino acids listed
15 herewith: Y,G,F,M,A,S,I,L,T,V,P,K,H,Q,E,W,R,D,N and C. Non-natural amino acids are those not listed immediately above. Also, non-natural amino acid residues include, but are not limited to, modified amino acid residues, L-amino acid residues, and stereoisomers of D-amino acid residues.

20 An "equivalent amino acid residue" refers to an amino acid residue capable of replacing another amino acid residue in a polypeptide without substantially altering the structure and/or functionality of the polypeptide. Equivalent amino acids thus have similar properties such as bulkiness of the side-chain, side chain polarity (polar or non-polar), hydrophobicity (hydrophobic or hydrophilic), pH (acidic, neutral or basic) and side chain organization of carbon molecules (aromatic/aliphatic). As such, "equivalent amino acid
25 residues" can be regarded as "conservative amino acid substitutions", and it is the substitution of amino acids whose side chains have similar biochemical properties and thus do not affect the function of the peptide.

30 Among the common amino acids, for example, a "conservative amino acid substitution" can also be illustrated by a substitution among amino acids within each of the following groups: (1) glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, and isoleucine, (2) phenylalanine, tyrosine, and tryptophan, (3) serine and threonine, (4) aspartate and glutamate, (5) glutamine and asparagine, and (6) lysine, arginine and histidine.

Within the meaning of the term “equivalent amino acid substitution” as applied herein, one amino acid may be substituted for another, in one embodiment, within the groups of amino acids indicated herein below:

- i) Amino acids having polar side chains (Asp, Glu, Lys, Arg, His, Asn, Gln, Ser, Thr, Tyr, and Cys,)
- ii) Amino acids having non-polar side chains (Gly, Ala, Val, Leu, Ile, Phe, Trp, Pro, and Met)
- iii) Amino acids having aliphatic side chains (Gly, Ala Val, Leu, Ile)
- iv) Amino acids having cyclic side chains (Phe, Tyr, Trp, His, Pro)
- v) Amino acids having aromatic side chains (Phe, Tyr, Trp)
- vi) Amino acids having acidic side chains (Asp, Glu)
- vii) Amino acids having basic side chains (Lys, Arg, His)
- viii) Amino acids having amide side chains (Asn, Gln)
- ix) Amino acids having hydroxy side chains (Ser, Thr, Tyr)
- x) Amino acids having sulphur-containing side chains (Cys, Met),
- xi) Neutral, weakly hydrophobic amino acids (Pro, Ala, Gly, Ser, Thr)
- xii) Hydrophilic, acidic amino acids (Gln, Asn, Glu, Asp), and
- xiii) Hydrophobic amino acids (Leu, Ile, Val)

In addition, a serine residue of a peptide of the present disclosure may be substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of Gln, Asn and Thr (all amino acids with polar uncharged side chains); and independently thereof, a glycine residue (Gly) is substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of Ala, Val, Leu, and Ile; and independently thereof, an arginine residue (Arg) is substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of Lys and His (all have positively charged side chains); and independently thereof, a lysine residue (Lys) may be substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of Arg and His; and independently thereof, a methionine residue (Met) may be substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of Leu, Pro, Ile, Val, Phe, Tyr and Trp (all have hydrophobic side chains); and independently thereof, a glutamine residue (Gln) may be substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of Asp, Glu, and Asn; and independently thereof, an alanine residue (Ala) may be substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of Gly, Val, Leu, and Ile.

Where the L or D form (optical isomers) has not been specified it is to be understood that the amino acid in question has the natural L form, cf. Pure & Appl. Chem. Vol. (56(5) pp 595-624 (1984) or the D form, so that the peptides formed may be constituted of amino acids of L form, D form, or a sequence of mixed L forms and D forms.

- 5 As used herein, a Glutamic acid (Glu) mimetic is a moiety, with two carboxy functional groups separated by three carbon atoms. Examples are beta-Glu, gamma-Glu or glutaric acid.

- 10 A "functional variant" of a peptide is a peptide capable of performing essentially the same functions as the peptide it is a functional variant of. In particular, a functional variant can essentially bind the same molecules, such as receptors, or perform the same receptor mediated responses as the peptide it is a functional variant of. A functional variant of a "glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) analogue" is a peptide, that can bind to the GIPR and either activate or inhibit GIPR downstream
- 15 signalling, such as cAMP generation. A functional variant of a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide receptor (GIPR) antagonist is a peptide, that can bind to the GIPR and inhibit or reduce agonist-mediated GIPR signalling, such as cAMP generation.

- 20 A "bioactive agent" (i.e. a biologically active substance/agent) is any agent, drug, compound, composition of matter or mixture which provides some pharmacologic, often beneficial, effect that can be demonstrated in vivo or in vitro. It refers to the GIP peptide analogues as defined herein and compounds or compositions comprising these. As used herein, this term further includes any physiologically or
- 25 pharmacologically active substance that produces a localized or systemic effect in an individual.

The terms "drug" and "medicament" as used herein include biologically, physiologically, or pharmacologically active substances that act locally or systemically in the human or animal body.

- 30 The terms "treatment" and "treating" as used herein refer to the management and care of a patient for the purpose of combating a condition, disease or disorder. The term is intended to include the full spectrum of treatments for a given condition from which the patient is suffering, and refer equally to curative therapy, prophylactic or preventative therapy and ameliorating or palliative therapy, such as administration of the peptide or

composition for the purpose of: alleviating or relieving symptoms or complications; delaying the progression of the condition, partially arresting the clinical manifestations, disease or disorder; curing or eliminating the condition, disease or disorder; amelioration or palliation of the condition or symptoms, and remission (whether partial or total), whether detectable or undetectable; and/or preventing or reducing the risk of acquiring the condition, disease or disorder, wherein "preventing" or "prevention" is to be understood to refer to the management and care of a patient for the purpose of hindering the development of the condition, disease or disorder, and includes the administration of the active compounds to prevent or reduce the risk of the onset of symptoms or complications. The term "palliation", and variations thereof, as used herein, means that the extent and/or undesirable manifestations of a physiological condition or symptom are lessened and/or time course of the progression is slowed or lengthened, as compared to not administering compositions of the present invention.

The individual to be treated is preferably a mammal, in particular a human being. Treatment of animals, such as mice, rats, dogs, cats, cows, horses, sheep and pigs, is, however, also encompassed herewith.

An "individual in need thereof" refers to an individual who may benefit from the present disclosure. In one embodiment, said individual in need thereof is a diseased individual, wherein said disease may be a metabolic disease or disorder such as obesity or diabetes, a bone density disorder or a cancer.

A treatment according to the invention can be prophylactic, ameliorating and/or curative.

"Pharmacologically effective amount", "pharmaceutically effective amount" or "physiologically effective amount" of a bioactive agent is the amount of a bioactive agent present in a pharmaceutical composition as described herein that is needed to provide a desired level of active agent in the bloodstream or at the site of action in an individual (e.g. the lungs, the gastric system, the colorectal system, prostate, etc.) to be treated to give an anticipated physiological response when such composition is administered. A bioactive agent in the present context refers to a GIP peptide analogue as disclosed herein.

"Co-administering" or "co-administration" as used herein refers to the administration of one or more GIP peptide analogues of the present invention and a state-of-the-art

pharmaceutical composition. The at least two components can be administered separately, sequentially or simultaneously.

Detailed description

5 GIP refers to glucose-dependent insulintropic polypeptide, also known as Gastric Inhibitory Peptide (or polypeptide). As used herein the abbreviation GIP or hGIP is human GIP (Uniprot accession number P09681). GIP is derived from a 153-amino acid proprotein and circulates as a biologically active 42-amino acid peptide. It is synthesized by K cells of the mucosa of the duodenum and the jejunum of the
10 gastrointestinal tract.

GIPR (or GIP receptor) refers to gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptors. These seven-transmembrane proteins are found at least on beta-cells in the pancreas. As used herein the abbreviation GIPR or hGIPR is human GIPR (Uniprot accession number
15 P48546).

The present inventors have identified GIP peptides which are antagonists of the GIPR, which comprise one or more individual substitutions which result in GIP peptides with improved antagonistic properties. The GIP peptides of the present disclosure are
20 acylated herewith to increase half-life and in vivo stability. The inventors have further surprisingly found that longer GIP peptides, such as peptides comprising one or more of GIP(31-42) residues or peptides comprising one or more of residue of Exendin-4 attached to the C-terminus of any one of GIP3-30, GIP5-30 and GIP6-30, and which are acylated, retain GIPR antagonistic properties. This makes them potentially useful in
25 a range of therapeutic applications.

In one embodiment, Exendin-4 is a peptide having amino acid sequence HEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNNGPSSGAPPPS (SEQ ID NO:).

30 GIP peptides

The present invention is directed to GIP peptide analogues which comprise a peptide fragment of GIP comprising one or more individual substitutions, having unprecedented GIPR antagonistic properties, and one or more fatty acids attached thereto to increase the half-life of said peptide while retaining the GIPR antagonistic properties.

35

Elongated GIP peptide analogues

It is an aspect of the present disclosure to provide a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX:

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
 5 **X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I**

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

- 10 wherein X₁ and X₂ are individually any amino acid or omitted;
 or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 8 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of SEQ ID NO: XX,
 wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 3 to 29 of SEQ ID NO XX, or said functional
 15 variant thereof,
 wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E).

- 20 It is also an aspect of the present disclosure to provide a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX:

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
 25 **X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I**

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

- wherein X₁ and X₂ are individually any amino acid or omitted;
 30 or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of SEQ ID NO: XX,
 wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 3 to 29 of SEQ ID NO XX, or said functional variant thereof,

wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E).

- 5 In one embodiment, the present disclosure provides a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) analogue selected from the group consisting of:
a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30):

3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
E - G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
10 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30):

5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
15 **T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I**
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z

and

- 20 a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30):

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
25 **H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z**

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of SEQ ID NO: and SEQ ID NO:;

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 4 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: and SEQ ID

- 30 NO:; or a functional variant thereof comprising between 1 and 4 amino acid substitutions at any one of SEQ ID NO: and SEQ ID NO:; with or without a linker wherein Z is:

a glycine or a proline,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

- 35 GP, GPS, GPSS, GPSSG, GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP and GPSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PS, PSS, PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GK, GKK, GKKN, GKKNND, GKKNNDW, GRKNNDW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNNDWK, GKKNNDWKH, GKKNNDWKHN, GKKNNDWKHNI, GKKNNDWKHNIT and GKKNNDWKHNITQ, or

5 a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP, GPSSGAPPPS, GKKNNDW, GRKNNDW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNNDWK, GKKNNDWKH, GKKNNDWKHN, GKKNNDWKHNI, GKKNNDWKHNIT and GKKNNDWKHNITQ,

10 or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues, or

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP, PSSGAPPPS,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues.

15

An important advantage of the above aspects, where GIP antagonists GIP(3-30)/GIP(4-30)/GIP(5-30)/GIP(6-30) and analogues thereof are extended with amino acid residues from the C-terminal part of Exendin-4 or GIP(1-42), such as e.g. GPSSGAPPPS, PSSGAPPPS or GKKNNDW, is that the in vivo half-life is extended to a
20 surprisingly high degree compared to corresponding non-extended analogues. This may in particular be the case, when the extended GIP(3-30) analogues are lipidated in specific positions, such as e.g. positions 11, 12, 17 and 18 for the extended GIP(3-30), GIP(4-30) GIP(5-30) and GIP(6-30) analogues. Thus, a C-terminal extension of e.g. GPSSGAPPPS, PSSGAPPPS, GKKNNDW, or fragments thereof, and lipidation in
25 specific positions may result in both improved antagonistic effect and at the same time improved half-life to a surprisingly large extent of more than 5 or 10 hours or even more than 15 or 20 hours compared to the corresponding sequence without C-terminal extension.

30

As used herein "GIP(3-30)" refers to a GIP peptide analogue consisting residues 3 to 30 of GIP, or a functional variant thereof, for example SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), and their functional variants. As used herein "GIP(4-30)" refers to a GIP peptide analogue consisting residues 4 to 30 of GIP, or a functional variant thereof, for example SEQ ID
35 NO: GIP(4-30) X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) and their functional variants. As used herein

“GIP(5-30)” refers to a GIP peptide analogue consisting residues 5 to 30 of GIP, such as SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), or a functional variant thereof. As used herein “GIP(6-30)” refers to a GIP peptide analogue consisting residues 6 to 30 of GIP, such as SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

5

In one embodiment said peptide is C-terminally carboxylated (-COOH).

Without being bound to any theory, a free C-terminal carboxylic acid may be able to assist in an increased binding to albumin and thus unexpectedly extend in vivo half-life further.

10

Another important advantage of the above aspect, where GIP antagonists of SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30) and analogues thereof are extended with amino acid residues from the C-terminal part of Exendin-4 or GIP(1-42), such as e.g. GPSSGAPPPS, PSSGAPPPS or GKNDW, is that the antagonistic properties may be increased and/or the selectivity with respect to GIP receptor agonism is increased. As GIP(3-42) is a worse antagonist than GIP(3-30) [Hansen et al 2016 Br J Pharmacol] it is unexpected that the antagonism of AT631 with a C-terminal extension originating from Exendin-4, -PSSGAPPPS, is improved. Furthermore, Exendin-4 is a GLP-1 agonist, thus improving GIP antagonistic effects by extending of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30) analogues with amino acid residues from the C-terminal part of Exendin-4 is very unexpected.

15

20

25

A further important advantage of the above aspect, where GIP antagonists of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30) and analogues thereof are extended with amino acid residues from the C-terminal part of Exendin-4 or GIP(1-42), such as e.g. GPSSGAPPPS, PSSGAPPPS or GKNDW, is that the selectivity is increased with respect to activation or inhibition of other receptor members of GPCR family B, such as e.g. GLP-1R and Glucagon-R.

30

35

In one embodiment, it is provided a GIP antagonists of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),
5 SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30) and analogues thereof extended with amino acid residues from the C-terminal part of Exendin-4 or GIP(1-42), such as e.g. GPSSGAPPPS, PSSGAPPPS or GKKNW, and being C-terminal carboxylated.

10 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof is an isolated peptide.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein

- the amino acid at position 5 is T or omitted;
- 15 the amino acid at position 9 is selected from D, E and T;
- the amino acid at position 11 is selected from S, K and A;
- the amino acid at position 12 is selected from I, K and 2-Aminoisobutyric acid (Aib);
- the amino acid at position 13 is selected from A and Aib;
- the amino acid at position 14 is selected from M, K, E, S, L and Nle;
- 20 the amino acid at position 15 is selected from D and E;
- the amino acid at position 16 is selected from K and R;
- the amino acid at position 17 is selected from I and K;
- the amino acid at position 18 is selected from H and K;
- the amino acid at position 20 is selected from Q and K;
- 25 the amino acid at position 21 is selected from D and E;
- the amino acid at position 24 is selected from N, K, Q and E;
- the amino acid at position 28 is selected from A and E;
- the amino acid at position 29 is selected from Q and G; and/or
- the amino acid at position 30 is selected from K, R, G and A.

30

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein said functional variant has 1 individual amino acid substitution, such as 2 individual amino acid substitutions, for example 3 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino
35 acid residue of SEQ ID NO: XX.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein said functional variant has 1 individual amino acid substitution, such as 2 individual amino acid substitutions, for example 3 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid residue of SEQ ID NO: XX, wherein said substitutions are conservative amino acid substitutions.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein said functional variant has 1 to 2 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 2 to 3 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 3 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 4 to 5 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 5 to 6 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 6 to 7 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 7 to 8 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid residue of SEQ ID NO: XX.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein said GIP peptide analogue consists of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX, and wherein X_1 and X_2 are omitted.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein said GIP peptide analogue consists of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX, and X_1 , X_2 and the amino acid residue at position 5 are omitted. In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein said functional variant has 1 to 7 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 1 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 2 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 3 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 4 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 5 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 6 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 7 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of amino acid residues 3 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: XX.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein said functional variant has 1 to 2 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 2 to 3 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 3 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 4 to 5 individual amino acid substitutions,

such as 5 to 6 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 6 to 7 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 7 to 8 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of amino acid residues 3 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: XX.

5 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein said functional variant has 1 to 2 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 2 to 3 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 3 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 4 to 5 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 5 to 6 individual amino acid substitutions, such as 6 to 7 individual amino acid
10 substitutions, such as 7 to 8 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of amino acid residues 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 28, 29 and 30 of SEQ ID NO: XX.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof
15 as disclosed herein, wherein said functional variant has 1 to 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of amino acid residues 4 to 10 of SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30).

20 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein said functional variant has 1 to 2, such as 1 to 3, such as 2 to 3 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of amino acid residues 19 to 27 of SEQ ID NO: XX, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30).

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein at least one amino acid residue of the GIP peptide
30 analogue of SEQ ID NO: XX is substituted with E.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein at least one amino acid residue at any one of positions 9, 14, 15, 21, 24 and 28 is substituted with E, preferably at least one amino acid residue
35 at any one of positions 9, 15, 21 and 24 of SEQ ID NO: XX is substituted with E.

Substitution of one or more amino acid residues of the peptide of SEQ ID NO: XX with E as defined herein is particularly advantageous as it may result in increased antagonistic effect, increased solubility, and/or increased stability of the substituted peptide.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein x_1 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of E, S, G, V, 2-Aminoisobutyric acid (Aib), P, D, γ -glutamic acid (γ Glu), D- γ -glutamic acid (D- γ Glu), β -Glutamic acid (β Glu), pyroE (pyroglutamic acid), glutaric acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein x_1 is E.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein x_1 is pyroE (pyroglutamic acid).

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein the E (Glu) at position 3 of (hGIP3-30, SEQ ID NO:), such as of SEQ ID NO: XX, is substituted with any amino acid, such with an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of S, G, V, 2-Aminoisobutyric acid (Aib), P, D, γ -glutamic acid (γ Glu), D- γ -glutamic acid (D- γ Glu), β -Glutamic acid (β Glu), pyroE (pyroglutamic acid), glutaric acid. Glutaric acid, which may also be referred to as pentanedioic acid, is desamino glutamic acid i.e. glutamic acid where the amino group is lacking. Glutaric acid may also be referred to as a glutamic acid mimetic.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein x_1 is E or glutaric acid.

GIP peptide analogues according to the present disclosure having E at position 3 may be very potent antagonists at the GIPR. However, having E in position 3 may lead to compounds which are unstable. Without wishing to be bound by theory, E at position 3 may form a pyroGlu by cyclization between the amino group at the N-terminus and the side chain carboxylic acid of E. It may therefore be an advantage to substitute the E at

position 3. The present inventors have found that the amino group at the N-terminus may not be necessary for obtaining potent antagonists.

It may be advantageous to substitute E in position 3 (i.e. the first amino acid from the N-terminus) with glutaric acid, since glutaric acid has no amino group and therefore the N-terminal pyroGlu formation is not possible. PyroGlu formation may be an unwanted side reaction for glutamic acid. Substitution with glutaric acid in position 3 may also increase the potency. Glutaric acid is naturally produced in the body during the metabolism of some amino acids, including lysine and tryptophan.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein the E (Glu) at position 3 of (hGIP3-30, SEQ ID NO:), such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) is substituted with a S (Ser).

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein the E (Glu) at position 3 of (hGIP3-30, SEQ ID NO:), such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) is substituted with a pyroE (pyroglutamate).

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein the E (Glu) at position 3 of (hGIP3-30, SEQ ID NO:), such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) is substituted with a P (Pro).

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein the E (Glu) at position 3 of (hGIP3-30, SEQ ID NO:), such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) is substituted with a G (Gly).

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof as disclosed herein, wherein the E (Glu) at position 3 of (hGIP3-30, SEQ ID NO:), such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) is substituted with a A (Ala).

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein X_2 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of G and E.

5

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 9 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

10

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 9 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 9 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of E and T. An advantage of having E at position 9 is that the potency and/or physical stability, such as solubility, may be increased. E in position 9 may also prevent agonistic activity.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the S at position 11 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the S at position 11 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30),

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SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

5 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the S at position 11 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of A, K and Orn.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the S at position 11 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: 15 GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of A, R, K and Orn.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the S at position 11 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), 20 SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a K or a Orn.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the I at position 12 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), 25 SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

30 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the I at position 12 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino 35 acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the I at position 12 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30),
5 SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of K, Orn and 2-Aminoisobutyric acid (Aib).

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant
10 thereof, wherein the A at position 13 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the A at position 13 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30),
15 SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the A at position 13 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30),
20 SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with 2-Aminoisobutyric acid (Aib). An advantage of having Aib at position 13 is that the potency may be considerably increased. In addition, Aib in position 13 may also increase the stability of the peptide, such as the in vivo stability or physical stability.

It has been observed that substitutions of any one of the amino acid residues at positions 12 and 13 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ
30 ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, may further increases stability and half-life of the GIP
35 peptide analogue.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the M at position 14 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the M at position 14 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the M at position 14 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of L, Norleucine (Nle), E, S, K and Orn.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the M at position 14 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of L, Norleucine (Nle) and K. In some embodiments, the amino acid at position 14 is L or Nle. Since, M is prone to oxidation it may be an advantage to substitute it with another amino acid such as L, Nle or K, for example L or Nle.

In some embodiments, the amino acid at position 14 is L.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 15 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 15 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 15 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), SEQ ID NO: (GIP6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with E. An advantage of having E at position 15 is that the potency and/or physical stability, such as solubility, may be increased. E in position 15 may also prevent agonistic activity.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 9 and/or at position 15 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30) or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with E.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the K at position 16 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the K at position 16 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid substitution.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the K at position 16 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of R, A and E.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the K at position 16 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with R.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the I at position 17 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the I at position 17 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the I at position 17 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-

30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30),
 SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO:
 GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with K or Orn.

5 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant
 thereof, wherein the H at position 18 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO:
 GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO:
 GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),
 10 SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino
 acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant
 thereof, wherein the H at position 18 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO:
 GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO:
 15 GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),
 SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a
 conservative amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant
 20 thereof, wherein the H at position 18 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO:
 GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO:
 GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),
 SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of a functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino
 acid selected from the group consisting of A, R, K and Orn.

25 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant
 thereof, wherein the H at position 18 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO:
 GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO:
 GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),
 30 SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of a functional variant thereof, is substituted with a K or a
 Orn.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant
 thereof, wherein the S at position 11 and/or the H at position 18 of any one of SEQ ID
 35 NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-

30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30) or a functional variant thereof, is substituted with K.

5 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the Q at position 20 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),
10 amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the Q at position 20 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO:
15 GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the Q at position 20 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),
20 SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with K or Orn.

25 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 21 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),
30 amino acid.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 21 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO:
35 GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),

SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

5 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the D at position 21 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with E. An advantage of having E at position 21 is that the potency and/or physical stability, such as solubility, may be increased.

15 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the N at position 24 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

20 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the N at position 24 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

25 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the N at position 24 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino acid selected from Q, A and E.

35 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the N at position 24 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1-X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X2}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X1}, SEQ ID NO:

GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with E. An advantage of having an E at position 24 is that the physical stability, such as solubility, may be increased. It may also reduce the susceptibility to aggregate.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the A at position 28 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the A at position 28 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the A at position 28 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with E.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the Q at position 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the Q at position 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30),

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SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid.

5 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the Q at position 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with G.

10 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the K at position 30 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with any amino acid.

15 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the K at position 30 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with a conservative amino acid substitution.

20 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the K at position 30 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30 X_1 - X_2), SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30 X_2), SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30 X_1), SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30), SEQ ID NO: (GIP4-30 X_2), SEQ ID NO: (GIP4-30), SEQ ID NO: (GIP5-30), SEQ ID NO: (GIP6-30), or of the functional variant thereof, is substituted with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of R, A, E and G, preferably with an amino acid selected from the group consisting of R, A and G.

30 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid residues at positions 9, 15, 21, and 24 are all individually an α -helix stabilizing amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of A, L, E and K.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein said GIP peptide analogue comprises at least one substitution to K and one substitution to E or Aib at any one of amino acid residues 3 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: XX, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂,
5 SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30).

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or a functional variant thereof, wherein said GIP peptide analogue comprises at least one substitution to K and one substitution to E or Aib at any one of amino acid residues 3 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: XX, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂,
10 SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), wherein at least one of the amino acid residues at any one of positions 11, 14 and/or 18 is substituted to a K,
15 and wherein at least one of the amino acid residues at any one of positions 9, 15, 21 and/or 24 is substituted to a E.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein
20 the amino acid at position 5 is T;
the amino acid at position 6 is F;
the amino acid at position 10 is Y;
the amino acid at position 22 is F;
the amino acid at position 23 is V;
25 the amino acid at position 25 is W;
the amino acid at position 26 is L;
the amino acid at position 27 is L.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 5 is T.
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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 6 is F.

35 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a

functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 7 is I.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 10 is Y.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 22 is F.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 23 is V.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 25 is W.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 26 is L.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 27 is L.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid residues at positions 29 and 30 are not both G.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein only one of the amino acid residues at positions 29 and 30 is G.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid residues at positions 29 and 30 individually selected from the group consisting of Q, E and K.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 29 is Q.

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In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) or a functional variant thereof, wherein the amino acid at position 30 is K.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) wherein

5 the amino acid residue at position 3 is E or glutaric acid or absent,
the amino acid residue at position 4 is G or absent,
the amino acid residue at position 5 is T,
the amino acid residue at position 6 is F,
the amino acid residue at position 7 is I,
10 the amino acid residue at position 8 is S,
the amino acid residue at position 9 is D or E,
the amino acid residue at position 10 is Y,
the amino acid residue at position 11 is K or S,
the amino acid residue at position 12 is I or K,
15 the amino acid residue at position 13 is A or Aib or K,
the amino acid residue at position 14 is M, L, Nle or K,
the amino acid residue at position 15 is D or E,
the amino acid residue at position 16 is K,
the amino acid residue at position 17 is I or K,
20 the amino acid residue at position 18 is H or K,
the amino acid residue at position 19 is Q,
the amino acid residue at position 20 is Q,
the amino acid residue at position 21 is D or E,
the amino acid residue at position 22 is F,
25 the amino acid residue at position 23 is V,
the amino acid residue at position 24 is N, A, Q or E,
the amino acid residue at position 25 is W,
the amino acid residue at position 26 is L,
the amino acid residue at position 27 is L,
30 the amino acid residue at position 28 is A, E or K,
the amino acid residue at position 29 is Q, G or K, and
the amino acid residue at position 30 is K or G,
or a functional variant thereof.

35 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) wherein

- the amino acid at position 3 is E or glutaric acid or absent;
the amino acid at position 4 is Gly or absent;
the amino acid at position 5 is T;
the amino acid at position 9 is selected from D, E;
5 the amino acid at position 11 is selected from S, K and A;
the amino acid at position 12 is selected from I and K;
the amino acid at position 13 is selected from A and Aib;
the amino acid at position 14 is selected from M, L and Nle;
the amino acid at position 15 is selected from D and E;
10 the amino acid at position 16 is selected from K and R;
the amino acid at position 17 is selected from I and K;
the amino acid at position 18 is selected from H and K;
the amino acid at position 20 is selected from Q and K;
the amino acid at position 21 is selected from D and E;
15 the amino acid at position 24 is selected from N, Q and E;
the amino acid at position 28 is selected from A and E;
the amino acid at position 29 is selected from Q and G; and/or
the amino acid at position 30 is selected from K, R, G and A.
- 20 In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue (SEQ ID NO: XX) wherein
the amino acid at position 3 is Glu or glutaric acid or absent
the amino acid at position 4 is Gly or absent
the amino acid at position 5 is T;
the amino acid at position 6 is F;
25 the amino acid at position 7 is I;
the amino acid at position 9 is selected from D and E;
the amino acid at position 10 is Y;
the amino acid at position 11 is selected from S, K and A;
the amino acid at position 12 is selected from I and K;
30 the amino acid at position 13 is selected from A and Aib;
the amino acid at position 14 is selected from M, L and Nle;
the amino acid at position 15 is selected from D and E;
the amino acid at position 16 is selected from K and R;
the amino acid at position 17 is selected from I and K;
35 the amino acid at position 18 is selected from H and K;

- the amino acid at position 20 is selected from Q and K;
 the amino acid at position 21 is selected from D and E;
 the amino acid at position 22 is F;
 the amino acid at position 23 is V;
 5 the amino acid at position 24 is selected from N, Q and E;
 the amino acid at position 25 is W;
 the amino acid at position 26 is L;
 the amino acid at position 27 is L;
 the amino acid at position 29 is Q; and/or
 10 the amino acid at position 30 is K or R.

In one embodiment the present disclosure provides a GIP peptide analogue consisting of SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30 X₁-X₂):

15 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
 X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z.

20 In one embodiment the present disclosure provides a GIP peptide analogue consisting of SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30 X₂):

 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
 E - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 25 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z.

In one embodiment the present disclosure provides a GIP peptide analogue consisting of SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30 X₁):

30 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
 X₁ - G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z.
 35

In one embodiment the present disclosure provides a GIP peptide analogue consisting of SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30):

3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
E - G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 5 **H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z.**

In one embodiment the present disclosure provides a GIP peptide analogue consisting of SEQ ID NO: (GIP4-30 X₂):

4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
 10 **X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I**

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z.

15 In one embodiment the present disclosure provides a GIP peptide analogue consisting of SEQ ID NO: (GIP4-30):

4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

20 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z.

In one embodiment the present disclosure provides a GIP peptide analogue wherein the amino acid residue at position 4 is absent when the amino acid residue at position

25 3 is absent.

In one embodiment the present disclosure provides a GIP peptide analogue consisting of SEQ ID NO: (GIP5-30):

5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
 30 **T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I**

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z.

35 In one embodiment the present disclosure provides a GIP peptide analogue consisting of SEQ ID NO: (GIP6-30):

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

40 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z.

One feature of the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure is the presence of the moiety referred to as Z, Z peptide, or peptide Z. As provided herein, Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4

5 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E). The presence of the Z peptide is advantageous as it improves both the half-life and the antagonistic potency of the GIP peptide analogue.

10 In one embodiment of the present disclosure, Z consists of one or more consecutive amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (SEQ ID NO: Z).

In one embodiment of the present disclosure, Z consists of one or more consecutive amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (SEQ ID NO: E).

15 In one embodiment of the present disclosure, Z consists of one or more amino consecutive acid residues of the C-terminus of Exendin-4(30-39) (PSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: CE30-39).

20 In one embodiment of the present disclosure, Z consists of one or more amino consecutive acid residues of the C-terminus of Exendin-4(29-39) (GPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: CE29-39).

25 In one embodiment of the present disclosure, Z comprises at least one G or one P. Without wishing to be bound by theory it is believed that when Z comprises a G or P, such as e.g. in position 31 and/or 32, the half-life of the GIP peptide analogue increases, which may be due to decreased degradation from the C-terminus, which increases the in vivo stability of the GIP peptide analogue.

30 In one embodiment of the present disclosure, Z comprises at least two P.

In one embodiment of the present disclosure, Z is a peptide selected from the group consisting of

- a glycine or a proline,
- GP, GPS, GPSS, GPSSG, GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP and GPSSGAPPPS,

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- PS, PSS, PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,
- GK, GKK, GKKN, GKKNK, GKKNW, GRKNW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNW, GKKNWK, GKKNWKH, GKKNWKHN, GKKNWKHNI, GKKNWKHNIT and GKKNWKHNITQ,
- 5 - GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP, GPSSGAPPPS, GKKNW, GKKNW, GKKNW, GKKNW, GRKNW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNW, GKKNWK, GKKNWKH, GKKNWKHN, GKKNWKHNI, GKKNWKHNIT and GKKNWKHNITQ, or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues, or
- 10 - PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS, or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues.

15 In one embodiment of the present disclosure a fatty acid molecule a fatty acid molecule is not attached at the amino acid residue at position 3 of SEQ ID NO: XX or a variant thereof.

20 In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is not attached at the N-terminal amino group of the amino acid residue at position 3 of SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 or SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30).

25 In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is not attached at the N-terminal amino group of the amino acid residue at position 4 of SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 or SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30).

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is not attached at the N-terminal amino group of the amino acid residue at position 5 of SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30).

30 In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is not attached to an amino acid residue of Z.

In one embodiment the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure has a free N-terminus. Thus, the N-terminus of the GIP peptide analogue comprises an amino (-NH₂) moiety which is not substituted, such as which is not acetylated, acylated or

alkylated. Hence, the N-terminus of the GIP peptide analogue may comprise a free amino (-NH₂) moiety.

5 In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at any one of positions 7 to 29 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of SEQ ID NO: XX. In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at any one of positions 7 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30),
10 or a variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at any one of positions 6 to 29 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of SEQ ID NO: XX. In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at any one
15 of positions 6 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a variant thereof.

20 In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at any one of positions 4 to 29 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of SEQ ID NO: XX. In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at any one of positions 4 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30),
25 or a variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at position 5, position 6, position 7, position 8, position 9, position 10, position 11, position
30 12, position 13, position 14, position 15, position 16, position 17, position 18, position 19, position 20, position 21, position 22, position 23, position 24, position 25, position 26, position 27, position 28 or position 29 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of SEQ ID NO: XX, or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at position 6, position 7, position 8, position 9, position 10, position 11, position 12, position 13, position 14, position 15, position 16, position 17, position 18, position 19, position 20, position 21, position 22, position 23, position 24, position 25, position 26, position 27, position 28 or position 29 of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at position 5, position 6, position 7, position 8, position 9, position 10, position 11, position 12, position 13, position 14, position 15, position 16, position 17, position 18, position 19, position 20, position 21, position 22, position 23, position 24, position 25, position 26, position 27, position 28 or position 29 of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue at position 4, position 5, position 6, position 7, position 8, position 9, position 10, position 11, position 12, position 13, position 14, position 15, position 16, position 17, position 18, position 19, position 20, position 21, position 22, position 23, position 24, position 25, position 26, position 27, position 28 or position 29 of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to one or more amino acid residues in the mid-region of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to one or more amino acid residues at any one of positions 11 to 21 any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to one or more amino acid residues at any one of positions 11, 12, 17, 18 and 20 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX,

SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

- 5 In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to one or more amino acid residues at any one of positions 11, 12, 17 and 18 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof. Attachment of a fatty acid
- 10 at any one of these positions may result in a GIP peptide analogue with particularly long half-life and having a particularly high antagonistic potency.

- In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the epsilon-amino group of a K residue or of an Orn residue of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ
- 15 ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof comprising at least one K or Orn residue.

- 20 In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the side chain amino group of the amino acid residue at position 16 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant
- 25 thereof.

- In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the K at position 16 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID
- 30 NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

- In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the side chain amino group of the amino acid residue at position 18 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one
- 35 of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID

NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a variant thereof, wherein H at position 18 has been substituted with K or Orn in said GIP peptide analogue. Attachment of a fatty acid to the side chain amino group of the amino acid residue at position 18 may result in a GIP peptide analogue with particularly long half-life and having a particularly high antagonistic potency.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the side chain amino group of the amino acid residue at position 11 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a variant thereof, wherein S at position 11 has been substituted with K or Orn in said GIP peptide analogue.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the side chain amino group of the amino acid residue at position 12 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a variant thereof, wherein I at position 12 has been substituted with K or Orn in said GIP peptide analogue.

In one embodiment at least one fatty acid molecule is attached at the amino acid residue at positions 11 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the K at position 11 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment at least one fatty acid molecule is attached at the amino acid residue at positions 12 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the K at position 12 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment at least one fatty acid molecule is attached at the amino acid residue at positions 17 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the K at position 17 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment at least one fatty acid molecule is attached at the amino acid residue at positions 18 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the K at position 18 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 - X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) X_1 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30) X_2 , SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof.

30), or a functional variant thereof.

In one embodiment at least one fatty acid molecule is attached at a Lysine at position 18 of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X₁}-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X₂}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X₁}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X₂}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30), and at least two of the amino acids at position 9, 15, and 24 of any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X₁}-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X₂}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X₁}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)_{X₂}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30) are E.

In one embodiment at least one fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid in the middle of the GIP peptide analogue, such as at any one of positions 11 to 18, such as at position 11 or 18 of the GIP peptide analogue.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or functional variant thereof, said peptide being an analogue of any one of SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X₁}-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X₂}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)_{X₁}, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), and having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

EGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK-Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30),
 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [H18K],
 SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3S ;H18K],
 SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQR - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3S;K16R;H18K;K30R],
 EGTFISDYKIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [S11K],
 EGTFISDYSKAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [I12K],
 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQKDFVNWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [Q20K],
 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVKWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [N24K],
 EGTFISDYSIAMDKKHQQDFVNWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [I17K],
 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQQ - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [H18K;K30G],
 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAGG - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [H18K;Q29G;K30G],
 EGTFISEYSIAMEKIKQQEFVQWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [D9E;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24Q],

- EGTFISEYSIAMEKIKQQDFVQWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[D9E;D15E;H18K;N24Q],
- EGTFISEYSAibANleEKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[D9E;I12Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;N24E],
- 5 EGTFISEYSIAibMEKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[D9E;A13Aib;D15E;H18K;N24E],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [H18K;N24E],
EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [M14L;H18K],
EGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
- 10 [M14Nle;H18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAEDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [M14E;H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAKDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [M14K;H18K],
EGTFISDYSIASDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [M14S;H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQA – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
- 15 [H18K;N24E;K30A],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLLEQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [H18K;A28E],
VGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3V;H18K],
AibGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3Aib;H18K],
PGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3P;H18K],
- 20 VETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[E3V;G4E;H18K],
- AibETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[E3Aib;G4E;H18K],
- GETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
- 25 [E3G;G4E;H18K],
- PETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[E3P;G4E;H18K],
- DTTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[E3D;G4T;H18K],
- 30 GETFISDYAIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQG – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[E3G;G4E;S11A;M14L;H18K;N24E;K30G],
- GETFISTYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQG – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[E3G;G4E;D9T;M14L;H18K;N24E],
- EGTFISTYKIALDKIHQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [D9T;S11K;
- 35 M14L;N24E],

- EGTFISDYSIAibMDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[A13Aib;H18K;N24E],
- EGTFISDYSIAibLDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[A13Aib;M14L;H18K;N24E],
- 5 EGTfISDYSIAibNIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[A13Aib;M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
- EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[M14L;H18K;N24E],
- EGTFISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
10 [M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
- EGTFISDYSIAKDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[M14K;H18K;N24E],
- EGTFISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVNWLLAGG – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[M14Nle;H18K;Q29G;K30G],
- 15 EGTfISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAGG – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[M14Nle;H18K;N24E;Q29G;K30G],
- EGTFISEYSIAibLEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
- EGTFISEYSIAibNIeEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
20 [D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
- yGluGTfISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[E3yGlu;H18K],βGluGTfISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-
30) [E3βGlu;H18K],
- X**GTfISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3Glutaric
25 acid(X);H18K],
- EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAGG – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[M14L;H18K;N24E;Q29G;K30G],
- EGTFISEYSIALEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[D9E;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
- 30 EGTfISEYSIANIeEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[D9E;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
- yGluGTfISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3yGlu(L-
isomer);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
- yGluGTfISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3yGlu(D-
35 isomer);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],

β GluGTFISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[E3 β Glu;M14Nle;H18K;N24E],

XGTFISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3Glutaric
acid(X);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],

5 β GluGTFISDYSIAibNleDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30) [E3 β Glu;
A13Aib; M14Nle; H18K],

EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLL**E**QK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[M14L;H18K;A28E],

EGTFISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVNWLL**E**QK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)

10 [M14Nle;H18K;A28E], and

EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLL**E**GG – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)
[M14L;H18K;A28E;Q29G;K30G]

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or
more amino acid residues at positions 4 to 29 of any one of any one of the above
15 sequences, and wherein said peptide may be C-terminal carboxylated.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or functional variant thereof,
said peptide being an analogue of hGIP5-30 (SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30)), and having a
sequence selected from the group consisting of:

20 TFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(5-30)
TFISDY**K**IAMDkiHQQDFVNWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(5-30) [S11K],
TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK - Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(5-30) [H18K],
TFISDYKIAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQR – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(5-30)
[S11K;K16R;K30R],

25 TFISDYSKAMDkiHQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(5-30) [I12K],
TFISDYSIAMDKIHQKDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(5-30) [Q20K], and
TFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVKWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(5-30) [N24K],

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or
more amino acid residues at positions 4 to 29 of any one of any one of the above
30 sequences, and wherein said peptide may be C-terminal carboxylated.

In one embodiment it is provided a GIP peptide analogue or functional variant thereof,
said peptide being an analogue of hGIP6-30 (SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30)), and having a
sequence selected from the group consisting of:

35 FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK – Z; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(6-30) [H18K],

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 4 to 29 of any one of any one of the above sequences, and wherein said peptide may be C-terminal carboxylated.

5 In one embodiment, the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure is C-terminally amidated (-NH₂).

In one embodiment, the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure is C-terminally carboxylated (-COOH), such as wherein the C-terminus is a free carboxylic acid.

10

Functional variants - mutants

In one embodiment, one or more, or all, of said amino acid substitutions are conservative amino acid substitutions (or synonymous substitutions). A conservative substitution is the substitution of amino acids whose side chains have similar
15 biochemical properties and thus do not affect the function of the peptide.

Particular amino acid substitutions as disclosed herein are K to R, A, G; E to D, S, P, G, V, 2-Aminoisobutyric acid (Aib), γ -glutamic acid (γ Glu), D- γ -glutamic acid (D- γ Glu), β -Glutamic acid (β Glu), pyroE (pyroglutamic acid), glutaric acid; L to M; Q to E; I to V; I
20 to L, K, Aib; A to S, Aib, E; Y to W; K to Q; S to T, K; N to S; M to L, Nle, E, S, K; H to K; N, I, S, G to A; N, I, S to T; D to E, T; N to Q, E; Q to R, K, G; G to E, T, K .

In another embodiment, a functional variant as defined herein includes sequences wherein an alkyl amino acid is substituted for an alkyl amino acid, wherein an aromatic
25 amino acid is substituted for an aromatic amino acid, wherein a sulfur-containing amino acid is substituted for a sulfur-containing amino acid, wherein a hydroxy-containing amino acid is substituted for a hydroxy-containing amino acid, wherein an acidic amino acid is substituted for an acidic amino acid, wherein a basic amino acid is substituted for a basic amino acid, and/or wherein a dibasic monocarboxylic amino acid is
30 substituted for a dibasic monocarboxylic amino acid.

Conservative substitutions may be introduced in any one or more of the above specified positions of a GIP peptide analogue selected from any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁,
35 SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO:

GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30) as long as the resulting variant remains functional. It may however also be desirable to introduce non-conservative substitutions in one or more positions (non-synonymous substitutions).

5 A non-conservative substitution leading to the formation of a variant of a GIP peptide analogue selected from any one of SEQ ID NO: XX, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁-X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)X₁, SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30)X₂, SEQ ID NO: GIP(4-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30), SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30) in one embodiment comprises substitution of amino acid residues that i) differ
10 substantially in polarity, for example a residue with a non-polar side chain (Ala, Leu, Pro, Trp, Val, Ile, Leu, Phe or Met) substituted for a residue with a polar side chain such as Gly, Ser, Thr, Cys, Tyr, Asn, or Gln or a charged amino acid such as Asp, Glu, Arg, or Lys, or substituting a charged or a polar residue for a non-polar one; and/or ii) differ substantially in its effect on peptide backbone orientation such as substitution of
15 or for Pro or Gly by another residue; and/or iii) differ substantially in electric charge, for example substitution of a negatively charged residue such as Glu or Asp for a positively charged residue such as Lys, His or Arg (and vice versa); and/or iv) differ substantially in steric bulk, for example substitution of a bulky residue such as His, Trp, Phe or Tyr for one having a minor side chain, e.g. Ala, Gly or Ser (and vice versa).

20 Substitution of amino acids can in one embodiment be made based upon their hydrophobicity and hydrophilicity values and the relative similarity of the amino acid side-chain substituents, including charge, size, and the like.

25 The GIP peptide analogues or their functional variant counterparts as defined herein comprise proteinogenic or natural amino acids, i.e. the 22 amino acids naturally incorporated into polypeptides. Of these, 20 are encoded by the universal genetic code and the remaining 2; selenocysteine (Sec, U) and pyrrolysine (Pyl, O), are incorporated into proteins by unique synthetic mechanisms.

30 A GIP peptide analogue as defined herein in one embodiment comprises one or more non-naturally occurring amino acid residues (unnatural, non-proteinogenic or non-standard amino acids) or amino acid mimetics, such as glutaric acid. Non-naturally occurring amino acids include e.g., without limitation, beta-2-naphthyl-alanine, trans-3-methylproline, 2,4-methanoproline, cis-4-hydroxyproline, ornithine (Orn), trans-4-
35 hydroxyproline, N-methylglycine, allo-threonine, methylthreonine, hydroxyethylcysteine,

hydroxyethylhomocysteine, nitroglutamine, homoglutamine, pipecolic acid, thiazolidine carboxylic acid, dehydropioline, 3- and 4-methylproline, 3,3-dimethylproline, tert-leucine, norleucine (Nle), methoxinine (Mox), norvaline, 2-azaphenylalanine, 3-azaphenylalanine, 4-azaphenylalanine, and 4-fluorophenylalanine.

5

In one embodiment the amino acid Met is substituted with an oxidation resistant amino acid analogue, for example, norleucine (Nle) or Leu which preserves the length of the amino acid side chain important for hydrophobic interactions but not its hydrogen-bonding properties; or methoxinine (Mox), a non-canonical amino acid that resembles more closely the electronic properties of Met in comparison to Nle; or Lys.

10

The standard and/or non-standard amino acids may be linked by peptide bonds (to form a linear peptide chain), or by non-peptide bonds (e.g. via the variable side-chains of the amino acids). Preferably, the amino acids of the peptides defined herein are linked by peptide bonds.

15

The term peptide also embraces post-translational modifications introduced by chemical or enzyme-catalyzed reactions, as are known in the art. These include acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, glucosylation, glycation, amidation, hydroxylation, deimination, deamidation, carbamylation and sulfation of one or more amino acid residues, and also proteolytic modification by known proteinases including lysosomal cathepsins, and also calpains, secretases and matrix-metalloproteinases.

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Also, functional equivalents of the peptides may comprise chemical modifications such as ubiquitination, labeling (e.g., with radionuclides, various enzymes, etc.), pegylation (derivatization with polyethylene glycol), or by insertion (or substitution by chemical synthesis) of amino acids such as ornithine, which do not normally occur in human proteins (non-proteinogenic).

25

Sterically similar compounds may be formulated to mimic the key portions of the peptide structure. This may be achieved by techniques of modelling and chemical designing known to those of skill in the art. For example, esterification and other alkylations may be employed to modify the amino terminus of e.g. a di-arginine peptide backbone, to mimic a tetra peptide structure. It will be understood that all such sterically similar constructs fall within the scope of the present invention. Peptides with

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N-terminal and C-terminal alkylations and esterifications are also encompassed within the present invention. For example, glutaric acid is a sterically similar compound that mimics Glutamic acid.

5 In one embodiment the N-terminal amino acid of the GIP peptide analogues of the present disclosure does not have any chemical modifications. It may be advantageous that the amino group at the N-terminus of the GIP peptide analogue is free, i.e. not substituted, since substitution may lead to agonistic effects at the GIPR.

10 It appears that extending the length of the fatty acid or the linker, if present, may decrease the antagonistic potency. However, simultaneously incorporating an Aib residue at position 13 appears to compensate for some or all of the reduced potency, especially in combination with E at one or more of positions 9, 15, 21 and 24, such as in combination with E at one or more of positions 9, 15 and 21.

15

Attachment of fatty acid molecules

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to one or more amino acid residues having a side-chain amino-alkyl group ($-C_nH_{2n}NH_2$).

20 In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to one or more amino acid residues having a side-chain amino group (NH_2).

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino group (NH_2) of an amino acid residue.

25

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the side-chain amino group of an amino acid residue.

30 In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the ϵ (epsilon) side-chain amino group of a lysine residue (Lys, K).

In one embodiment a fatty acid molecule is attached to the δ (delta) side-chain amino group of an ornithine residue (Orn).

In one embodiment the amino acid residue having a fatty acid molecule attached is selected from the group consisting of Lys and Orn.

5 In one embodiment the amino acid residue having a fatty acid molecule attached is Lys.

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule is attached to the delta-amino group of a Orn residue of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of SEQ ID NO: XX, or a functional variant comprising an Orn amino acid residue.

10

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule is attached to the epsilon-amino group of a K residue of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of SEQ ID NO: XX, or a functional variant thereof.

15 In one embodiment the amino acid residue having a fatty acid molecule attached is the most N-terminal amino acid residue, such as the most N-terminal amino acid residue of said GIP peptide analogue, such as of SEQ ID NO: XX, or a variant thereof, wherein said fatty acid is attached to an amino group comprised in the side chain of the N-terminal amino acid.

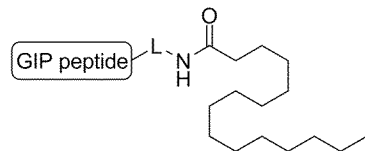
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In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is a straight-chain fatty acid.

25 In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is a branched fatty acid.

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is a monoacyl fatty acid molecule, comprising one fatty acid. A monoacyl fatty acid molecule is a fatty acid molecule comprising only one carboxyl group. Preferably, the
30 carboxyl group is located at one end of the fatty acid molecule.

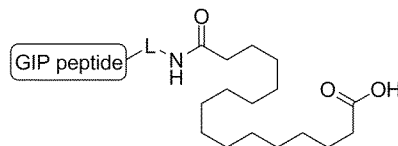
For example, a GIP peptide may be conjugated to a monoacyl fatty acid (such as Hexadecanoyl) via a linker, as depicted in Formula I:



Formula I

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is a diacyl fatty acid molecule. A diacyl fatty acid molecule is a fatty acid molecule comprising two carboxyl groups. Preferably, one or both the carboxyl groups are located at one or each of the endings of the fatty acid molecule.

For example, a GIP peptide may be conjugated to a diacyl fatty, acid also referred to as “diacid”, (such as 15-carboxy-pentadecanoyl) via a linker, as depicted in Formula II:



10 Formula II

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is a diacyl fatty acid molecule comprising two fatty acids.

15 In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is a diacyl fatty acid molecule containing two carboxyl functional groups.

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure comprises an acyl group of the formula $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}-$, wherein n is an integer from 4 to 24.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule comprises an acyl group selected from the group consisting of $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{12}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{20}\text{CO}-$ and $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{22}\text{CO}-$.

25

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is a (mono)acyl fatty acid selected from the group consisting of $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CO}-$ (lauryl, C12), $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{12}\text{CO}-$ (myristoyl, C14), $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO}-$ (palmitoyl, C16), $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO}-$ (stearyl, C18), $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO}-$ (arachidyl, C20) and $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{20}\text{CO}-$ (behenyl, C22).

30

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is a (di)acyl fatty acid selected from the group consisting of $\text{HOOC-CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CO-}$ (dodecanoyl, C12), $\text{HOOC-CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{12}\text{CO-}$ (1-tetradecanoyl, C14), $\text{HOOC-CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO-}$ (hexadecanoyl, C16), $\text{HOOC-CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{15}\text{CO-}$ (15-carboxy-pentadecanoyl, C17), $\text{HOOC-CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO-}$ (octadecanoyl, C18), $\text{HOOC-CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{17}\text{CO-}$ (17-carboxy-heptadecanoyl, C19), $\text{HOOC-CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO-}$ (eicosanoyl, C20), $\text{HOOC-CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{19}\text{CO-}$ (19-carboxy-nonadecanoyl, C21) and $\text{HOOC-CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{20}\text{CO-}$ (behenyl, C22).

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule comprises two fatty acids each selected from the group consisting of $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CO-}$ (lauryl, C12), $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{12}\text{CO-}$ (myristoyl, C14), $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO-}$ (palmitoyl, C16), $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO-}$ (stearyl, C18), $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO-}$ (arachidyl, C20) and $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{20}\text{CO-}$ (behenyl, C22).

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule comprises an acyl group of the formula $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO-}$ (dicarboxylic acid), wherein n is an integer from 4 to 24.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule comprises an acyl group selected from the group consisting of $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO-}$ (C16 diacid), $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO-}$ (C18 diacid), $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO-}$ (C20 diacid) and $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{20}\text{CO-}$ (C22 diacid).

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is selected from C12, C14, C16, C18, C20 and C22.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is selected from C14 diacid, C16 diacid, C18 diacid, C20 diacid and C22 diacid.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is palmitoyl.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is 1,16-Hexadecanedioic acid / hexadecanedioic acid.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is 15-carboxy-pentadecanoyl.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is stearyl.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is 1,18-Octadecanedioic acid / octadecanedioic acid.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is 17-carboxy-heptadecanoyl.

5

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is arachidyl.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is 1,20-Eicosanoic acid / eicosanoic acid.

10

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is 19-carboxy-nonadecanoyl.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is behenyl.

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule is 1,22-Docosanoic acid / docosanoic acid.

15

In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule comprises or consists of $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO}-$. In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule comprises or consists of $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO}-$. In one embodiment said fatty acid molecule comprises or consists of $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO}-$.

20

A fatty acid molecule may be attached to an amino acid residue directly, in such a way that a carboxyl group of the fatty acid molecule forms an amide bond with an amino group of the amino acid residue.

25

Attachment of fatty acid molecules via a linker

Attachment of fatty acid molecules to a peptide herein can occur either directly in indirectly, i.e. via a linker or spacer.

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is attached to an amino acid residue directly.

30

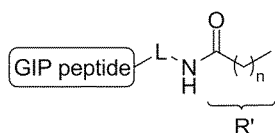
In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is directly attached to the alpha-amino group of an amino acid residue, wherein said amino acid residue is the N-terminal amino acid residue.

35

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is directly attached to the epsilon-amino group of a Lys residue.

5 In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is directly attached to the delta-amino group of an Orn residue.

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is attached to an amino acid residue via a linker or spacer as depicted in Formula III:



Formula III:

10

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is attached to the epsilon-amino group of a Lys residue via linker or spacer.

15 In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule according to the present disclosure is attached to the delta-amino group of an Orn residue via linker or spacer.

In one embodiment the fatty acid molecule may be attached to an amino acid residue by means of a spacer (or linker) in such a way that an amino group of the linker forms an amide bond with a carboxyl group of the fatty acid molecule.

20

In one embodiment the linker is an α,ω -amino acid. Examples of suitable linkers are succinic acid, Lys, Glu or Asp, or a dipeptide such as Gly-Lys. When the linker is succinic acid, one carboxyl group thereof may form an amide bond with an amino group of the amino acid residue, and the other carboxyl group thereof may form an amide bond with an amino group of the fatty acid molecule. When the linker is Lys, Glu or Asp, the carboxyl group thereof may form an amide bond with an amino group of the amino acid residue, and the amino group thereof may form an amide bond with a carboxyl group of the fatty acid molecule. When Lys is used as the linker, a further linker may in some instances be inserted between the ϵ -amino group of Lys and the fatty acid molecule. In one embodiment such a further linker is succinic acid which forms an amide bond with the ϵ -amino group of Lys and with an amino group present in the fatty acid molecule. Other linkers are N ϵ -(γ -L-glutamyl), N ϵ -(β -L-asparagyl), N ϵ -glycyl, and N ϵ -(α -(γ -aminobutanoyl)).

25

30

In one embodiment the linker comprises one or more moieties individually selected from the group consisting of:

- a. α -amino acid, γ -amino acid or ω -amino acid,
- 5 b. one or more amino acids selected from the group consisting of succinic acid, Lys, Glu, Asp,
- c. one or more of γ -aminobutanoyl (γ -aminobutyric acid), γ -Glu (γ -glutamic acid), β -Asp (β -asparagyl), β -Ala (β -alanyl) and Gly, and
- 10 d. [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]_n (AEEAc_n), wherein n is an integer between 1 and 50, such as an integer between 1-4, 1-3 or 1-2.

In one embodiment the linker is a hydrophilic linker. In one embodiment the linker is a non-natural amino acid hydrophilic linker.

- 15 In one embodiment the linker is selected from the group consisting of γ -aminobutanoyl (γ -aminobutyric acid), γ -glutamyl (γ -glutamic acid), β -asparagyl, β -alanyl and glycyl. In one embodiment the linker comprises one or more of γ -aminobutanoyl (γ -aminobutyric acid), γ -glutamyl (γ -glutamic acid), β -asparagyl, β -alanyl and glycyl.

- 20 In one embodiment the linker is a repeat of individual linker moieties. In one embodiment the linker is a repeat of identical linker moieties. In one embodiment the linker is a repeat of different linker moieties.

In one embodiment the linker is γ -glutamic acid.

- 25 In one embodiment the linker is γ -glutamic acid - 8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid (γ -Glu)-(AEEAc), or a repeat thereof.

- 30 In one embodiment the linker comprises one or more repeats of γ -glutamic acid - 8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid (γ -Glu)-(AEEAc_n).

The examples of linkers disclosed herein are such that they can be attached to an amino acid residue of the GIP peptide analogue via any one of the extremities of the linker. Thus, if for example the linker comprises one or more repeats of γ -glutamic acid

- 8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid (γ -Glu)-(AEEAc_n), said linker can be attached to an amino acid residue of the GIP peptide analogue either via a γ -Glu or via a AEEAc_n.

In one embodiment the linker is [γ -glutamic acid] – [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]_n (γ -Glu)-(AEEAc_n), wherein n is an integer between 1 and 50.

In one embodiment the linker is [γ -glutamic acid] – [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]_n (γ -Glu)-(AEEAc_n), wherein n is an integer between 1 and 50, such as an integer between 1-2, 2-3, 3-4, 4-5, 5-6, 6-7, 7-8, 8-9, 9-10, 10-11, 11-12, 12-13, 13-14, 14-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, 35-40, 40-45, 45-50.

In one embodiment the linker is [γ -glutamic acid] – [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]_n (γ -Glu)-(AEEAc_n), wherein n is an integer selected from the group consisting of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50.

In one embodiment the linker is [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]_n (AEEAc_n), wherein n is an integer between 1 and 50, such as an integer between 1-2, 2-3, 3-4, 4-5, 5-6, 6-7, 7-8, 8-9, 9-10, 10-11, 11-12, 12-13, 13-14, 14-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, 35-40, 40-45, 45-50.

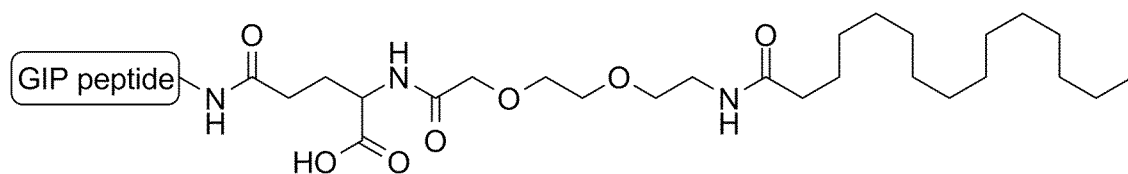
In one embodiment the linker is [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]_n (AEEAc_n), wherein n is an integer selected from the group consisting of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50.

In one embodiment the linker is [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]_n AEEAc_n), wherein n is an integer selected from the group consisting of 1, 2, 3.

In one embodiment the linker is [γ -glutamic acid] – [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]_n (γ -Glu)-AEEAc_n), wherein n is an integer selected from the group consisting of 1, 2, 3.

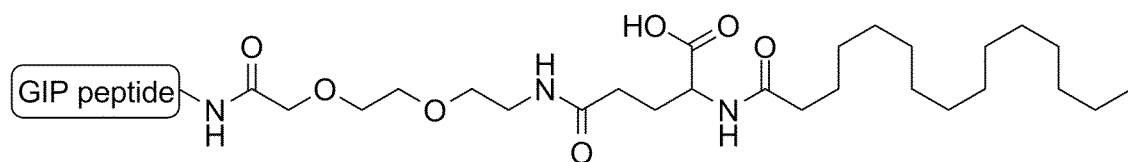
In one embodiment the linker is [γ -glutamic acid] – [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid] (γ -Glu)-AEEAc or [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid] - [γ -glutamic acid] (AEEAc- γ -Glu).
For example, a GIP peptide may be conjugated to a fatty acid (for example C16 or

palmitic acid/palmitoyl in Formula IV, but any other fatty acid may be used) via [γ -glutamic acid] – [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid] as depicted in Formula IV:



Formula IV: the formula does not depict the stereochemistry, usually, the natural L-form is used, unless otherwise specified.

For example, a GIP peptide may be conjugated to a fatty acid (for example C16 or palmitic acid/palmitoyl in Formula IV, but any other fatty acid may be used) via [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid] - [γ -glutamic acid] as depicted in Formula V:



Formula V: the formula does not depict the stereochemistry, usually, the natural L-form is used, unless otherwise specified.

In one embodiment the linker is [γ -glutamic acid] – [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]₂ (γ -Glu)-(AEEAc)₂. For example, the linker may comprise or consist of γ Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc- or AEEAc- γ Glu-AEEAc- or AEEAc-AEEAc- γ Glu-.

In one embodiment the linker is [γ -glutamic acid] – [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid]₃ (γ -Glu)-(AEEAc)₃. For example, the linker may comprise or consist of γ Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc- AEEAc- or AEEAc- γ Glu-AEEAc- AEEAc- or AEEAc-AEEAc- γ Glu-AEEAc- or AEEAc-AEEAc- AEEAc- γ Glu-.

As provided herein, a linker comprising or consisting of one γ -glutamic acid and one, two or three 8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid moieties can be attached to an amino acid residue of the GIP peptide analogue either via a γ -Glu or via a AEEAc_n.

In one embodiment the linker is an amino acid residue except Cys. In one embodiment the linker is 4-Abu. In one embodiment the linker is γ -aminobutyric acid.

In another embodiment the linker is a dipeptide, such as a dipeptide wherein the C-terminal amino acid residue is Lys, His or Trp, preferably Lys, and wherein the N-terminal amino acid residue is selected from the group comprising Ala, Arg, Asp, Asn, Gly, Glu, Gln, Ile, Leu, Val, Phe and Pro. In one embodiment the dipeptide linker is Gly-Lys.

In one embodiment the linker comprises one or more moieties selected from the group consisting of γ -aminobutanoyl (γ -aminobutyric acid), γ -glutamyl (γ -glutamic acid), β -asparagyl, β -alanyl and glycyl. In one embodiment the linker comprises one or more of γ -aminobutanoyl (γ -aminobutyric acid), γ -glutamyl (γ -glutamic acid), β -asparagyl, β -alanyl, glycyl, γ -glutamic acid - 8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid (γ -Glu- AEEAc_n, wherein n is an integer between 1 and 50), an amino acid residue except Cys, 4-Abu, γ -aminobutyric acid and a dipeptide.

In another embodiment linker is an unbranched alkane α,ω -dicarboxylic acid group having from 1 to 7 methylene groups, preferably two methylene groups, which linker forms a bridge between an amino group of the parent peptide and an amino group of the fatty acid molecule.

In one embodiment the GIP peptide analogue disclosed herein comprises a fatty acid, and the fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue via a linker so that the combination of linker and fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of:

- i. Hexadecanoyl- γ -Glu-
- ii. Hexadecanoyl- γ -Glu- γ -Glu-
- iii. Hexadecanoyl- γ -Glu-AEEAc-
- iv. Hexadecanoyl- γ -Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-
- v. Hexadecanoyl- γ -Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-AEEAc-
- vi. [15-carboxy-pentadecanoyl]- γ -Glu-
- vii. [15-carboxy-pentadecanoyl]- γ -Glu- γ -Glu-
- viii. [15-carboxy-pentadecanoyl]- γ -Glu-AEEAc-
- ix. [15-carboxy-pentadecanoyl]- γ -Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-
- x. [15-carboxy-pentadecanoyl]- γ -Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc- AEEAc-
- xi. Octadecanoyl- γ -Glu-
- xii. Octadecanoyl- γ -Glu- γ -Glu-
- xiii. Octadecanoyl- γ -Glu-AEEAc-

- xiv. Octadecanoyl-γ-Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-
- xv. Octadecanoyl-γ-Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-AEEAc-
- xvi. [17-carboxy-heptadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-
- xvii. [17-carboxy-heptadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-γ-Glu-
- 5 xviii. [17-carboxy-heptadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-AEEAc-
- xix. [17-carboxy-heptadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-
- xx. [17-carboxy-heptadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc- AEEAc-
- xxi. Eicosanoyl-γ-Glu-
- xxii. Eicosanoyl-γ-Glu-γ-Glu-
- 10 xxiii. Eicosanoyl-γ-Glu-AEEAc-
- xxiv. Eicosanoyl-γ-Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-
- xxv. Eicosanoyl-γ-Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-AEEAc-
- xxvi. [19-carboxy-nonadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-
- xxvii. [19-carboxy-nonadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-γ-Glu-
- 15 xxviii. [19-carboxy-nonadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-AEEAc-
- xxix. [19-carboxy-nonadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-
- xxx. [19-carboxy-nonadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc- AEEAc-

20 In one embodiment the GIP peptide analogue disclosed herein comprises a fatty acid, and the fatty acid molecule is attached to an amino acid residue via a linker so that the combination of linker and fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of:

- i. [15-Carboxy pentadecanoyl-γGlu
- ii. [17-carboxy-heptadecanoyl]-γ-Glu-AEEAc-AEEAc-, and
- iii. [17-carboxy-heptadecanoyl]-γGlu-γGlu

25

GIP peptides with fatty acid

In one embodiment the GIP analogue as defined herein is selected from the group consisting of:

- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-2x AEEAc+γ-glu-C16-diacid/K18;
- 30 SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [H18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-3x AEEAc+γ-glu-C16-diacid/K18;
- SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [H18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-3x AEEAc+γ-glu-C18-diacid/K18;
- SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [H18K],

- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [H18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂)-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- 5 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂)-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- 10 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C18-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C18/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- 15 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C16-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-yGlu-C16-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [H18K],
- 20 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexH18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexH18K],
- 25 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+y-glu-C18-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexH18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C18-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexH18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂)-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- 30 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(9) [CexH18K],

- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGAPP- C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(Cex8) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGAP- C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(Cex7) [H18K],
5 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGA- C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(Cex6) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSG- C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-
30)+Cex(Cex5) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSS- C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-
10 30)+Cex(Cex4) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPS- C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-
30)+Cex(Cex3) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGP- C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-
30)+Cex(Cex2) [H18K],
15 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKG-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-31)
[H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGK-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-32)
[H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKK-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-33)
20 [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-
34) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKND-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-
35) [H18K],
25 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-36) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWK-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-37) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKH-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO:
30 GIP(3-38) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHN-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-39) [H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHNI-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-40) [H18K],

- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNWKNIT-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-41) [H18K], EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNWKNITQ-C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-42) [H18K],
- 5 **SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNW-2xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18;**
SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [E3S;H18K],
SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNW-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18;
SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [E3S;H18K],
SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNW-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C18-diacid/K18;
SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [E3S;H18K],
- 10 **SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQGPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-**
diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [E3S;H18K],
SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQGPSSGAPPPS-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-
diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexE3S;H18K],
SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQGPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+y-glu-C18-
15 diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexE3S;H18K],
SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQGPSSGAPPPS-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C18-
diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexE3S;H18K],
SGTFISDYSIAMDRIKQQDFVNWLLAQRRNDW-2xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18;
SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [E3S;K16R;H18K;K30R],
- 20 **SGTFISDYSIAMDRIKQQDFVNWLLAQRRNDW-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18;**
SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [E3S;K16R;H18K;K30R],
SGTFISDYSIAMDRIKQQDFVNWLLAQRRNDW-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C18-diacid/K18;
SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [E3S;K16R;H18K;K30R],
SGTFISDYSIAMDRIKQQDFVNWLLAQRPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-
25 diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [E3S;K16R;H18K;K30R],
SGTFISDYSIAMDRIKQQDFVNWLLAQRPSSGAPPPS-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C18-
diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexE3S;K16R;H18K;K30R],
SGTFISDYSIAMDRIKQQDFVNWLLAQRPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+y-glu-C16-
diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexE3S;K16R;H18K;K30R],
- 30 **SGTFISDYSIAMDRIKQQDFVNWLLAQRPSSGAPPPS-3xAEEAc+y-glu-C18-**
diacid/K18: SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex [CexE3S;K16R;H18K;K30R],
EGTFISDYKIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNW-2xAEEAc+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11;
SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [S11K],
EGTFISDYSKAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNW-2xAEEAc+yGlu- C18-diacid/K12;
35 SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-36) [I12K],

- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQ**K**DFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂)-2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/K20; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexQ20K],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDK**K**HQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂)-2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/K17; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexI17K],
- 5 EGTFISDYSIAMDK**I**KQQDFVNWLLAQ**G**PSSGAPPPS(NH₂)-2xAEAAc+yGlu- C18-diacid; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K;K30G],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDK**I**KQQDFVNWLLA**G**PSSGAPPPS(NH₂)-2xAEAAc+yGlu- C18-diacid; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K;Q29G;K30G],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDK**I**KQQDFVNWLLA**G**PSSGAPPPS-2xAEAAc+yGlu- C18-diacid; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexH18K;Q29G;K30G],
- 10 EGTFISE**Y**SIAME**K**IKQQ**E**FV**Q**WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS- C16-diacid; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [CexD9E;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24Q],
- EGTFISE**Y**SIAME**K**IKQQDFV**E**WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS- C16-diacid; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E;D15E;H18K;N24E],
- 15 EGTFISE**Y**SA**i**bAN**I**e**E**KIKQQDFV**E**WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E;I12Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;N24E],
- EGTFISE**Y**SA**i**b**E**KIKQQDFV**E**WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E;A13Aib;D15E;H18K;N24E],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDK**I**KQQDFV**E**WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [H18K;N24E],
- 20 EGTFISDYSIALDK**I**KQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K],
- EGTFISDYSIALDK**I**KQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K],
- 25 EGTFISDYSIA**N**leDK**I**KQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14Nle;H18K],
- EGTFISDYSIA**E**DK**I**KQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14E;H18K],
- EGTFISDYSIA**K**DK**I**KQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14K;H18K],
- 30 EGTFISDYSIA**K**DK**I**KQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14K;H18K],
- EGTFISDYSIA**S**DK**I**KQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14S;H18K],

- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQ**AP**SSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [H18K;N24E;K30A],
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLE**AQ**KPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [H18K;L27E],
- 5 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLL**EQ**KPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [H18K;A28E],
VGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3V;H18K],
- Aib**EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
10 GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3Aib;H18K],
PGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3P;H18K],
VETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3V;G4E;H18K],
- 15 **AibE**TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3Aib;G4E;H18K],
GETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3G;G4E;H18K],
- PET**FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
20 GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3P;G4E;H18K],
DTTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3D;G4T;H18K],
GETFISDY**AIAL**DKIKQQDFVEWLLAQ**GP**SSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
(GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3G;G4E;S11A;M14L;H18K;N24E;K30G],
- 25 **GET**FISTY**AI**ALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQ**KP**SSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3G;G4E;D9T;M14L;H18K;N24E],
EGTFISTY**KIAL**DKIHQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS- yGlu-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID
NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9T;S11K; M14L;N24E],
- GET**FISDY**AIAL**DKIKQQDFVEWLLAQ**G(NH2)**PSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID
30 NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3G; G4E; S11A; M14L;H18K;N24E;K30G],
EGTFISDYSI**Aib**MDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [A13Aib;H18K;N24E],
EGTFISDYSI**AibL**DKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [A13Aib;M14L;H18K;N24E],

- EGTFISDYSIA**Aib**LDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [A13Aib;M14L;H18K;N24E],
EGTFISDYSIA**AibNle**DKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [A13Aib;M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
- 5 EGTFISDYSIA**AibNle**DKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [A13Aib;M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K;N24E],
EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-
- 10 diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K;N24E],
EGTFISDYSIAN**Nle**DKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
EGTFISDYSIAN**Nle**DKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
- 15 EGTFISDYSIAKDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14K;H18K;N24E],
EGTFISDYSIAN**Nle**DKIKQQDFVNWLLAG**GP**SSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14Nle;H18K;Q29G;K30G],
EGTFISDYSIAN**Nle**DKIKQQDFVEWLLAG**GP**SSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
- 20 GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14Nle;H18K;N24E;Q29G;K30G],
EGTFISEYSIA**AibLE**KIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
EGTFISEYSIA**AibLE**KIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)
- 25 [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
EGTFISEYSIA**AibNleEK**IKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
EGTFISEYSIA**AibNleEK**IKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)
- 30 [D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
yGluEGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)
[E3yGlu;H18K],**βGlu**EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3βGlu;H18K],
- 35 **XG**TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:

- GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3Glutaric acid(X);H18K],
EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAGGPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-
diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K;N24E;Q29G;K30G],
EGTFISEYSIALEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K;
5 SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)
[D9E;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],EGTFISEYSIANIleEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSG
APPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)
[D9E;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21EN24E],
yGluEGTFISDYSIANIleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID
10 NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3yGlu(L-isomer);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
yGluEGTFISDYSIANIleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID
NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3yGlu(D-isomer);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
βGluEGTFISDYSIANIleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID
NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3βGlu;M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
15 **βGlu**EGTFISDYSIANIleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-
diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3βGlu;M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
XGTFISDYSIANIleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO:
GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3Glutaric acid(X);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
XGTFISDYSIANIleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-
20 diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3Glutaric
acid(X);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
βGluEGTFISDYSIAIbNleDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ
ID NO: GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3βGlu;A13Aib;M14Nle;H18K],
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQPPSSGAPPPS(NH₂)-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-
25 diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)+Cex(32-39) [H18K;Q29G;K30P]],
EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLL**E**QKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-
diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K;A28E],
EGTFISDYSIANIleDKIKQQDFVNWLL**E**QKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu- C18-
diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)Cex(31-39) [M14Nle;H18K;A28E],
30 EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLL**EG**GPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-
diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30)Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K;A28E; Q29G;K30G],
AT691,
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK(NH₂)PSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-
30+CEX31-39 [H18K], AT650
35 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLL**EG**GPSSGAPPPS- C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-

30)+Cex(31-39), AT626

or a functional variant thereof,

wherein said fatty acid is attached directly or via a linker/spacer as defined herein.

5

It follows that C16 is the fatty acid $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO}-$ (palmitoyl) and C18 is the fatty acid $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO}-$ (stearyl). The suffix “-diacid” means that the fatty acid molecule is a diacyl fatty acid molecule. No such suffix refers to a monoacyl fatty acid molecule.

10 It follows that C20 is the fatty acid $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO}-$ (arachidyl). The suffix “-diacid” means that the fatty acid molecule is a diacyl fatty acid molecule. No such suffix refers to a monoacyl fatty acid molecule.

15 It follows that C22 is the fatty acid $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{20}\text{CO}-$ (behenyl). The suffix “-diacid” means that the fatty acid molecule is a diacyl fatty acid molecule. No such suffix refers to a monoacyl fatty acid molecule.

In one embodiment the GIP analogue as defined herein is selected from the group consisting of:

20 TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKK-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-33) [S11K],

TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [S11K],

TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-2xAEEAc+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11, SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [S11K],

25 TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW(NH_2)-2xAEEAc+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11, SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [S11K],

TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18 /K11, SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [S11K],

30 TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW- yGlu-yGlu-C18 /K11, SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [S11K],

TFISDY**S**KAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18diacid/K12 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [I12K],

TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHN-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-39) [S11K],

- TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN**DWKHNITQ-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-42) [S11K],
- TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKG**-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-31) [S11K],
- 5 TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGK**-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-32) [S11K],
- TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN**-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-34) [S11K],
- TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN**D-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-35) [S11K],
- 10 TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN**DWK-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-37) [S11K],
- TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN**DWKH-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-38) [S11K],
- 15 TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN**DWKHNI-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-40) [S11K],
- TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN**DWKHNIT-y-glu- C16diacid/K11 SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-41) [S11K],
- TFISDY**KIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK PSSGAPPPS**(NH₂)-2xPEG+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30)+Cex31-39 [S11K],
- 20 TFISDY**KIAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQRR**RNDW-3xAEEAc+y-glu- C16diacid/K11; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [S11K;K16R;K30R;K32R;K33R],
- TFISDY**KIAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQRR**RNDW-3xAEEAc+y-glu- C18diacid/K11; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [S11K;K16R;K30R;K32R;K33R],
- 25 TFISDY**KIAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQRG**PSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+y-glu- C16diacid/K11; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30)+Cex [S11K;K16R;K30R],
- TFISDY**KIAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQRG**PSSGAPPPS-3xAEEAc+y-glu- C16diacid/K11; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30)+Cex [S11K;K16R;K30R],
- TFISDY**KIAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQRG**PSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+y-glu- C18diacid/K11; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30)+Cex [S11K;K16R;K30R],
- 30 TFISDY**KIAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQRG**PSSGAPPPS-3xAEEAc+y-glu- C18diacid/K11; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30)+Cex [S11K;K16R;K30R],
- TFISDY**SIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN**DW-2xAEEAc+y-glu- C18diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [H18K],

- TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂)- 2xPEG+yGlu- C18-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30)+Cex(31-39) [H18K],
 TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-yGlu- C16-diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30)+Cex(31-39) [H18K],
 5 TFISDYSIAMDKIHQKDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-2xAEEAc+y-glu- C18diacid/K20; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [Q20K],
 TFISDYSIAMDKIHQKDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW(NH₂)-2xAEEAc+y-glu- C18diacid/K20; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-36) [Q20K],
 TFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-2xAEEAc+y-glu-C18diacid/K24; SEQ
 10 ID NO: GIP(5-36 [N24K],
 TFISDYKIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAGGPSSGAPPPS(NH₂)-2xPEG+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11; SEQ ID NO: GIP(5-30)+Cex(31-39) [S11K;Q29G;K30G],
 TFISDYKIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂) 2xPEG+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11 AT632, and
 15 or a functional variant thereof.

- In one embodiment the GIP analogue is selected from the group consisting of:
 FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKK-C16diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-33) [H18K],
 20 FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW-C16diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-36) [H18K],
 FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHN-C16diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-39) [H18K],
 FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHNITQ-C16diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO:
 25 GIP(6-42) [H18K], and
 FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQGPSSGAPPPS- C16diacid/K18; SEQ ID NO: GIP(6-30)+Cex [H18K],
 or a functional variant thereof,
 wherein said fatty acid is attached directly or via a linker/spacer as defined herein.

30

Compound

- It is a further aspect to provide a compound comprising or consisting of a peptide as defined herein. In one embodiment, said compound is formulated as a peptide
 35 monomer (i.e. comprising 1 copy of the peptide), whereas in another embodiment, said compound is formulated as a peptide multimer.

Multimeric compound

In one embodiment the peptide according to the present disclosure is formulated as a multimer. A multimer is a protein comprising or consisting of multiple peptide monomers. A multimer is an aggregate of multiple molecules that is usually held together with non-covalent bonds. This definition distinguishes a multimer from a polymer, which is a series of monomers that are held together with covalent bonds.

A peptide sequence of the present disclosure is in one embodiment connected to another (identical or non-identical) peptide sequence of the present disclosure by a chemical bond or through a linker group. In some embodiments a peptide of the disclosure is formulated as an oligomer or multimer of monomers, wherein each monomer is as a peptide sequence as defined according to the present disclosure.

Thus, according to the disclosure a multimeric compound is in one embodiment a polymer comprising two or more peptide sequences of the disclosure, said peptide sequences being identical or non-identical, wherein at least one of the two or more peptide sequences is a peptide according to the present disclosure. Preferably, both peptide sequences are a peptide according to the present disclosure.

In one embodiment the multimeric compound is a dimer, comprising two peptides according to the present disclosure, said two peptides being identical or non-identical with respect to each other.

In another embodiment the multimeric compound is a trimer, comprising three peptides according to the present disclosure, said peptides being identical or non-identical with respect to each other.

In another embodiment the multimeric compound is a tetramer, comprising four peptides according to the present disclosure, said peptides being identical or non-identical with respect to each other.

In one embodiment the multimeric compound is a dendrimer, such as a tetrameric or octameric dendrimer. Dendrimers are repeatedly branched, roughly spherical large molecules, typically symmetric around the core, and often adopts a spherical three-

dimensional morphology.

Dendrimers according to the present disclosure may comprise 4 peptides, 8 peptides, 16 peptides, or 32 peptides. In one particular embodiment said dendrimer comprises
5 four peptides (i.e. a tetrameric dendrimer) or eight peptides (octameric dendrimer).

In some particular embodiments, the multimeric compound comprises two identical amino acid sequences of the present invention (dimer) or the compound comprises four identical copies of an amino acid sequence of the present disclosure (tetrameric
10 dendrimer).

The multimers according to the disclosure is in one embodiment made by linking two or more peptide monomers via a peptide bond or a linker group. In one embodiment they are linked to a lysine backbone, such as a lysine residue (each peptide chain is linked
15 to a single lysine residue), or coupled to a polymer carrier, for example a protein carrier. Said linker group in one embodiment comprises a plurality of lysine residues, such as a core moiety having a plurality of lysine residues, such as seen in a lysine-based dendromeric structure containing three, seven, fifteen and more lysine residues. However, any other linking of peptide monomers known to the skilled person may be
20 envisioned.

The linking in one embodiment occurs at the N-terminal and/or C-terminal end of the peptide monomers.

25 In one embodiment there is provided a multimeric compound, consisting of:
A) one or more glucose-dependent insulintropic peptide (GIP) analogues selected from the group consisting of:

- a glucose-dependent insulintropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX:

30 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
 X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

35 wherein X₁ and X₂ are individually any amino acid or omitted;

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 7, such as 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of SEQ ID NO: XX, wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 3 to 29 of SEQ ID NO XX, or said functional variant thereof,

wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E); and

- a glucose-dependent insulintropic peptide (GIP) analogue selected from the group consisting of:

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30):

3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
E - G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,
 a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-

30):

5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z
 and

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30):

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO:

hGIP(6-30),

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 4 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: and SEQ ID NO:, or a functional variant thereof comprising between 1 and 4

amino acid substitutions at any one of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), with or without a linker,
wherein Z is:

- 5 a. a glycine or a proline,
b. a fragment selected from the group consisting of:
GP, GPS, GPSS, GPSSG, GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP,
GPSSGAPPP and GPSSGAPPPS,
b1. a fragment selected from the group consisting of:
PS, PSS, PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and
10 PSSGAPPPS,
c. a fragment selected from the group consisting of:
GK, GKK, GKKN, GKKNL, GKKNLW, GRKNLW, GKRNLW, GRRNLW,
GKKNLWK, GKKNLWKH, GKKNLWKHN, GKKNLWKHNI,
GKKNLWKHNIT and GKKNLWKHNITQ, or
15 d. a fragment selected from the group consisting of:
GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP, GPSSGAPPPS,
GKKNLW, GRKNLW, GKRNLW, GRRNLW, GKKNLWK, GKKNLWKH,
GKKNLWKHN, GKKNLWKHNI, GKKNLWKHNIT and
GKKNLWKHNITQ,
20 or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions
at any one of the amino acid residues, or
e. a fragment selected from the group consisting of:
PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,
or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions
25 at any one of the amino acid residues;

B) optionally one or more linker groups.

Determining antagonist properties and affinity

30 In order to determine whether a peptide is an antagonist of the GIPR, methods known in the art may be employed, for example by determining the IC₅₀ of the peptide. This can be done by constructing a dose-response curve and examining the effect of different concentrations of the peptide on reversing agonist activity. The agonist can be GIP1-42, for example hGIP-1-42 or hGIP1-30. The GIPR can be hGIPR, rGIPR, 35 mGIPR, dog GIPR, pig GIPR or the *Macaca mulatta* GIPR. IC₅₀ values can be

calculated for a given antagonist by determining the concentration needed to inhibit half of the maximum biological response of the agonist. A method for determining whether a peptide is an antagonist is described in example 4, but other methods known in the art may also be used. For example, Schild plot analysis may be performed on hGIP1-42 cAMP dose-response curves with increasing concentrations of GIP-derived peptides. In this way, the type of antagonist activity may also be determined.

The GIP peptide analogues of the present disclosure are characterized by having antagonistic activity towards GIPR. In particular, the GIP peptide analogues of the present disclosure are potent antagonists of GIPR, due to a large extent to the presence of a fatty acid in the core of the GIP peptide (residues 3 to 29 of GIP) as well as to the presence of an elongation at the C-terminus of the GIP peptide.

In one embodiment, the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure is an antagonist of GIPR.

In one embodiment, the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure inhibits, such as is capable of inhibiting, GIPR activity of at least 70%, such as of at least 75%, such as of at least 80%, such as of at least 85%, such as of at least 90%, such as of at least 95%, such as of about 100%, as measured via an assay that determines the decrease in intracellular cAMP, such as via a CisBio cAMP assay and/or via a DiscoverX cAMP assay, which are described in "Materials and methods".

In one embodiment, the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure inhibits GIPR activity of at least 80%, such as of at least 85%, such as of at least 90%, such as of at least 95%, such as of about 100%, wherein inhibition of GIPR activity is determined as a decrease in intracellular cAMP, for example via an assay that determines the decrease in intracellular cAMP, such as via a CisBio cAMP assay and/or via a DiscoverX cAMP assay, which are described in "Materials and methods". The % inhibition is a % of inhibition of Emax, which means that if a peptide inhibits Emax of 85%, there is 15% activity left of the GIPR.

In one embodiment, the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure has a GIPR antagonistic activity corresponding to an IC50 of 50 nM or less, such as of 45 nM or less, such as of 40 nM or less, such as of 35 nM or less, such as of 30 nM or less, such

as of 25 nM or less, such as of 20 nM or less, such as of 15 nM or less, such as of 10 nM or less, such as of 5 nM or less, such as of between 1 and 5 nM, wherein antagonistic activity (also referred to as “potency”) is measured via an assay that determines the decrease in intracellular cAMP, such as via a CisBio cAMP assay
5 and/or via a DiscoverX cAMP assay, which are described in “Materials and methods”.

Methods for determining antagonistic activity of a compound, such as of a GIP peptide analogue, are known to the person of skills in the art. Exemplary methods that can be used for determining antagonistic activity of a compound, such as of a GIP peptide
10 analogue, can be found herein in the “Examples”, for example, these methods comprise measuring intracellular cAMP and determining a decrease in intracellular cAMP resulting from treatment of cells with a GIP peptide analogue.

The GIP peptide analogues of the present disclosure are also characterized by having
15 low or no agonistic activity towards GIPR. GIP peptide analogues having low or no agonistic activity towards GIPR, such as an agonistic activity of 20% or less, preferably of 10% or less, even more preferably of 5% or less, are also referred to as “silent antagonists”.

20 In one embodiment the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure is capable of stimulating GIPR activity of at most 30%, such as of at most 25%, such as of at the most 20%, such as of at the most 15%, such as of at the most 10%, such as of at the most 5%, in one embodiment the GIP peptide analogue of the present disclosure has no agonistic activity towards GIPR, that is it stimulates GIPR activity of about 0%.

25 Agonistic activity of a GIP peptide analogue towards GIPR can be determined in the same way as antagonistic activity, but an increase in intracellular cAMP is measured, instead of a decrease, as described in “Materials and methods”.

30 Method of treatment

It is also an aspect to provide a peptide as defined herein, or a composition comprising the peptide, for use as a medicament.

In one embodiment there is provided a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP)
35 analogue consisting of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX:

3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 5 **H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,**

wherein X₁ and X₂ are individually any amino acid or omitted;

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 8, such as 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of SEQ ID NO: XX,

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 3 to 29 of SEQ ID NO XX, or said functional variant thereof,

wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E) for use as a medicament.

In one embodiment there is provided a GIP analogue selected from the group consisting of:

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30):

20 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
E - G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

25 a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30):

5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 30 **H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z**

and

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30):

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

35 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30),

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 6 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof comprising between 1 and 4 amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), with or without a linker,

wherein Z is:

a glycine or a proline,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GP, GPS, GPSS, GPSSG, GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP and GPSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PS, PSS, PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GK, GKK, GKKN, GKKND, GKKNDW, GRKNDW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNDWK, GKKNDWKH, GKKNDWKHN, GKKNDWKHNI, GKKNDWKHNIT and

GKKNDWKHNITQ, or

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP, GPSSGAPPPS, GKKNDW, GRKNDW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNDWK, GKKNDWKH, GKKNDWKHN, GKKNDWKHNI, GKKNDWKHNIT and GKKNDWKHNITQ,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues, or

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues,

for use as a medicament.

In one embodiment there is provided a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX:

3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

5 **H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,**

wherein X₁ and X₂ are individually any amino acid or omitted;

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 8, such as 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of SEQ ID NO: XX,

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 3 to 29 of SEQ ID NO XX, or said functional variant thereof,

wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E)

15 for use in a method of inhibiting or reducing one or more of i) GIP-induced glucagon secretion, ii) GIP-induced insulin secretion, iii) GIP-induced somatostatin secretion, iv) GIP-induced glucose uptake, v) GIP-induced fatty acid synthesis and/or fatty acid incorporation, vi) high or increased expression or activity of a GIPR, vii) post-prandial GIP release, viii) serum levels of free fatty acids and/or triglycerides, ix) GIP-induced
 20 appetite increases, x) GIP-induced reduction in energy expenditure, xi) GIP-induced increase in absorption of nutrients from the gut, xii) GIP-induced decrease in GLP-1's appetite suppressive effect, xiii) GIP-induced leptin resistance.

In one embodiment there is provided a GIP analogue selected from the group
 25 consisting of:

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30):

3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
E - G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 30 **H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,**

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30):

5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 35 **H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z**

and

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30):

	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	F	-	I	-	S	-	D	-	Y	-	S	-
	I	-	A	-	M	-	D	-	K	-	I	
5	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	H	-	Q	-	Q	-	D	-	F	-	V	-
	N	-	W	-	L	-	L	-	A	-	Q	-
	K	-	Z									

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30),

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 6 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof comprising between 1 and 4 amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), with or without a linker,

wherein Z is:

a glycine or a proline,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GP, GPS, GPSS, GPSSG, GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP and GPSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PS, PSS, PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GK, GKK, GKKN, GKKNL, GKKNLW, GRKNLW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNLWK, GKKNLWKH, GKKNLWKHN, GKKNLWKHNI, GKKNLWKHNIT and GKKNLWKHNITQ, or

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP, GPSSGAPPPS, GKKNLW, GRKNLW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNLWK, GKKNLWKH, GKKNLWKHN, GKKNLWKHNI, GKKNLWKHNIT and GKKNLWKHNITQ,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues, or

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues,

for use in a method of inhibiting or reducing one or more of i) GIP-induced glucagon secretion, ii) GIP-induced insulin secretion, iii) GIP-induced somatostatin secretion, iv) GIP-induced glucose uptake, v) GIP-induced fatty acid synthesis and/or fatty acid incorporation, vi) high or increased expression or activity of a GIPR, vii) post-prandial GIP release, viii) serum levels of free fatty acids and/or triglycerides, ix) GIP-induced reduction of bone resorption.

In one embodiment there is provided a glucose-dependent insulintropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX:

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

wherein X₁ and X₂ are individually any amino acid or omitted;

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 8, such as 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of SEQ ID NO: XX,

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 3 to 29 of SEQ ID NO XX, or said functional variant thereof,

wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E),

for use in a method of treating a condition selected from the group consisting of metabolic syndrome, obesity, pre-diabetes, type I diabetes, type 2 diabetes, insulin resistance, elevated fasting glucose, hyperglycemia, elevated fasting serum triglyceride levels, low levels of very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL), low high-density lipoprotein (HDL) levels, dyslipidemia, increased/decreased low-density lipoprotein (LDL), high cholesterol levels, abnormal deposition of lipids, a cardiovascular disease, elevated blood pressure and atherosclerosis.

In one embodiment there is provided a GIP analogue selected from the group consisting of:

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30):

3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
E - G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 5 **H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,**

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30):

5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 10 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z

and

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30):

15 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z

20 or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30),

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 6 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30),
 25 SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof comprising between 1 and 4 amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), with or without a linker,

wherein Z is:

30 a glycine or a proline,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GP, GPS, GPSS, GPSSG, GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP and GPSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

35 PS, PSS, PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GK, GKK, GKKN, GKKNND, GKKNNDW, GRKNNDW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNNDWK, GKKNNDWKH, GKKNNDWKHN, GKKNNDWKHNI, GKKNNDWKHNIT and GKKNNDWKHNITQ, or

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

- 5 GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP, GPSSGAPPPS, GKKNNDW, GRKNNDW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNNDWK, GKKNNDWKH, GKKNNDWKHN, GKKNNDWKHNI, GKKNNDWKHNIT and GKKNNDWKHNITQ,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues, or

- 10 a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues,

- 15 for use for use in a method of treating a condition selected from the group consisting of metabolic syndrome, obesity, over-weight, an obesity-related disorder, pre-diabetes, type I diabetes, type 2 diabetes, a diabetes-related disorder, insulin resistance, elevated fasting glucose, hyperglycemia, elevated fasting serum triglyceride levels, low levels of very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL), low high-density lipoprotein (HDL) levels, dyslipidemia, increased/decreased low-density lipoprotein (LDL), high
20 cholesterol levels, abnormal deposition of lipids, a cardiovascular disease, elevated blood pressure and atherosclerosis.

In one embodiment there is provided a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX:

- 25 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

- 30 wherein X₁ and X₂ are individually any amino acid or omitted;
or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 8, such as 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of SEQ ID NO: XX,
wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 3 to 29 of SEQ ID NO XX, or said functional
35 variant thereof,

wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E), for use in a method of inducing weight-loss.

5

In one embodiment there is provided a GIP analogue selected from the group consisting of:

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30):

10 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
E - G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30):

15 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z

20 and

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30):

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 25 **H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z**

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30),

30 wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 6 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof comprising between 1 and 4 amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), with or without a linker,

35

wherein Z is:

a glycine or a proline,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GP, GPS, GPSS, GPSSG, GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP and GPSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PS, PSS, PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

5 a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GK, GKK, GKKN, GKKNND, GKKNNDW, GRKNNDW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNNDWK, GKKNNDWKH, GKKNNDWKHN, GKKNNDWKHNI, GKKNNDWKHNIT and GKKNNDWKHNITQ, or

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

10 GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP, GPSSGAPPPS, GKKNNDW, GRKNNDW, GKRNDW, GRRNDW, GKKNNDWK, GKKNNDWKH, GKKNNDWKHN, GKKNNDWKHNI, GKKNNDWKHNIT and GKKNNDWKHNITQ,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues, or

15 a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues,

for use in a method of inducing weight-loss.

20

In one embodiment there is provided a glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: XX:

3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
X₁ - X₂ - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I

25

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z,

wherein X₁ and X₂ are individually any amino acid or omitted;

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 8, such as 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of SEQ ID NO: XX,

30

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 3 to 29 of SEQ ID NO XX, or said functional variant thereof,

wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: Z) or one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: E), for use in the manufacture of a medicament for

- 5 - treating a condition selected from the group consisting of metabolic syndrome, obesity, over-weight, an obesity-related disorder, pre-diabetes, type I diabetes, type 2 diabetes, a diabetes-related disorder, insulin resistance, elevated fasting glucose, hyperglycemia, elevated fasting serum triglyceride levels, low levels of very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) , low high-density lipoprotein (HDL) levels, 10 dyslipidemia, increased/decreased low-density lipoprotein (LDL), high cholesterol levels, abnormal deposition of lipids, a cardiovascular disease, elevated blood pressure and atherosclerosis, or
- inducing weight-loss, or
- treating cancer, including but not limited to colon cancer, a neuroendocrine cancer and 15 adrenal adenoma.

In one embodiment there is provided a GIP analogue selected from the group consisting of:

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30):

20 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
E - G - T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z ,

25 a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30):

 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
T - F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z

30

and

a peptide having an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30):

 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
F - I - S - D - Y - S - I - A - M - D - K - I
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
H - Q - Q - D - F - V - N - W - L - L - A - Q - K - Z

35

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 to 4 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30),

wherein said peptide is modified by attaching at least one fatty acid molecule at one or more amino acid residues at positions 6 to 29 of any one of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), or a functional variant thereof comprising between 1 and 4 amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: hGIP(3-30), SEQ ID NO: hGIP(5-30) and SEQ ID NO: hGIP(6-30), with or without a linker,

wherein Z is:

a glycine or a proline,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GP, GPS, GPSS, GPSSG, GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP and GPSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PS, PSS, PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GK, GKK, GKKN, GKKNL, GKKNLW, GRKNLW, GKRKNL, GRRKNL, GKKNLWK, GKKNLWKH, GKKNLWKHN, GKKNLWKHNI, GKKNLWKHNIT and

GKKNLWKHNITQ, or

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

GPSSGA, GPSSGAP, GPSSGAPP, GPSSGAPPP, GPSSGAPPPS, GKKNLW, GRKNLW, GKRKNL, GRRKNL, GKKNLWK, GKKNLWKH, GKKNLWKHN, GKKNLWKHNI, GKKNLWKHNIT and GKKNLWKHNITQ,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues, or

a fragment selected from the group consisting of:

PSSG, PSSGA, PSSGAP, PSSGAPP, PSSGAPPP and PSSGAPPPS,

or a variant thereof comprising 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any one of the amino acid residues,

for use in the manufacture of a medicament for

- treating a condition selected from the group consisting of metabolic syndrome, obesity, over-weight, an obesity-related disorder, pre-diabetes, type I diabetes, type 2 diabetes, a diabetes-related disorder, insulin resistance, elevated fasting glucose, hyperglycemia, elevated fasting serum triglyceride levels, low levels of

very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) , low high-density lipoprotein (HDL) levels, dyslipidemia, increased/decreased low-density lipoprotein (LDL), high cholesterol levels, abnormal deposition of lipids, a cardiovascular disease, elevated blood pressure and atherosclerosis, or

- 5
- inducing weight-loss, or
 - treating cancer, including but not limited to colon cancer, a neuroendocrine cancer and adrenal adenoma.

10 In one particular embodiment there is provided a GIP peptide analogue as defined herein for use in a method of treating obesity.

In one particular embodiment there is provided a GIP peptide analogue as defined herein for use in a method of treating diabetes mellitus, including diabetes mellitus type I and type II.

15

In one particular embodiment there is provided a GIP peptide analogue as defined herein for use in a method of treating insulin resistance.

20 It is a further aspect to provide a GIP peptide analogue as defined herein for use in a method of treating cancer.

An obesity related disorders may be any one of: increased food-intake, increased appetite, binge eating, bulimia nervosa, obesity induced by administration of an antipsychotic or a steroid, reduced/increased gastric motility, delayed/increased gastric emptying, decreased physical mobility, osteoarthritis, dyslipidemia, increased/decreased low-density lipoprotein (LDL), high cholesterol levels, and abnormal deposition of lipids.

25

In some embodiments, dyslipidemia, increased/decreased low-density lipoprotein (LDL), cholesterol, and abnormal deposition of lipids are referred to as fatty acid metabolism disorders.

30

A diabetes related disorders may be any one of: impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), progression from IGT to type 2 diabetes, progression of non-insulin requiring type 2 diabetes to insulin requiring type 2 diabetes, decreased beta-cell function, decreased beta-cell mass, increased beta-cell apoptosis, decreased glucose sensitivity to beta-

35

cells.

5 A cardiovascular disease may be any one of coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, reperfusion injury, stroke, cerebral ischemia, left ventricular hypertrophy, coronary artery disease, hypertension, essential hypertension, acute hypertensive emergency, cardiomyopathy, heart insufficiency, exercise intolerance, acute and/or chronic heart failure, arrhythmia, cardiac dysrhythmia, syncope, angina pectoris, cardiac bypass and/or stent reocclusion, intermittent claudication (also referred to as atherosclerosis obliterans), diastolic dysfunction, and systolic dysfunction, and combinations thereof.

10 In one embodiment the cancer is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, a neuroendocrine cancer and adrenal adenoma.

15 It is a further aspect to provide a GIP peptide analogue as defined herein for use in a method of treating a bone density disorder (or a bone volume disorder).

20 In one embodiment there is provided a GIP peptide analogue as defined herein for use in a method of inhibiting activity of bone cells. In one embodiment there is provided a peptide as defined herein for use in a method of inhibiting (or antagonizing) GIP-induced postprandial reduction in bone resorption. In one embodiment there is provided a peptide as defined herein for use in a method of treating bone cancer.

25 In one embodiment, the bone density (or volume) disorder is selected from the group consisting of osteoporosis, disorders characterized by low bone density and/or reduced bone volume, disorders characterized by high bone density and/or increased bone volume and osteoporosis.

30 It is a further aspect to provide a GIP peptide analogue as defined herein for use in a method of characterizing or examining aspects of a disorder, and/or characterizing or examining aspects of the human physiology associated with a disorder, wherein said disorder in one embodiment is selected from metabolic syndrome, obesity, diabetes mellitus, insulin resistance, obesity related disorders as defined herein or diabetes related disorders as defined herein. In other aspects the invention relates to methods of treating cancer, such as colon cancer or adrenal adenoma. In other aspects the

35

invention relates to methods of treating a bone density disorder characterized by high bone density and/or increased bone volume or osteoporosis. In other aspects the invention relates to methods of treating atherosclerosis.

- 5 Also provided is a method for treating metabolic syndrome, obesity, over-weight, diabetes mellitus, insulin resistance, an obesity related disorder as defined herein, or a diabetes related disorder as defined herein; a cancer such as colon cancer or adrenal adenoma; a bone density disorder, such as bone density disorders characterized by high bone density and/or increased bone volume; or atherosclerosis; said method
10 comprising the step of administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a peptide as defined herein.

- An individual in need as referred to herein, is an individual that may benefit from the administration of a peptide or pharmaceutical composition according to the present
15 disclosure. Such an individual may suffer from metabolic syndrome, and/or from a metabolic disorder such as obesity, over-weight, diabetes, insulin resistance, an obesity related disorder as defined herein, or a diabetes related disorder as defined herein, a cancer such as colon cancer or adrenal adenoma, a bone density disorder, or be in risk of suffering therefrom. The individual may be any human being, male or
20 female, infant, middle-aged or old. The disorder to be treated or prevented in the individual may relate to the age of the individual, the general health of the individual, the medications used for treating the individual and whether or not the individual has a prior history of suffering from diseases or disorders that may have or have induced metabolic syndrome, and/or a metabolic disorder such as obesity, over-weight,
25 diabetes, insulin resistance, an obesity related disorder as defined herein, or a diabetes related disorder as defined herein, a cancer such as colon cancer or adrenal adenoma, atherosclerosis, a bone density disorder. In some embodiments, the disorder to be treated is linked to GIP-induced glucagon secretion, GIP-induced insulin secretion, to GIP-induced somatostatin secretion, to GIP-induced glucose uptake, to GIP-induced
30 fatty acid synthesis and/or fatty acid incorporation, to high expression and/or activity of a GIPR, to release of GIP following a meal; wherein the term "high" is to be construed as referring to levels greater than the corresponding levels observed in individuals not in need of treatment.

Method of preparation (peptide)

The peptides according to the present disclosure may be prepared by any methods known in the art. Thus, the GIP-derived peptides may be prepared by standard peptide-preparation techniques such as solution synthesis or Merrifield-type solid phase synthesis.

In one embodiment, a peptide as defined herein is a non-naturally occurring peptide; being derived from naturally occurring protein native GIP, such as GIP(1-42).

In one embodiment a peptide according to the present disclosure is purified from a naturally occurring source thereof, such as serum. Protein purification is a series of processes intended to isolate a single type of protein from a complex mixture. The starting material is usually a biological tissue. The various steps in the purification process may free the protein from a matrix that confines it, separate the protein and non-protein parts of the mixture, and finally separate the desired protein from all other proteins. Separation steps may exploit differences in (for example) protein size, physico-chemical properties, binding affinity and biological activity.

In one embodiment a peptide according to the disclosure is synthetically made or produced.

The methods for synthetic production of peptides are well known in the art. Detailed descriptions as well as practical advice for producing synthetic peptides may be found in Synthetic Peptides: A User's Guide (Advances in Molecular Biology), Grant G. A. ed., Oxford University Press, 2002, or in: Pharmaceutical Formulation: Development of Peptides and Proteins, Frokjaer and Hovgaard eds., Taylor and Francis, 1999.

In one embodiment the peptide or peptide sequences of the invention are produced synthetically, in particular, by the Sequence Assisted Peptide Synthesis (SAPS) method, by solution synthesis, by Solid-phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) such as Merrifield-type solid phase synthesis, by recombinant techniques (production by host cells comprising a first nucleic acid sequence encoding the peptide operably associated with a second nucleic acid capable of directing expression in said host cells) or enzymatic synthesis. These are well-known to the skilled person.

Peptides may be synthesised either batch-wise on a fully automated peptide synthesiser using 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl (Fmoc) or tert-Butyloxycarbonyl (Boc) as N- α -amino protecting group and suitable common protection groups for side-chain functionalities.

5

After purification such as by reversed phase HPLC, peptides may be further processed to obtain for example cyclic or C- or N-terminal modified isoforms. The methods for cyclization and terminal modification are well-known in the art.

10 Peptides according to the invention may be synthesized as monomers or multimers such as dimers or tetramers.

Pharmaceutical composition and formulation

15 Whilst it is possible for the bioactive agent of the present disclosure to be administered as the raw chemical (peptide), it is sometimes preferred to present them in the form of a pharmaceutical formulation. Such a pharmaceutical formulation may be referred to as a pharmaceutical composition, pharmaceutically acceptable composition or pharmaceutically safe composition.

20 Accordingly, further provided is a pharmaceutical formulation, which comprises a bioactive agent of the present invention, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient and/or diluent. The pharmaceutical formulations may be prepared by conventional techniques, e.g. as described in Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy 2005, Lippincott, 25 Williams & Wilkins.

Pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the instant peptide compounds, where they can be prepared, are also intended to be covered by this invention. These salts will be ones which are acceptable in their application to a pharmaceutical use. By that it is meant 30 that the salt will retain the biological activity of the parent compound and the salt will not have untoward or deleterious effects in its application and use in treating diseases.

Pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared in a standard manner. If the parent compound is a base it is treated with an excess of an organic or inorganic acid in a

suitable solvent. If the parent compound is an acid, it is treated with an inorganic or organic base in a suitable solvent.

5 The peptide compounds as disclosed herein may be administered in the form of an alkali metal or earth alkali metal salt thereof, concurrently, simultaneously, or together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, especially and preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition thereof, whether by oral, rectal, or parenteral (including subcutaneous) route, in an effective amount.

10 Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts for use in the present inventive pharmaceutical composition include those derived from mineral acids, such as hydrochloric, hydrobromic, phosphoric, metaphosphoric, nitric and sulfuric acids, and organic acids, such as tartaric, acetic, citric, malic, lactic, fumaric, benzoic, glycolic, gluconic, succinic, p-toluenesulphonic acids, and arylsulphonic, for example.

15 In a particular embodiment, the peptide according to the disclosure is formulated as an acetate salt, a HCl (hydrochloride) salt or TFA (trifluoroacetate) salt.

Administration and dosage

20 According to the present disclosure, a peptide, or a composition comprising a peptide as defined herein is administered to individuals in need of treatment in pharmaceutically effective doses or a therapeutically effective amount. The dosage requirements will vary with the particular drug composition employed, the route of administration and the particular subject being treated, which depend on the severity
25 and the sort of the disorder as well as on the weight and general state of the subject. It will also be recognized by one skilled in the art that the optimal quantity and spacing of individual dosages of a peptide compound will be determined by the nature and extent of the condition being treated, the form, route and site of administration, and the particular patient being treated, and that such optima can be determined by
30 conventional techniques. It will also be appreciated by one of skill in the art that the optimal course of treatment, i.e., the number of doses of a compound given per day for a defined number of days, can be ascertained using conventional course of treatment determination tests.

In one embodiment the bioactive agent is administered at least once daily, such as once daily, such as twice daily, such as thrice daily, such as four times daily, such as five times daily.

- 5 A dose may also be administered in intermittent intervals, or intervals, whereby a dose is not administered every day. Rather one or more doses may be administered every second day, every third day, every fourth day, every fifth day, every sixth day, every week, every second week, every third week, every fourth week, every fifth week, every sixth week, or intervals within those ranges (such as every 2 to 4 weeks, or 4 to 6
10 weeks).

In one embodiment, a dose is administered once every week, such as once weekly, such as in one dose per week.

15 Routes of administration

It will be appreciated that the preferred route of administration will depend on the general condition and age of the subject to be treated, the nature of the condition to be treated, the location of the tissue to be treated in the body and the active ingredient chosen.

20

Systemic treatment

For systemic treatment according to the present disclosure the route of administration is capable of introducing the bioactive agent into the blood stream to ultimately target the sites of desired action.

25

Such routes of administration are any suitable routes, such as an *enteral* route (including the oral, rectal, nasal, pulmonary, buccal, sublingual, transdermal, intracisternal and intraperitoneal administration), and/or a *parenteral* route (including subcutaneous, intramuscular, intrathecal, intracerebral, intravenous and intradermal
30 administration).

Parenteral administration

Parenteral administration is any administration route not being the oral/enteral route whereby the medicament avoids first-pass degradation in the liver. Accordingly,
35 parenteral administration includes any injections and infusions, for example bolus

injection or continuous infusion, such as intravenous administration, intramuscular administration or subcutaneous administration. Furthermore, parenteral administration includes inhalations and topical administration.

5 Accordingly, the bioactive agent may be administered topically to cross any mucosal membrane of an animal to which the biologically active substance is to be given, e.g. in the nose, vagina, eye, mouth, genital tract, lungs, gastrointestinal tract, or rectum, preferably the mucosa of the nose, or mouth, and accordingly, parenteral
10 administration may also include buccal, sublingual, nasal, rectal, vaginal and intraperitoneal administration as well as pulmonary and bronchial administration by inhalation or installation. Also, the agent may be administered topically to cross the skin.

According to an advantageous embodiment of the invention, the GIP analogue is
15 administered subcutaneously.

Local treatment

The bioactive agent according to the invention may in one embodiment be used as a local treatment, i.e. be introduced directly to the site(s) of action. Accordingly, the
20 bioactive agent may be applied to the skin or mucosa directly, or the bioactive agent may be injected into the site of action, for example into the diseased tissue or to an end artery leading directly to the diseased tissue. These administration forms preferably avoid the blood brain barrier.

25 Kit-of-parts

The present disclosure also relates to a kit-of-parts comprising one or more of the bioactive agents described above and at least one additional or further component, such as one or more second active ingredients.

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Examples

The present examples support the following conclusions:

- 1) Individual amino acid substitutions at certain sites result in improved antagonistic profile
- 2) Several acylation sites show great potential on both GIP(3-30) + extension and GIP(5-30) + extension
- 3) Extension with C-terminal amino acid residues from GIP(1-42) or Exendin-4 result in improved effects, such as antagonistic effect and/or extended in vivo half-life and/or selectivity
- 4) The GIP peptide analogues according to embodiments of the present invention have increased physical stability, such as increased solubility.
- 5) The GIP peptide analogues according to embodiments of the present invention have decreased or no agonistic activity at the GIPR.

Materials and methods

The generation and action of GIP(3-30) and GIP(5-30) peptides per se is disclosed in WO 2016/034186.

5 *Materials*

Human GIP(1-42) was purchased from Bachem, Bubendorf, Switzerland (H5645) while the remaining ligands were synthesized by CasloTM, Lyngby, Denmark and Almac Group, Craigavon, United Kingdom, Peptides & Elephants GmbH, Henningsdorf, Germany, and WuXi AppTec, China. cDNA of the human GIP receptor was purchased
10 from Origene, Rockville, Maryland, USA (SC110906) and cloned into a pCMV-Script vector. Iodinated human GIP(1-42) was purchased from PerkinElmer Life Sciences, Skovlunde, Denmark (NEX402025UC).

Animals

15 Göttingen mini-pigs or Male Wistar rats were housed in the animal facility at the Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences.

Transfections and Tissue Culture

COS-7 cells were cultured at 10% CO₂ and 37°C in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's
20 medium 1885 supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 2 mM glutamine, 180 units/ml penicillin, and 45 g/ml streptomycin. Transient transfection of the COS-7 cells for cAMP accumulation and competition binding was performed using the calcium phosphate precipitation method with the addition of chloroquine⁴⁶⁻⁴⁷.

25 *cAMP Assay*

Alternative 1 (also referred to as DiscoverX assay)::

Transiently transfected COS-7 cells expressing the human GIP receptor were seeded in white 96-well plates with a density of 3.5*10⁴/well. The day after, the cells were washed twice with Hepes buffered saline (HBS) buffer and incubated with HBS and 1mM 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX) for 30 min at 37°C. To test for agonistic properties,
30 ligands were added and incubated for 30 min at 37°C. In order to test for antagonistic properties, the cells were preincubated with the antagonists for 10 min prior to the addition of the agonist and subsequently incubated for 20 additional min. The HitHunterTM cAMP XS assay (DiscoverX) was carried out according to the
35 manufacturer's instructions.

Alternative 2 (also referred to as CisBio assay):

The in vitro functional activity of compounds towards human GIP receptor can also be determined in HEK-293 cells transiently expressing the receptor. On the day of the assay, cells were resuspended in HBSS buffer (Gibco, 14025-50) supplemented with
5 20 mM HEPES (Gibco, 15630-106), 0,1% Pluronic F-68 (Gibco, 24040-032) and 0,1% casein (Sigma, C4765), and plated in 384-well plates at a density of 5000 cells/well.

The GIP peptide analogues of the present disclosure were diluted in HBSS buffer supplemented with 20 mM HEPES, 0,1% pluronic, 0,1% casein and 500 uM IBMX. To test for antagonistic properties, the GIP peptide analogues to be tested were each
10 independently added to the cells and incubated for 20 min. at 37°C prior to addition of agonist (GIP1-42) at an EC50 concentration, and subsequent incubation at 37°C for 30 min. The resulting decrease in intracellular cAMP was quantitatively determined using the CisBio cAMP Dynamic 2 HTRF Assay Kit. The assay is based on a competition
15 between native cAMP produced by cells and cAMP labeled with the dye d2 for binding to a cryptate labeled antibody. The specific signal (i.e. energy transfer signal) is inversely proportional to the concentration of cAMP in the sample.

The cAMP-d2 conjugate and the antibody anti-cAMP- Cryptate, both diluted in lysis buffer provided in the kit, were added to the cells according to the manufacturer's protocol. The resulting competitive assay was incubated for 60 minutes at room
20 temperature, and the signal was detected by using a PerkinElmer Envision® instrument with excitation at 320 nm and emission at 665 nm and 620 nm. The HTRF ratio (emission at 665nm/620nm* 10,000) is inversely proportional to the amount of cAMP present and is converted to nM cAMP per well using a cAMP standard curve. The dose-response curves were fitted using the non-linear regression analysis (four-logistic
25 parameter equation) in GraphPad Prism, whereby pIC50 values were estimated.

To test for agonistic properties at the GIP receptor, compounds were diluted and added to cells as described above and incubated for 30 min at 37°C. The resulting increase in intracellular cAMP was determined using the CisBio cAMP Dynamic 2 HTRF Assay Kit as described above.

30 *Elimination half-life ($T_{1/2}$) estimated in Göttingen minipigs*

2-3 Göttingen minipigs were subcutaneously administered one of the GIP analogues of the present invention (1-10nmol/kg, total volume 2-6mL) and blood samples were collected before and up to 432 hours post subcutaneous administration.) from a central
35 venous catheter. The catheter was flushed with saline and heparin between samples.

Blood was collected into cold EDTA tubes, centrifuged and plasma was kept at -20°C pending analyses.

Elimination half-life ($T_{1/2}$) estimated in Wistar rats

- 5 3 Wistar rats were administered one of the GIP analogues intravenously of the present invention (7nmol/kg, total dose volume 1ml/kg) and blood samples were collected from the tail-tip before and up to 72 hours post administration. Blood was collected into cold EDTA tubes, centrifuged and plasma was kept at -20°C pending analyses.

10 *Determination of plasma concentration of the modified GIP peptide analogues*

- Göttingen mini-pig, or Male Wistar rat plasma concentrations of a GIP analogue according to the present invention was either analyzed by radioimmunoassay (RIA) or by liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC/MS). For RIA-based determination, analogues' immunoreactivity were determined using antiserum Ab95234, Ab95235, or
15 Ab95236, which are polyclonal in-house antibodies raised in rabbits specific for either the mid region of GIP(1-30)NH₂ or amidated C-terminus of GIP(3-30)NH₂. For LC/MS-based determination, the plasma samples were precipitated by addition of 3 parts ethanol followed by thorough mixing. After centrifugation and dilution of the supernatant, the samples were analyzed by LC-MS/MS and compared with a 9-point
20 calibration curve. The calibration curves were prepared in naïve plasma matrix from Göttingen minipigs. The LC/MS was performed by Red Glead Discovery AB, Lund, Sweden.

Data analysis

- 25 IC₅₀, EC₅₀, and Emax values were determined by nonlinear regression. These were carried out with the GraphPad Prism 6.0 software (GraphPad, San Diego, California, USA) and Microsoft Excel™. The pharmacokinetic parameters, including elimination T_{1/2}, were calculated with the software PK solutions 2.0 (Summit Research services, US).

30

Example 1 – Antagonistic properties of human GIP(3-30) and GIP(5-30) extended with 1 to 12 C-terminal amino acid residues from GIP(1-42) or Exendin-4 are

preserved or improved following addition of extra C-terminal amino acid residues

The effect of the addition of between 1 and 12 extra C-terminal amino acid residues to GIP(3-30) and GIP(5-30) on their antagonistic activity as well as $T_{1/2}$ was tested as described below. The GIP analogues were also acylated with or without a linker at e.g. position 11, 12, 17, 18 or 20, where the Serine-11, Isoleucine-12, Isoleucine-17, Histidine-18 or Glutamine-20 had previously been substituted with a Lysine.

Results:

GIP(3-36) analogues e.g. AT361, which is lipidated with a C16 diacid in position 18, display improved IC_{50} value of 2 nM compared to e.g. AT158. AT361 also had a very high $T_{1/2}$ of 31h. The half-life is surprisingly long compared to analogous GIP(3-30) variants lipidated with C16 diacid in position 18, such as AT158 which only has a half-life of 14 hours. The long half-life is accomplished without N-capping or other types of stabilization at the N-terminus as e.g. AT361 has a free amine group at the N-terminus.

GIP(3-30)+amino acids from the C-terminal part of Exendin-4, such as e.g. AT631, were generally high-potent antagonists. AT631 displayed improved IC_{50} -value of 1,9 nM compared to e.g. AT158. The half-life of AT631 is also more than 30 hours in vivo, as a very long $T_{1/2}$ of 56h was determined, and surprisingly long compared to e.g. AT158 (see Figure 1) or liraglutide, which also has a C16 fatty acid. The long half-life is accomplished without N-capping or other types of stabilization at the N-terminus as e.g. AT631 has a free amine group at the N-terminus.

Taken together GIP(3-30) antagonists with C-terminal extensions, such as e.g. AT361 and AT631, were better antagonists than reported in PCT/EP2018/064355. The antagonists that were tested in pigs for $T_{1/2}$ investigation were much better than reported in PCT/EP2018/064355. Both AT361 and AT631 also show extraordinarily long $T_{1/2}$ of more than 30 hours compared to e.g. the GIP(3-30) analogue AT158 (see Table 1B and Figure 1) and other C16 lipidated peptides known in the art, such as e.g. Liraglutide (a once-daily GLP-1 analogue). Also AT437, AT632, AT587, AT589, AT614, AT616, AT618, AT619 have very long half-lives. The combination of a C-terminal extension of GIP(3-30) (as for example in AT361 and AT631) and acylation i.e. attachment of a fatty acid in specific positions, such as e.g. on a lysine in position 18, can generate a surprisingly long half-life.

Without being bound to any theory, the presence of a carboxylic acid at the C-terminus (as in AT361 and AT631) may also contribute to an improved half-life.

When assessing and comparing the pharmacokinetic properties of various compounds, it can be beneficial to use more than one species. So far in the above, the half-life discussed has solely been determined in minipigs. Although it is generally accepted that elimination half-life is shorter in rats than in minipigs, the following will discuss our pharmacokinetic findings in rats. From Table 3A and 3B, the average and time-dependent plasma concentrations in Wistar rats, it can be seen that exposure and half-life is much higher for analogues in which the fatty acid is attached to the mid regions of the peptide compared to e.g. a GIP analogue with a fatty acid attached at position 40 at the C-terminus, such as in AT651. The exposure at every time point is also much higher compared to e.g. a GIP analogue with a fatty acid attached at position 40 at the C-terminus, such as in AT651, for all the tested peptides according to embodiments of the present invention. Thus, attaching a fatty acid to the mid regions of GIP(3-30) while having a C-terminal extension, e.g. position 11 and 18, produces pharmacokinetically superior analogues than fatty acid attachment to position 40 of the C-terminus. It is also important to note, that although many of the tested analogues have a C16 fatty acid attached (AT361, AT631, AT366, AT632, AT447) there is a surprisingly long $T_{1/2}$ (11h, 7h, 7h, 8h, 5.8h, respectively) when compared to similar peptides with the same fatty acid length attached, e.g. Liraglutide which has a $T_{1/2}$ of 4h in rats. Without being bound to any theory, the C-terminal extended GIP peptides could constitute advantageous molecules for half-life extension by lipidation.

From Table 2B, it can also be seen that specific substitutions may be advantageous. The introduction of alpha helix stabilizing amino acids, such as E, L, K, A and Aib, at specific positions, such as at individually at any of positions 9, 13, 14, 15, 18, 21 and 24, may be especially beneficial with regard to increasing antagonistic potency. For example, substitution with E in position 24 retains or increases potency. Substitution at position 14 with L, Nle or K retains or even increases potency, as seen e.g. from AT618, AT619 and AT621. The substitution of D at position 9 and/or at position 15 and/or position 21 with E seem to increase potency as can be seen from e.g. AT613, AT614, AT616 and AT617, as well as e.g. AT693, AT695, AT696 and AT700. It may generally also be seen that a free C-terminus carboxylic acid increases potency. When the length of the fatty acid increases, such as from C16diacid to

C18diacid, the potency often decreases. However, certain substitutions may compensate for this. For example Aib at position 13 or substitution with E in for example position 9 and/or 15 and/or 21. Substitution with E in position 24 gives retained or improved antagonistic potency as well as improved solubility for example at physiological pH around 7.5. It can also be seen from table 2B that various Z retain or increases potency as in e.g. AT467, AT468, AT469, AT470, AT471, AT472, AT473 and AT474. From e.g. AT633 and AT635 it can be seen that N-terminal acetylation leads to (partial) agonism at the GIPR.

Table 1A: Name and structure of the GIP antagonists with extensions. When the linker consists of more than one unit, it is intended that the first named unit is linked to peptide, and the last named unit is linked to the fatty acid. However, the units of the linker may be placed in a different order with no or minor effects on the function of the linker.

ID	Backbone	C-term mod	FA position	FA linker	FA	Mutations
AT415	3-36	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+y-glu	C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT416	3-36	COOH	18	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT418	3-36	COOH	18	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT419	3-36	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+y-glu	C16-diacid	[E3S][H18K]
AT420	3-36	COOH	18	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C16-diacid	[E3S][H18K]
AT422	3-36	COOH	18	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C18-diacid	[E3S][H18K]
AT423	3-36	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+y-glu	C16-diacid	[E3S][K16R][H18K][K30R][K32R][K33R]
AT424	3-36	COOH	18	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C16-diacid	[E3S][K16R][H18K][K30R][K32R][K33R]
AT426	3-36	COOH	18	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C18-diacid	[E3S][K16R][H18K][K30R][K32R][K33R]
AT431	3-30+Cex	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+y-glu	C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT432	3-30+Cex	COOH	18	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT433	3-30+Cex	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+y-glu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT434	3-30+Cex	COOH	18	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT435	3-30+Cex	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+y-glu	C16-diacid	[E3S][H18K]

AT436	3- 30+Cex	COOH	18	3xAEAAc+y- glu	C16-diacid	[E3S][H18K]
AT437	3- 30+Cex	COOH	18	2xAEAAc+y- glu	C18-diacid	[E3S][H18K]
AT438	3- 30+Cex	COOH	18	3xAEAAc+y- glu	C18-diacid	[E3S][H18K]
AT439	3- 30+Cex	COOH	18	2xAEAAc+y- glu	C16-diacid	[E3S][K16R][H18K][K3 0R]
AT440	3- 30+Cex	COOH	18	3xAEAAc+y- glu	C16-diacid	[E3S][K16R][H18K][K3 0R]
AT441	3- 30+Cex	COOH	18	2xAEAAc+y- glu	C18-diacid	[E3S][K16R][H18K][K3 0R]
AT442	3- 30+Cex	COOH	18	3xAEAAc+y- glu	C18-diacid	[E3S][K16R][H18K][K3 0R]
AT467	3- 30+Cex 9	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT468	3- 30+Cex 8	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT469	3- 30+Cex 7	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT470	3- 30+Cex 6	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT471	3- 30+Cex 5	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT472	3- 30+Cex 4	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT473	3- 30+Cex 3	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT474	3- 30+Cex 2	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT447	3-31	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT448	3-32	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT360	3-33	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT449	3-34	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT450	3-35	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT361	3-36	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT451	3-37	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT452	3-38	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT362	3-39	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT453	3-40	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT454	3-41	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT363	3-42	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]

AT364	3-30+Cex	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT365	5-33	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT366	5-36	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT367	5-39	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT368	5-42	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT428	5-36	COOH	11	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K][K16R][K30R][K32R][K33R]
AT430	5-36	COOH	11	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C18diacid	[S11K][K16R][K30R][K32R][K33R]
AT443	5-30+Cex	COOH	11	2xAEEAc+y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K][K16R][K30R]
AT444	5-30+Cex	COOH	11	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K][K16R][K30R]
AT445	5-30+Cex	COOH	11	2xAEEAc+y-glu	C18diacid	[S11K][K16R][K30R]
AT446	5-30+Cex	COOH	11	3xAEEAc+y-glu	C18diacid	[S11K][K16R][K30R]
AT455	5-31	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT456	5-32	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT457	5-34	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT458	5-35	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT459	5-37	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT460	5-38	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT461	5-40	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT462	5-41	COOH	11	y-glu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT463	6-33	COOH	18		C16diacid	[H18K]
AT464	6-36	COOH	18		C16diacid	[H18K]
AT465	6-39	COOH	18		C16diacid	[H18K]
AT466	6-42	COOH	18		C16diacid	[H18K]
AT475	6-30+Cex	COOH	18		C16diacid	[H18K]
AT631	3-30+Cex (31-39)	COOH	18		C16diacid	[H18K]
AT543	GIP(3-36)	COOH	11	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[S11K]
AT544	GIP(3-36)	COOH	12	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[I12K]
AT545	GIP(3-36)	NH2	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT546	GIP(3-36)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18	[H18K]
AT547	GIP(3-36)	COOH	18	yGlu-yGlu	C18	[H18K]
AT548	GIP(3-36)	COOH	20	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[Q20K]
AT549	GIP(3-36)	NH2	20	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[Q20K]

AT550	GIP(3-36)	COOH	24	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[N24K]
AT558	GIP(5-36)	COOH	11	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[S11K]
AT559	GIP(5-36)	NH2	11	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[S11K]
AT560	GIP(5-36)	COOH	11	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18	[S11K]
AT561	GIP(5-36)	COOH	11	yGlu-yGlu	C18	[S11K]
AT562	GIP(5-36)	COOH	12	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[I12K]
AT563	GIP(5-36)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT564	GIP(5-36)	COOH	20	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[Q20K]
AT565	GIP(5-36)	NH2	20	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[Q20K]
AT566	GIP(5-36)	COOH	24	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[N24K]
AT586	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	NH2	17	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[I17K]
AT587	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	NH2	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT588	GIP(3-31) Cex(31-39)	NH2	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT589	GIP(3-31) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT590	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	NH2	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K][K30G]
AT591	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	NH2	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K][Q29G][K30G]
AT592	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K][Q29G][K30G]
AT593	GIP(3-30)	NH2	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K][Q29G][K30P]

	Cex(32-39)					
AT594	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	NH2	20	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[Q20K]
AT597	GIP(5-30) Cex(31-39)	NH2	11	2xPEG+yGlu	C18-diacid	[S11K]
AT602	GIP(5-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	11	2xPEG+yGlu	C18-diacid	[S11K][Q29G][K30G]
AT605	GIP(5-30) Cex(31-39)	NH2	18	2xPEG+yGlu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT613	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[D9E;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24Q]
AT614	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[D9E;D15E;H18K;N24E]
AT615	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[D9E;I12Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;N24E]
AT616	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[D9E;A13Aib;D15E;H18K;N24E]
AT617	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[H18K;N24E]
AT618	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14L;H18K]
AT619	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14Nle;H18K]
AT620	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14E;H18K]
AT621	GIP(3-30)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14K;H18K]

	Cex(31-39)					
AT622	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14S;H18K]
AT623	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[H18K;N24E;K30A]
AT624	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[H18K;L27E]
AT625	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[H18K;A28E]
AT626	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[H18K; A28E; Q29G;K30G]
AT627	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT628	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C18	[H18K]
AT629	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT630	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	yGlu	C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT631	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16diacid	[H18K]
AT632	GIP(5-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	11	yGlu	C16diacid	[S11K]
AT633	GIP(3-30)Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16diacid	[H18K], N-terminal acetylation
AT635	GIP(3-30)Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16diacid	[D9E;D15E;H18K], N-terminal acetylation

AT636	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3V;H18K]
AT637	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3Aib;H18K]
AT638	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3P;H18K]
AT639	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3V;G4E;H18K]
AT640	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3Aib;G4E;H18K]
AT641	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3G;G4E;H18K]
AT642	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3P;G4E;H18K]
AT643	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3D;G4T;H18K]
AT644	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3G;G4E;S11A;M14L;H18K;N24E;K30G]
AT646	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3G;G4E;D9T;M14L;H18K;N24E]
AT647	GIP(5-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	11	yGlu	C16-diacid	[D9T;S11K;M14L;N24E]
AT650	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	NH2	18	none	C16-diacid	[H18K]
AT651	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)K	NH2	40	none	C16	[40K] + Phenyl lactic acid at N-terminus

AT652	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)K	NH ₂	40	none	C16	[E3P;40K] + Phenyl lactic acid at N-terminus
AT665	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[A13Aib;H18K;N24E]
AT666	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[A13Aib;M14L;H18K;N24E]
AT667	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[A13Aib;M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT668	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14L;H18K;N24E]
AT669	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT670	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14K;H18K;N24E]
AT671	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14Nle;H18K;Q29G;K30G]
AT672	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[M14Nle;H18K;N24E;Q29G;K30G]
AT673	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[D9E; A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E]
AT674	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[D9E; A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E]
AT675	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3yGlu;H18K]
AT676	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3βGlu;H18K]

AT677	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18		C16-diacid	[[E3Glutaric acid;H18K]
AT680	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[H18K]
AT681	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[M14L;H18K]
AT682	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[M14L;H18K;N24E]
AT683	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT684	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[M14K;H18K]
AT685	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[A13Aib;M14L;H18K;N24E]
AT686	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[A13Aib;M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT687	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[M14L;H18K;N24E;Q29G;K30G]
AT689	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[M14L;H18K;A28E]
AT690	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[M14Nle;H18K;A28E]
AT691	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[M14L;H18K;A28E;Q29G;K30G]
AT693	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yG lu	C18-diacid	[D9E;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E]

AT694	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[D9E;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E]
AT695	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E]
AT696	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E]
AT697	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3yGlu(L-isomer);M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT698	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3yGlu(D-isomer);M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT699	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3βGlu;M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT700	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3Glutaric acid;M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT701	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[E3βGlu;M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT702	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	2xAEEAc+yGlu	C18-diacid	[E3Glutaric acid;M14Nle;H18K;N24E]
AT703	GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)	COOH	18	none	C16-diacid	[E3βGlu;A13Aib;M14Nle;H18K]

Table 1B: Antagonistic, agonistic properties and for some the half-life, $T_{1/2}$ of the GIP antagonists with extensions. The data were obtained with the cAMP Assay (DiscoverX assay).

ID	cAMP antagonism					cAMP agonism			$T_{1/2}$
	log	SEM	nM	%inhib	n	E _{max}	SEM	n	
AT415	-7,3	0,2	55	87	2	4,6	1,0	2	
AT416	-7,3	0,2	52	90	2	No Agonism			2
AT418	-7,2	0,3	68	95	2	7,8	2,6	2	
AT419	-6,7	0,6	215	78	2	4,9	0,8	2	
AT420	-6,6	0,4	237	100	2	No Agonism			2

AT422	-8,5	0,3	3	90	2	6,0	2,6	2	
AT423	-8,2	0,5	6	95	2	No Agonism		2	
AT424	-7,5	0,3	35	100	2	No Agonism		2	
AT426	-7,6	0,2	28	80	2	No Agonism		2	
AT431	-8,1	0,2	7	75	3	No Agonism		3	
AT432	-7,7	0,3	19	92	3	No Agonism		3	
AT433	-7,2	0,2	62	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT434	-7,9	0,2	14	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT435	-7,1	0,4	75	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT436	-7,7	0,2	18	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT437	-8,1	0,1	8	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT438	-7,3	0,4	54	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT439	-8,0	0,3	9	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT440	-7,0	0,1	103	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT441	-7,6	0,6	25	55	2	No Agonism		3	
AT442	-7,6	0,4	26	77	2	No Agonism		3	
AT467	-8,2	0,2	6	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT468	-7,9	0,2	13	95	2	4,6	1,1	2	
AT469	-8,5	0,2	3	90	2	No Agonism		2	
AT470	-7,8	0,2	14	100	2	No Agonism		2	
AT471	-7,9	0,2	11	100	2	No Agonism		2	
AT472	-7,8	0,3	15	100	2	No Agonism		2	
AT473	-7,6	0,3	26	100	2	No Agonism		2	
AT474	-8,4	0,2	4	100	2	5,9	2,8	2	
AT447	-8,1	0,2	9	82	3	4,2	1,5	3	
AT448	-8,2	0,3	6	77	3	6,2	1,4	3	
AT360	-7,1	0,1	86	85	2	20,0	5,6	3	
AT449	-8,4	0,2	4	95	3	8,6	1,6	3	
AT450	-8,5	0,4	3	57	3	5,8	1,0	3	
AT361	-8,8	0,1	2	100	3	5,0	1,2	3	31
AT451	-8,1	0,5	8	75	3	9,2	2,0	3	
AT452	-8,3	0,2	5	75	3	7,2	1,9	3	
AT362	-8,3	0,2	5	86	3	7,0	2,3	3	
AT453	-7,2	0,5	57	65	3	6,1	1,0	3	
AT454	-7,3	0,4	54	82	3	8,9	0,7	3	
AT363	-8,3	0,3	5	82	3	7,0	2,2	3	
AT364	-8,9	0,1	1	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT365	-8,2	0,1	6	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT366	-8,5	0,3	3	100	4	No Agonism		3	
AT367	-8,3	0,2	6	100	2	No Agonism		3	
AT368	-8,1	0,1	9	100	2	No Agonism		3	
AT369	-8,8	0,1	2	100	3	No Agonism		3	
AT428	-6,5	0,2	296	90	2	No Agonism		2	
AT430	-6,8	0,1	153	100	2	No Agonism		2	
AT443	-6,8	0,2	171	100	2	No Agonism		2	
AT444	-6,8	0,4	153	100	2	No Agonism		2	
AT445	-7,3	0,5	47	85	2	No Agonism		2	
AT446	-6,8	0,2	152	100	2	No Agonism		2	
AT455	-7,5	0,2	31	95	3	No Agonism		3	
AT456	-7,2	0,2	60	85	3	No Agonism		3	
AT457	-7,9	0,1	14	100	3	No Agonism		3	

AT458	-7,4	0,1	38	100	3	No Agonism	3	
AT459	-7,5	0,2	31	88	3	No Agonism	3	
AT460	-7,4	0,1	40	100	3	No Agonism	3	
AT461	-7,6	0,1	23	100	3	No Agonism	3	
AT462	-7,4	0,3	37	85	3	No Agonism	3	
AT463	-7,8	0,3	14	88	3	No Agonism	3	
AT464	-7,3	0,2	50	100	3	No Agonism	3	
AT465	-7,6	0,5	28	86	3	No Agonism	3	
AT466	-7,8	0,1	16	90	3	No Agonism	3	
AT475	-8,4	0,3	4	100	2	No Agonism	2	

Table 1C: Antagonistic, agonistic properties and for some the half-life, Elimination $T_{1/2}$ of the GIP antagonists with extensions. The CisBio Assay (Alternative 2 above) was used to determine antagonistic and agonistic activities of the GIP peptide analogues listed in Table 1B.

5

ID	cAMP antagonism					cAMP agonism			$T_{1/2}$ (hours)
	pIC50	SD	nM	%inh ib	n	% Em ax	SD	n	
AT631	9.0	0.3	1.12	98	4	0		5	56
AT361	8.4	0.3	3.76	99	4	0		5	31
AT415	7.9	0.5	13.6	87	3	0		2	
AT422	8.4	0.2	3.69	94	3	0		2	
AT423	7.1	0.2	79.4	71	4	0		4	14
AT431	7.5	0.2	34.2	77	3	0			
AT433	8.1	0.6	7.94	89	4	0		2	
AT434	7.5	0.4	35.48	95					
AT435	7.1	0.0	79.4	84					
AT437	7.5	0.2	35.5	83	2	0		2	48
AT439	7.8	0.4	14.7	93	3	0		2	
AT441	7.7	0.3	21.5	89	3	0		2	
AT467	7.8	0.6	14.7	86	3	0		4	
AT468	7.9	0.3	12.6	92	3	0		2	
AT469	8.4	0.6	3.80	93	5	0		4	
AT470	7.7	0.0	20.0	91	3	0		2	
AT471	8.2	0.5	6.81	87	3	0		2	
AT472	8.1	0.2	7.94	90	3	0		2	
AT473	8.5	0.5	2.93	88	3	0		2	
AT474	7.9	0.3	13.6	86	3	0		2	
AT447	7.9	0.2	11.9	93	4	0		4	
AT448	8.9	0.5	1.36	96	3	0		4	
AT360	7.9	0.5	12.6	96	3	0		2	
AT449	8.2	0.4	5.84	89	3	0		2	
AT450	8.6	0.5	2.29	97	5	0		4	
AT361	8.4	0.3	3.76	99	4	0		5	
AT451	8.6	0.3	2.33	99	3	0		2	
AT452	8.1	0.5	7.59	97	5	0		4	

AT362	7.8	0.2	14.7	94	4	0		2	
AT453	8.2	0.1	6.31	95	3	0		2	
AT454	8.2	0.3	6.81	84	3	0		2	
AT363	7.9	0.0	12.6	90	3	0		2	
AT364	7.9	0.5	13.8	87	5	0		4	
AT365	7.9	0.5	13.6	100	3	0		2	
AT366	7.8	0.1	17.8	100	5	0		5	17
AT369	8.1	0.2	8.25	100	5	0		5	27
AT475	8.1	0.7	7.9	96	4	0		2	
AT545	7.8	0.4	17.8	77	3	0		2	
AT546	7.9	0.1	12.6	95	2	0		2	

Table 1C. Continuation

ID	cAMP antagonism					cAMP agonism			T _{1/2} (hours)
	pIC50	SD	nM	%inh ib	n	% Em ax	SD	n	
AT547	8.1	0.1	7.94	100	2	0		2	
AT548	6.9	0.1	126	86	2	0		2	
AT549	6.7	0.3	200	80	2	0		2	
AT560	7.6	0.2	23.3	100	3				
AT561	8.0	0.4	11.2	97	4	0		3	
AT562	8.4	0.3	3.98	82	2	0		2	
AT563	8.3	0.5	4.64	80	3	0		2	
AT586	7.6	0.4	25.1	80	3	0		2	
AT587	8.4	0.3	3.98	90	3	0		2	99
AT588	7.6	0.2	23.3	97	3	0		2	
AT589	8.2	0.7	5.84	95	6	0		3	67
AT590	8.3	0.4	5.41	93	3	0		3	
AT591	7.7	0.3	21.5	92	3	0		3	
AT592	8.2	0.1	6.31	88	3	0		3	
AT593	7.2	0.1	63.1	86	3	0		2	
AT594	7.1	0.3	79.4	80	3	0		2	
AT597	7.1	0.3	79.4	81	2	0		0	
AT602	7.5	0.5	35.5	100	2	0		3	
AT605	8.1	0.0	7.93	85	2	0		2	
AT613	8.8	0.4	1.47	100	3	0		3	
AT614	9.0	0.2	1.08	100	3	0		3	43
AT615	8.1	0.2	7.94	97	3	0		3	
AT616	9.3	0.5	0.473	100	4	0		4	49
AT617	9.1	0.4	0.794	91	3	0		4	
AT618	8.4	0.4	3.98	82	3	0		3	35
AT619	8.7	0.5	2.19	87	5	0		3	36
AT620	7.5	0.1	31.6	83	2	0		2	
AT621	8.9	0.5	1.36	93	3	0		2	
AT622	7.5	0.4	31.6	77	2	14	11	2	

AT623	8.5	0.3	3.16	98	2	0		2	
AT624	~7		100	~90	3	0		2	
AT625	8.4	0.4	3.98	93	2	0		2	
AT626	8.4	0.4	4.47	100	2	0		2	
AT627	7.8	0.2	15.9	97	3	0		2	
AT628	7.2	0.2	58.4	94	3	0		2	
AT629	7.8	0.4	17.1	93	3	0		2	
AT630	8.0	0.5	11.2	85	4	0		3	
AT631	7.9	0.5	13.8	87	5	0		4	
AT632	8.1	0.2	8.41	100	4	0		5	
AT633	~8.8				3	23	7	2	
AT635	9.0	0.4	1.12	87	2	5	7	2	
AT636	8.8	0.8	1.71	87	3	0		2	
AT637	8.7	0.1	2.23	89	2	0		2	
AT638	7.8	0.6	14.7	85	3	0		2	
AT639	7.2	0.6	66.8	100	3	0		4	27
AT640	8.2	0.2	7.08	90	2	0		2	
AT641	8.1	0.3	7.94	91	2	0		2	
AT642	7.5	0.1	35.5	92	2	0		2	
AT643	8.0	0.1	11.2	90	2	0		2	
AT644	7.8	0.4	17.13	93	3	0		2	
AT646	8.0	0.3	10.0	96	2	0		2	
AT647	7.7	0.1	18.8	100	4	0		5	
AT650	8.4	0.2	3.69	94	3	0		2	
AT651	~8.9			36	3	19	12	2	
AT652	8.0	0.6	10.593	60	4	17	12	2	
AT665	9.8	0.9	0.150	88	3	0		2	
AT666									
AT667	9.1	0.8	0.736	86	3	4	3	2	
AT668	9.0	0.7	0.944	92	4	0		2	
AT669	8.5	0.5	3.35	95	4	0		2	
AT670	8.0	0.6	10.0	92	3	0	0	2	
AT671									
AT672									
AT673	9.9	0.5	0.136	94	3	0	0	2	
AT674	9.4	0.1	0.447	93	3	0	0	2	
AT675	8.4	0.2	4.30	90	3	3	4	2	
AT676	8.6	0.6	2.33	91	3	0	0	2	
AT677	9.4	0.4	0.447	93	3	0	0	2	
AT680	8.4	0.2	4.30	93	3	0	0	2	
AT681	8.5	0.4	3.42	85	3	7	1	2	
AT682	7.9	0.2	13.6	89	3	0	0	2	
AT683	7.8	0.1	15.9	93	3	0	0	2	
AT684									
AT685									
AT686									
AT687									
AT689	8.0	0.3	10.0	82	3	3	4	2	

AT690	7.8	0.4	15.9	76	3	6	1	2	
AT691	7.8	0.6	20.0	75	4	7	1	2	
AT693	8.9	0.3	1.26	96	3	0		2	
AT694	8.8	0.4	1.47	88	3	4	5	2	
AT695	9.1	0.3	0.794	98	3	0		2	
AT696	9.2	0.4	0.584	97	3	0		2	
AT697	8.6	0.4	2.82	81	3	8	0	2	
AT698	8.0	0.5	9.26	78	3	8	1	2	
AT699	8.2	0.3	6.31	88	3	0		2	
AT700	9.2	0.4	0.708	89	3	3	4	2	
AT701	7.9	0.1	12.6	63	3	13	0	2	
AT702	8.5	0.1	3.55	85	3	0		2	
AT703	8.6	0.1	4.30	93	3	0	0	2	

The half-life of AT631 is determined based on RIA and the half-life of AT361 is determined based on LC/MS (see "Materials and methods").

5

Table 2A: The average and time-dependent plasma concentrations in Wistar rats are displayed for a selected number of compounds. Plasma concentrations were determined by LC/MS (see "Materials and methods").

Sample times (hours)	AT361	AT631	AT366	AT632	AT433	AT447	AT449	AT452	AT651
Pre-dose	<1	<1	<1	<0.2	<0.2	<10	<2	<4	<2
0.5	66	67	117	84	101	124	100	136	19
1	55	48	94	58	74	na	na	na	na
1.5	55	43	82	57	65	82	72	85	2
3	42	37	62	43	50	59	48	62	<2
6	33	25	44	35	38	45	39	44	<2
24	4.6	3.2	6.5	5.5	9.9	<10	2	<4	<2
26	3.4	2.4	6.9	5.1	8.7	na	na	na	na
28	2.7	2.4	4.9	4.4	7.9	na	na	na	na
30	1.9	1.6	4.5	3.4	6.9	<10	<2	<4	<2
48	0.8	<1	<1	0.6	1.9	<10	<2	<4	<2
72	0.4	<1	<1	<0.2	<0.2	na	na	na	na

na: indicates that this timepoint/plasma samples was not taken and is thus, not available

10

Table 2B: Elimination $T_{1/2}$ in Wistar are displayed for a selected number of compounds where the data sets enabled the calculations (see "Materials and methods").

ID	$T_{1/2}$ (hours)
AT361	11
AT631	7
AT366	7
AT632	8
AT433	8
AT447	5.8
AT449	4.1
AT452	4

Example 2 – Selectivity*cAMP Assay- selectivity*

Transiently transfected COS-7 cells expressing either of the GLP1 receptor (GLP1R), GLP2 receptor (GLP2R), glucagon receptor (GcgR) or secretin receptor (SCTR) were seeded in white 96-well plates with a density of 3.5×10^4 /well. The day after, the cells were washed twice with HEPES buffered saline (HBS) buffer and incubated with HBS and 1mM 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX) for 30 min at 37°C. To test for agonistic properties, ligands were added and incubated for 30 min at 37°C. In order to test for antagonistic properties, the cells were preincubated with the antagonists for 10 min prior to the addition of the natural agonist for the expressed receptor (GLP1 for GLP1R expressing cells, GLP2 for GLP2R expressing cells, glucagon for the GcgR and secretin for the SCTR) and subsequently incubated for 20 additional min. To determine the IC₅₀, a concentration of the natural agonist was used corresponding to 50-80% of maximal cAMP accumulation. The HitHunter™ cAMP XS assay (DiscoverX) was carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Results:

We compared the selectivity data of the best antagonists from PCT/EP2018/064355 to the best antagonists in this application. This was done by determining antagonistic properties of the peptides for GIPR, Glucagon receptor and GLP-1 receptor. As shown by the data in Table 3, antagonists in this application were more selective than the ones from PCT/EP2018/064355. The combination of a C-terminal extension of GIP(3-30) (as in e.g. AT361 and AT631) and acylation on a lysine in e.g. position 18 seems to generate surprisingly selective antagonists.

Table 3A. Antagonistic properties in relation to GIPR, Glucagon receptor and GLP-1 receptor of GIP antagonists of the present disclosure and previously described in PCT/EP2018/064355.

ID	GIPR, Antagonism		GLP-1R, Antagonism					Glucagon R, Antagonism				
	nM	%inhib	index	log	nM	%inhib	n	index	log	nM	%inhib	n
AT117	15	NA	2,7	-7,4	41	41	3	Not tested				
AT158	5	NA	57	-6,5	336	54	3	92	-6,3	548	54	2
AT198	11	NA	62	-6,2	617	91	3	629	-5,2	6918	50	4

AT361	2	100,0	888	-6,3	497	28	2	No antagonism		2
AT631	1,9		no antagonism				2	No antagonism		2

NA = not available

Italics indicates previously described antagonists

Furthermore, antagonistic properties of the peptides for GIPR, GLP-2 receptor and secretin receptor were determined. As shown by the data in Table 3B, GIP analogues of the present invention, such as e.g. AT361 and AT631, do not antagonize the GLP-2 or secretin receptor and are thus very selective for the GIP receptor.

Table 3B. Antagonistic properties in relation to GIPR, GLP-2 receptor and Secretin receptor of GIP antagonists of the present disclosure.

ID	GIPR, Antagonism	GLP-2R, Antagonism					Secretin R, Antagonism					
	nM	index	log	nM	%inhib	n	index	log	nM	%inhib	n	
AT361	2	No antagonism					2	No antagonism				
AT631	1,9	No antagonism					2	No antagonism				

Sequence listing

<SEQ ID NO: 1; PRT1; Artificial sequence> XXTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
(SEQ ID NO: XX)

<SEQ ID NO: 2; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKNDWKHNITQ GIP(31-42) (SEQ ID NO: Z)

<SEQ ID NO: 3; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
HGEFTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS Exendin-4 (; SEQ ID NO: E)

<SEQ ID NO: 4; PRT1; Artificial sequence> PSSGAPPPS (; SEQ ID NO: CE31-39)

<SEQ ID NO: 5; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GPSSGAPPPS (; SEQ ID NO: CE30-39)

<SEQ ID NO: 6; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GPSS

<SEQ ID NO: 7; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GPSSG

<SEQ ID NO: 8; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GPSSGA

- <SEQ ID NO: 9; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GPSSGAP
 <SEQ ID NO: 10; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GPSSGAPP
 <SEQ ID NO: 11; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GPSSGAPPP
 <SEQ ID NO: 12; PRT1; Artificial sequence> PSSG
 5 <SEQ ID NO: 13; PRT1; Artificial sequence> PSSGA
 <SEQ ID NO: 14; PRT1; Artificial sequence> PSSGAP
 <SEQ ID NO: 15; PRT1; Artificial sequence> PSSGAPP
 <SEQ ID NO: 16; PRT1; Artificial sequence> PSSGAPPP
 <SEQ ID NO: 17; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKN
 10 <SEQ ID NO: 18; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKNND
 <SEQ ID NO: 19; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKNNDW
 <SEQ ID NO: 20; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GRKNNDW
 <SEQ ID NO: 21; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKRNDW
 <SEQ ID NO: 22; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GRRNDW
 15 <SEQ ID NO: 23; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKNNDWK
 <SEQ ID NO: 24; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKNNDWKH
 <SEQ ID NO: 25; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKNNDWKHN
 <SEQ ID NO: 26; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKNNDWKHNI
 <SEQ ID NO: 27; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKNNDWKHNIT
 20 <SEQ ID NO: 28; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKKDW
 <SEQ ID NO: 29; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GKKNNDK
 <SEQ ID NO: 30; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EXT FISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
 SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30 X₂),
 <SEQ ID NO: 31; PRT1; Artificial sequence> XGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
 25 SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30 X₁),
 <SEQ ID NO: 32; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
 SEQ ID NO: (GIP3-30),
 <SEQ ID NO: 33; PRT1; Artificial sequence> XTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
 SEQ ID NO: (GIP4-30 X₂),
 30 <SEQ ID NO: 34; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
 SEQ ID NO: (GIP4-30),
 <SEQ ID NO: 35; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
 SEQ ID NO: (GIP5-30),
 <SEQ ID NO: 36; PRT1; Artificial sequence> FISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
 35 SEQ ID NO: (GIP6-30),

- <SEQ ID NO: 37; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30),
- <SEQ ID NO: 38; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [H18K],
- 5 <SEQ ID NO: 39; PRT1; Artificial sequence> **SG**TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
SEQ ID NO: ; GIP(3-30) [E3S ;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 40; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLL**EQ**K
GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K;A28E]
- <SEQ ID NO: 41; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- 10 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQ**PSS**GAPPPS(NH₂) 2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-
diacid/K18; (3-30+CEX32-39 [H18K][Q29G][K30P]), AT593
- <SEQ ID NO: 42; PRT1; Artificial sequence> SGTFISDYSIAMDRIKQQDFVNWLLAQR
GIP(3-30) [E3S;K16R;H18K;K30R],
- <SEQ ID NO: 43; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYKIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
- 15 GIP(3-30) [S11K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 44; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- EGTFISDYSKAMD KIHQQDFVNWLLAQK GIP(3-30) [I12K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 45; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQKDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [Q20K],
- 20 <SEQ ID NO: 46; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVKWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [N24K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 47; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- EGTFISDYSIAMDKKHQQDFVNWLLAQK GIP(3-30) [I17K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 48; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQQ
- 25 GIP(3-30) [H18K;K30G],
- <SEQ ID NO: 49; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAGG
GIP(3-30) [H18K;Q29G;K30G],
- <SEQ ID NO: 50; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISEYSIAMEKIKQQEFVQWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [D9E;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24Q],
- 30 <SEQ ID NO: 51; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISEYSIAMEKIKQQDFVQWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [D9E;D15E;H18K;N24Q],
- <SEQ ID NO: 52; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- EGTFISEYS**AibANle**EKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK GIP(3-30)
[D9E;I12Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;N24E],

- <SEQ ID NO: 53; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISEYSIAibMEKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK GIP(3-30)
[D9E;A13Aib;D15E;H18K;N24E],
- 5 <SEQ ID NO: 54; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [H18K;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 55; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [M14L;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 56; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK GIP(3-30) [M14Nle;H18K],
- 10 <SEQ ID NO: 57; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAEDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [M14E;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 58; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAKDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [M14K;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 59; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIASDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
15 GIP(3-30) [M14S;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 60; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQA
GIP(3-30) [H18K;N24E;K30A],
- <SEQ ID NO: 61; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLLEQK
GIP(3-30) [H18K;A28E],
- 20 <SEQ ID NO: 62; PRT1; Artificial sequence> VGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [E3V;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 63; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
AibGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK GIP(3-30) [E3Aib;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 64; PRT1; Artificial sequence> PGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
25 GIP(3-30) [E3P;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 65; PRT1; Artificial sequence> VETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [E3V;G4E;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 66; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
AibETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK GIP(3-30) [E3Aib;G4E;H18K],
- 30 <SEQ ID NO: 67; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [E3G;G4E;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 68; PRT1; Artificial sequence> PETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [E3P;G4E;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 69; PRT1; Artificial sequence> DTTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
35 GIP(3-30) [E3D;G4T;H18K],

- <SEQ ID NO: 70; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GETFISDYAIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ
GIP(3-30) [E3G;G4E;S11A;M14L;H18K;N24E;K30G],
- <SEQ ID NO: 71; PRT1; Artificial sequence> GETFISTYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ
GIP(3-30) [E3G;G4E;D9T;M14L;H18K;N24E],
- 5 <SEQ ID NO: 72; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFASTYKIALDKIHQQDFVEWLLAQQ
GIP(3-30) [D9T;S11K; M14L;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 73; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAibMDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ GIP(3-30) [A13Aib;H18K;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 74; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- 10 EGTFASTYSIAibLDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ GIP(3-30) [A13Aib;M14L;H18K;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 75; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAibNIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ GIP(3-30) [A13Aib;M14NIe;H18K;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 76; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFASTYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ
GIP(3-30) [M14L;H18K;N24E],
- 15 <SEQ ID NO: 77; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ GIP(3-30) [M14NIe;H18K;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 78; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFASTYSIAKDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ
GIP(3-30) [M14K;H18K;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 79; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- 20 EGTFASTYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVNWLLAGG GIP(3-30) [M14NIe;H18K;Q29G;K30G],
- <SEQ ID NO: 80; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIANIeDKIKQQDFVEWLLAGG GIP(3-30)
[M14NIe;H18K;N24E;Q29G;K30G],
- <SEQ ID NO: 81; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFASTYSIAibLEKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ
- 25 GIP(3-30) [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 82; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFASTYSIAibNIeEKIKQQDFVEWLLAQQ GIP(3-30)
[D9E;A13Aib;M14NIe;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 83; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- 30 yGluGTFASTYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQQ GIP(3-30) [E3yGlu;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 84; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
βGluGTFASTYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQQ GIP(3-30) [E3βGlu;H18K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 85; PRT1; Artificial sequence> XGTFASTYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQQ
GIP(3-30) [E3Glutaric acid(X);H18K],

- <SEQ ID NO: 86; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAGG
GIP(3-30) [M14L;H18K;N24E;Q29G;K30G],
- <SEQ ID NO: 87; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISEYSIALEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK
GIP(3-30) [D9E;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
- 5 <SEQ ID NO: 88; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISEYSIANleEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQK GIP(3-30)
[D9E;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 89; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
yGluGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK GIP(3-30) [E3yGlu(L-
10 isomer);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 90; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
yGluGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK GIP(3-30) [E3yGlu(D-
isomer);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 91; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- 15 β GluGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK GIP(3-30)
[E3 β Glu;M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
- <SEQ ID NO: 92; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
XGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQK GIP(3-30) [E3Glutaric
acid(X);M14Nle;H18K;N24E],
- 20 <SEQ ID NO: 93; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
 β GluGTFISDYSIAibNleDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK (3-30 E3 β Glu A13Aib M14Nle H18K)
- <SEQ ID NO: 94; PRT1; Artificial sequence> EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLL**EGG**
GIP(3-30) [M14L;H18K;A28E; Q29G;K30G]
- <SEQ ID NO: 95; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- 25 EGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVNWLL**EQK** GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39)
[M14Nle;H18K;A28E]
- <SEQ ID NO: 96; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(5-30)
- <SEQ ID NO: 97; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDY**K**IAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
30 GIP(5-30) [S11K],
- <SEQ ID NO: 98; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPSK(NH₂) C16-diacid/K40; GIP(3-
30+CEX31-39+K), Phenyl lactic acid at N-terminus, AT651

- <SEQ ID NO: 99; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
PGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPSK(NH₂) C16-diacid/K40; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39+K), Phenyl lactic acid at N-terminus, AT652
- 5 <SEQ ID NO: 100; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(5-30) [H18K],
<SEQ ID NO: 101; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDYKIAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQR
GIP(5-30) [S11K;K16R;K30R],
<SEQ ID NO: 102; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDYSKAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(5-30) [I12K],
- 10 <SEQ ID NO: 103; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDYSIAMDKIHQKDFVNWLLAQK
GIP(5-30) [Q20K], and
<SEQ ID NO: 104; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVKWLLAQK
GIP(5-30) [N24K],
<SEQ ID NO: 105; PRT1; Artificial sequence> FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK
15 GIP(6-30) [H18K],
<SEQ ID NO: 106; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNW 2xAEAAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18;
GIP(3-36 H18K), AT415
<SEQ ID NO: 107; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
- 20 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS
-C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 H18K), AT631,
<SEQ ID NO: 108; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂) 2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-
diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 H18K), AT587
- 25 <SEQ ID NO: 109; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGAPPPS
2xAEAAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18: GIP(3-30+CEX H18K), AT431
<SEQ ID NO: 110; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGAPPPS(NH₂)
- 30 2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/K18; GIP(3-31+CEX31-39 H18K), AT588,
<SEQ ID NO: 111; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGAPPP C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX 9 H18K), AT467

- <SEQ ID NO: 112; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGAPP C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX 8 H18K), AT468
- 5 <SEQ ID NO: 113; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGAP C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX 7 H18K), AT469
- <SEQ ID NO: 114; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGA C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX 6 H18K), AT470
- 10 <SEQ ID NO: 115; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSG C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX 5 H18K), AT471
- <SEQ ID NO: 116; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSS C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX 4 H18K), AT472
- 15 <SEQ ID NO: 117; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQGPS C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-30+CEX 3 H18K), AT473
- <SEQ ID NO: 118; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
20 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGP C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-30+CEX 2 H18K), AT474
- <SEQ ID NO: 119; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKG -C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-31 H18K), AT447
- <SEQ ID NO: 120; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
25 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGK C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-32 H18K), AT448
- <SEQ ID NO: 121; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKK C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-33 H18K), AT360
- <SEQ ID NO: 122; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-34 H18K),
- 30 AT449
- <SEQ ID NO: 123; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKND C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-35 H18K), AT450

- <SEQ ID NO: 124; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWK C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-37 H18K), AT451
- <SEQ ID NO: 125; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
5 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKH C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-38 H18K), AT452
- <SEQ ID NO: 126; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHN C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-39 H18K), AT462
- 10 <SEQ ID NO: 127; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHNI C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-40 H18K), AT453
- <SEQ ID NO: 128; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHNIT C16-diacid/K18: SEQ ID
15 NO: (3-41 H18K), AT454
- <SEQ ID NO: 129; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHNITQ C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-42 H18K), AT363
- <SEQ ID NO: 130; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
20 **SG**TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW 2xAEAAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30 E3S H18K), AT419
- <SEQ ID NO: 131; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
SGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQGPSSGAPPPS 2xAEAAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-30+CEX E3S H18K), AT435
- 25 <SEQ ID NO: 132; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
SGTFISDYSIAM**DR**IKQQDFVNWLLAQ**RGR**RNDW 2xAEAAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30 E3S K16R H18K K30R), AT423
- <SEQ ID NO: 133; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
SGTFISDYSIAM**DR**IKQQDFVNWLLAQ**RGP**SSGAPPPS 2xAEAAc+y-glu-C16-diacid/K18 GIP(3-30+CEX E3S K16R H18K K30R), AT439
- 30 <SEQ ID NO: 134; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYKIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW 2xAEAAc+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11; GIP(3-36 S11K), AT543

- <SEQ ID NO: 135; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSKAMD~~K~~IQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW 2xAEAAc+yGlu- C18-diacid/K12;
GIP(3-36 I12K), AT544,
- 5 <SEQ ID NO: 136; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKI~~H~~Q~~K~~DFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂) 2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-
diacid/K20; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 Q20K), AT594,
- <SEQ ID NO: 137; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDK~~K~~HQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS(NH₂) 2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-
diacid/K17; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 I17K), AT586,
- 10 <SEQ ID NO: 138; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKI~~K~~QQDFVNWLLAQ~~G~~PSSGAPPPS(NH₂) 2xAEAAc+yGlu- C18-
diacid; GIP (3-30+CEX31-39 H18K K30G), AT590
- <SEQ ID NO: 139; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKI~~K~~QQDFVNWLLA~~G~~GPSSGAPPPS(NH₂) 2xAEAAc+yGlu- C18-
15 diacid; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 H18K Q29G K30G), AT591
- <SEQ ID NO: 140; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKI~~K~~QQDFVNWLLA~~G~~GPSSGAPPPS 2xAEAAc+yGlu- C18-diacid;
GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 H18K Q29G K30G), AT592
- <SEQ ID NO: 141; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
20 EGTFISEYSIAM~~E~~KI~~K~~Q~~Q~~E~~F~~V~~Q~~WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid; GIP(3-30+CEX31-
39 D9E;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24Q), AT613,
- <SEQ ID NO: 142; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISEYSIAM~~E~~KI~~K~~QQDFV~~E~~WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid; GIP(3-30) Cex(31-
39) [D9E;D15E;H18K;N24E], AT614
- 25 <SEQ ID NO: 143; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISEYS~~A~~i~~b~~A~~N~~i~~e~~~~E~~KI~~K~~QQDFV~~E~~WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-
30+CEX31-39 D9E;I12Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;N24E), AT615,
- <SEQ ID NO: 144; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
30 EGTFISEYS~~A~~i~~b~~~~M~~E~~K~~I~~K~~QQDFV~~E~~WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+
CEX31-39 D9E;A13Aib;D15E;H18K;N24E), AT616,
- <SEQ ID NO: 145; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIAMDKI~~K~~QQDFV~~E~~WLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-
30+CEX31-39 H18K N24E), AT617,

<SEQ ID NO: 146; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 M14L H18K), AT618,

<SEQ ID NO: 147; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

5 EGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 M14Nle H18K), AT619,

<SEQ ID NO: 148; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIAEDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 M14E H18K), AT620,

10 <SEQ ID NO: 149; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIAKDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 M14K H18K), AT621,

<SEQ ID NO: 150; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIASDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 M14S H18K), AT622

15 <SEQ ID NO: 151; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQAPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 H18K N24E K30A), AT623,

<SEQ ID NO: 152; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

20 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLEAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 H18K L27E), AT624,

<SEQ ID NO: 153; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 H18K A28E), AT625,

25 <SEQ ID NO: 154; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

VGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3V H18K), AT636,

<SEQ ID NO: 155; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

30 AibGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3Aib H18K), AT637,

<SEQ ID NO: 156; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

PGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3P H18K), AT638,

<SEQ ID NO: 157; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

VETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3V G4E H18K), AT639,

<SEQ ID NO: 158; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

5 **AibE**TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3Aib G4E H18K), AT640,

<SEQ ID NO: 159; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

GETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3G G4E H18K), AT641,

10 <SEQ ID NO: 160; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

PETFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3P G4E H18K), AT642,

<SEQ ID NO: 161; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

15 **D**TFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3D G4T H18K), AT643,

<SEQ ID NO: 162; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

GETFISDY**A**IALDKIKQQDF**V**EWLLAQ**G**PSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3G;G4E;S11A;M14L;H18K;N24E;K30G), AT644,

<SEQ ID NO: 163; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

20 **G**ETFISTYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 E3G;G4E;D9T;M14L;H18K;N24E), AT646,

<SEQ ID NO: 164; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISTY**K**IALDKIHQQDF**V**EWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS yGlu-C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 D9T;S11K; M14L;N24E), AT647,

25 <SEQ ID NO: 165; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQK(NH2)PSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 [H18K], AT650,

<SEQ ID NO: 166; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

30 EGT**F**ISDYSIA**Aib**MDKIKQQDF**V**EWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 A13Aib H18K N24E), AT665,

<SEQ ID NO: 167; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIA**Aib**L**D**KIKQQDF**V**EWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 A13Aib M14L H18K N24E), AT666,

- <SEQ ID NO: 168; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIA**AibNle**DKIKQQDFV**EW**LLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 A13Aib M14Nle H18K N24E), AT667,
- 5 <SEQ ID NO: 169; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFV**EW**LLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 M14L H18K N24E), AT668,
- <SEQ ID NO: 170; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIA**Nle**DKIKQQDFV**EW**LLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 M14Nle H18K N24E), AT669,
- 10 <SEQ ID NO: 171; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIA**KDKIK**QQDFV**EW**LLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14K H18K N24E], AT670,
- <SEQ ID NO: 172; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIA**Nle**DKIKQQDFV**NW**LLAG**GP**SSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14Nle H18K Q29G K30G], AT671,
- 15 <SEQ ID NO: 173; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIA**Nle**DKIKQQDFV**EW**LLAG**GP**SSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14Nle H18K N24E Q29G K30G], AT672,
- <SEQ ID NO: 174; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISEYSIA**AibLEKIK**QQEFV**EW**LLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E A13Aib M14L D15E H18K D21E N24E], AT673,
- <SEQ ID NO: 175; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISEYSIA**AibNleEKIK**QQEFV**EW**LLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E A13Aib M14Nle D15E H18K D21E N24E], AT674,
- 25 <SEQ ID NO: 176; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
yGluEGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFV**NW**LLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3yGlu H18K], AT675,
- <SEQ ID NO: 177; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
βGluEGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFV**NW**LLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3βGlu H18K], AT676,
- 30 <SEQ ID NO: 178; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
XGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFV**NW**LLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3Glutaric acid(X) H18K], AT677,

- <SEQ ID NO: 179; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVEWLLAGGPSSGAPPPS 2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [M14L H18K N24E Q29G K30G], AT687,
- <SEQ ID NO: 180; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
5 EGTFISEYSIALEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS 2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E M14L D15E H18K D21E N24E], AT693,
<SEQ ID NO: 181; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
EGTFISEYSIANleEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS 2xAEAAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E M14Nle D15E H18K D21E N24E], AT694,
- 10 <SEQ ID NO: 182; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
yGluEGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3yGlu(L-isomer) M14Nle H18K N24E], AT697,
<SEQ ID NO: 183; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
yGluEGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3yGlu(D-isomer) M14Nle H18K N24E], AT698,
- 15 <SEQ ID NO: 184; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
βGluEGTFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3βGlu M14Nle H18K N24E], AT699,
<SEQ ID NO: 185; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
20 **XG**TFISDYSIANleDKIKQQDFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3Glutaric acid(X) M14Nle H18K N24E], AT700,
<SEQ ID NO: 186; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
βGluEGTFISDYSIA**ibNle**DKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS C16-diacid/18K; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [E3βGlu A13Aib M14Nle H18K], AT703,
- 25 <SEQ ID NO: 187; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
Ac-EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS
-C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 H18K), AT 633

<SEQ ID NO: 188; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
30 Ac-EGTFISEYSIAM**EKIK**QQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS
-C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30+CEX31-39 D9E;D15E;H18K), AT635
<SEQ ID NO: 189; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**KIAMDKIH**QQDFVNWLLAQKGKK y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-33 S11K),
AT365

- <SEQ ID NO: 190; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-36 S11K),
AT366
- <SEQ ID NO: 191; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
5 TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW(NH₂) 2xAEAAc+yGlu- C18-
diacid/K11, GIP(5-36 S11K), AT559
- <SEQ ID NO: 192; PRT1; Artificial
sequence>TFISDY**S**KAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW 2xAEAAc+yGlu-
C18diacid/K12 GIP(5-36 I12K), AT562
- 10 <SEQ ID NO: 193; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHN -y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-39
S11K), AT367
- <SEQ ID NO: 194; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHNITQ y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-
15 42 S11K), AT368
- <SEQ ID NO: 195; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKG
y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-31 S11K), AT455
- <SEQ ID NO: 196; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGK y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-32 S11K),
20 AT456
- <SEQ ID NO: 197; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKN y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-34 S11K),
AT457
- <SEQ ID NO: 198; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
25 TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKND y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-35 S11K),
AT458
- <SEQ ID NO: 199; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWK y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-37
S11K), AT459
- 30 <SEQ ID NO: 200; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKH y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-38
S11K), AT460
- <SEQ ID NO: 201; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMD~~K~~IHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHNI y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-40
35 S11K), AT461

- <SEQ ID NO: 202; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHNIT y-glu- C16diacid/K11 GIP(5-41 S11K), AT462
- 5 <SEQ ID NO: 203; PRT1; Artificial sequence> TFISDY**K**IAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQK PSSGAPPPS(NH₂) 2xPEG+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11; GIP(5-30+CEX31-39 S11K), AT597,
- <SEQ ID NO: 204; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQ**RGR**RNDW 3xAEEAc+y-glu- C16diacid/K11; GIP(5-36 S11K K16R K30R K32R K33R), AT428
- 10 <SEQ ID NO: 205; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMDRIHQQDFVNWLLAQ**RGP**SSGAPPPS 2xAEEAc+y-glu- C16diacid/K11; GIP(5-30+CEX S11K K16R K30R), AT443
- <SEQ ID NO: 206; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDYSIAMDKI**K**QQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW 2xAEEAc+y-glu- C18diacid/K18; GIP(5-36 H18K), AT563
- 15 <SEQ ID NO: 207; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDY**K**IAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGPSSGAPPPS(NH₂) 2xPEG+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11; GIP(5-30+CEX31-39 S11K), AT605,
- <SEQ ID NO: 208; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
20 TFISDY**K**IAMDKI**H**QQDFVNWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS yGlu- C16-diacid/K11; GIP(5-30+CEX31-39 S11K), AT632,
- <SEQ ID NO: 209; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDYSIAMDKIHQ**K**DFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW 2xAEEAc+y-glu- C18diacid/K20; GIP(5-36 Q20K), AT564
- 25 <SEQ ID NO: 210; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
TFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFV**K**WLLAQKGKKNDW 2xAEEAc+y-glu-C18diacid/K24; GIP(5-36 N24K), AT566
- <SEQ ID NO: 211; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
FISDYSIAMDKI**K**QQDFVNWLLAQKGKK C16diacid/K18; GIP(6-33 H18K), AT463
- 30 <SEQ ID NO: 212; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
FISDYSIAMDKI**K**QQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDW C16diacid/K18; GIP(6-36 H18K), AT464
- <SEQ ID NO: 213; PRT1; Artificial sequence>
FISDYSIAMDKI**K**QQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHN C16diacid/K18; GIP(6-39 H18K), AT465
- 35

<SEQ ID NO: 214; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKNWKNITQ C16diacid/K18; GIP(6-342H18K), AT466

<SEQ ID NO: 215; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

5 FISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLLAQGPSSGAPPPS C16diacid/K18; GIP(6-30+CEX H18K), AT475

<SEQ ID NO: 216; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

TFISDYKIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAGGPSSGAPPPS(NH₂) 2xPEG+yGlu- C18-diacid/K11; GIP(5-30+CEX31-39 [S11K Q29G K30G], AT602,

10 <SEQ ID NO: 218; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLL~~E~~QKPSSGAPPPS 2xAEEAc+yGlu- C18-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K;A28E], AT689

<SEQ ID NO: 219; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

15 EGTFISDYSIAN~~I~~eDKIKQQDFVNWLL~~E~~QKPSSGAPPPS 2xAEEAc+yGlu- C18-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39) [M14Nle;H18K;A28E], AT690

<SEQ ID NO: 220; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

EGTFISDYSIALDKIKQQDFVNWLL~~E~~GGPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu- C18-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30) Cex(31-39) [M14L;H18K;A28E; Q29G;K30G], AT691

<SEQ ID NO: 221; PRT1; Artificial sequence>

20 EGTFISDYSIAMDKIKQQDFVNWLL~~E~~GGPSSGAPPPS- C16-diacid/K18; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [H18K;A28E; Q29G;K30G]

Claims

1. A glucose-dependent insulintropic peptide (GIP) analogue consisting of the amino acid sequence GIP(3-30):

5 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
E - G - T - F - I - S - E - Y - S - I - A - L/Nle - E - K

 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
I - K/Orn - Q - Q - E - F - V - E - W - L - L - A - Q - K
10 - **Z**,

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid of said amino acid sequence, wherein in said variant the amino acid residue at position 9 is E, the amino acid residue at position 14 is L or Nle, the amino acid residue at position 15 is E, the amino acid residue at position 18 is K or Orn, the amino acid residue at position 21 is E, and the amino acid at position 24 is E, wherein said amino acid sequence is modified by attaching a fatty acid molecule at the K/Orn amino acid residue at position 18 of said amino acid sequence, or said functional variant thereof, wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of GIP(31-42) (GKKNDWKHNITQ; SEQ ID NO: 2) or wherein Z is a peptide comprising one or more amino acid residues of Exendin-4 (HGEGTFTSDLKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; SEQ ID NO: 3), and wherein said GIP analogue is an antagonist of GIPR.

2. The GIP analogue according to claim 1, wherein said GIP analogue inhibits GIPR activity at least 80%, such as at least 85%, such as at least 90%, such as at least 95%, such as about 100%, optionally wherein said GIP peptide analogue inhibits GIPR activity at least 80%, such as at least 85%, such as at least 90%, such as at least 95%, such as about 100%, wherein inhibition of GIPR activity is determined as a decrease in intracellular cAMP, and/or wherein said GIP analogue has a GIPR antagonistic potency corresponding to an IC50 value of 50 nM or less than 50 nM.

3. The GIP analogue according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein:
the amino acid at position 3 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from E, S, G, V, 2-Aminoisobutyric acid (Aib), P, D, γ -glutamic acid (γ Glu), D- γ -
glutamic acid (D- γ Glu), β -Glutamic acid (β Glu), pyroE (pyroglutamic acid), and
glutaric acid;
the amino acid at position 11 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from S, K, Orn and A;
the amino acid at position 12 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from I, K, Orn and 2-Aminoisobutyric acid (Aib);
the amino acid at position 13 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from A and Aib;
the amino acid at position 16 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from K and R;
the amino acid at position 17 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from I, Orn and K;
the amino acid at position 20 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from Q, Orn and K;
the amino acid at position 28 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from A and E;
the amino acid at position 29 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from Q and G; and/or
the amino acid at position 30 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence is selected
from K, R, G and A.
4. The GIP analogue according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said
functional variant has 1 amino acid substitution at any amino acid residue of
said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence, with the proviso that the amino acid
residue at position 9 is E, the amino acid residue at position 14 is L or Nle, the
amino acid residue at position 15 is E, the amino acid residue at position 18 is
K or Orn, the amino acid residue at position 21 is E, and the amino acid at
position 24 is E, and/or
wherein said functional variant has 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitution,
such as 2 individual amino acid substitutions, at any amino acid residue of said
GIP3-30 amino acid sequence wherein said 1 or 2 individual amino acid
substitutions are conservative amino acid substitutions and with the proviso
that the amino acid residue at position 9 is E, the amino acid residue at position

14 is L or Nle, the amino acid residue at position 15 is E, the amino acid residue at position 18 is K or Orn, the amino acid residue at position 21 is E, and the amino acid at position 24 is E.

- 5 5. The GIP analogue according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein Z consists of one or more amino consecutive acid residues of PSSGAPPPS (SEQ ID NO: 4).
- 10 6. The GIP analogue according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein Z is a peptide selected from
- a glycine or a proline,
 - GP, PS, GPS, PSS, GPSS (SEQ ID NO: 6), PSSG (SEQ ID NO: 12), GPSSG (SEQ ID NO: 7), PSSGA (SEQ ID NO: 13), GPSSGA (SEQ ID NO: 8), PSSGAP (SEQ ID NO: 14), GPSSGAP (SEQ ID NO: 9), PSSGAPP (SEQ ID NO: 15), GPSSGAPP (SEQ ID NO: 10), PSSGAPPP (SEQ ID NO: 16), GPSSGAPPP (SEQ ID NO: 11), PSSGAPPPS (SEQ ID NO: 4) and GPSSGAPPPS (SEQ ID NO: 5), or wherein Z is a peptide selected from
 - GK, GKK, GKKN (SEQ ID NO: 17), GKKND (SEQ ID NO: 18), GKKNDW (SEQ ID NO: 19), GRKNDW (SEQ ID NO: 20), GKRNDW (SEQ ID NO: 21), GKKKDW (SEQ ID NO: 28), GKKNDK (SEQ ID NO: 29), GRRNDW (SEQ ID NO: 22), GKKNDWK (SEQ ID NO: 23), GKKNDWKH (SEQ ID NO: 24), GKKNDWKHN (SEQ ID NO: 25), GKKNDWKHNI (SEQ ID NO: 26), GKKNDWKHNIT (SEQ ID NO: 27) and GKKNDWKHNITQ (SEQ ID NO: 2).
- 30 7. The GIP analogue according to any of the preceding claims, wherein a fatty acid molecule is attached to the side chain amino group of the K/Orn amino acid residue at position 18 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence, either directly or via a linker, such as wherein a fatty acid molecule is attached to the side chain amino group of a Lysine amino acid residue at position 18 of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence, either directly or via a linker.
- 35 8. The GIP analogue of any one of the preceding claims, wherein said fatty acid molecule is a straight-chain fatty acid or a branched fatty acid.

9. The GIP analogue according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said fatty acid molecule is a monoacyl fatty acid molecule or a diacyl fatty acid molecule,
such as wherein said fatty acid molecule comprises an acyl group of the formula $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}-$, wherein n is an integer of 4 to 24,
such as wherein said fatty acid molecule comprises an acyl group selected from $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{12}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO}-$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{20}\text{CO}-$ and $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{22}\text{CO}-$,
such as wherein said fatty acid molecule comprises an acyl group of the formula $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}-$ (dicarboxylic acid), wherein n is an integer of 4 to 24,
such as wherein said fatty acid molecule comprises an acyl group selected from $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{CO}-$, $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{CO}-$, $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CO}-$, $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{12}\text{CO}-$, $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO}-$, $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO}-$, $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO}-$ and $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{20}\text{CO}-$, $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{22}\text{CO}-$;
preferably a fatty acid molecule selected from $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO}-$, $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO}-$, $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO}-$ and $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_{20}\text{CO}-$.
10. The GIP analogue according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said fatty acid molecule is attached to the epsilon amino group of the side chain of the K/Orn amino acid residue of position 18 of said GIP analogue via a linker.
11. The GIP analogue according to claim 10, wherein said linker comprises one or more moieties individually selected from:
a. α -amino acid, γ -amino acid and ω -amino acid,
b. one or more amino acids selected from succinic acid, Lys, Glu, and Asp,
c. one or more of γ -aminobutanoyl (γ -aminobutyric acid), γ -Glu (γ -glutamic acid), β -Asp (β -asparagyl), β -Ala (β -alanyl) and Gly, and
d. [8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid] $_n$ (AEEAc $_n$), wherein n is an integer of 1 to 50, such as an integer of 1 to 4, 1 to 3 or 1 to 2.
12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a GIP analogue of any one of the preceding claims.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a GIP analogue having a GIP3-30 amino acid sequence selected from:
 EGTFISEYSAib**ANleEKIKQQDFVEWLLA**QK – Z; SEQ ID NO: 52; GIP(3-30) [D9E;I12Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;N24E],
 5 EGTFISEYSAib**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLA**QK – Z; SEQ ID NO: 81; GIP(3-30) [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
 EGTFISEYSAib**NleEKIKQQEFVEWLLA**QK – Z; SEQ ID NO: 82; GIP(3-30) [D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
 10 EGTFISEYSA**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLA**QK – Z; SEQ ID NO: 87; GIP(3-30) [D9E;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E], and
 EGTFISEYSA**ANleEKIKQQEFVEWLLA**QK – Z; SEQ ID NO: 88; GIP(3-30) [D9E;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
 or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid residue of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequences, wherein in said variant the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 9 is **E**, the amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 14 is **L** or **Nle**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 15 is **E**, the amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 18 is **K** or **Orn**, the amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 21 is **E**, and the amino acid at the GIP 3-30 position 24 is **E**, wherein said functional variant is an antagonist of GIPR, and
 20 wherein said amino acid sequence is modified by attaching a fatty acid molecule at the K/Orn amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 18 of said amino acid sequence,
 wherein Z is as defined in claims 5 and 6.
- 25
14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a GIP analogue having a GIP3-30 amino acid sequence selected from:
 EGTFISEYSAib**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLA**QKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 174; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)
 30 [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
 EGTFISEYSAib**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLA**QKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 174; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)
 [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],
 EGTFISEYSAib**NleEKIKQQEFVEWLLA**QKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K;
 35 SEQ ID NO: 175; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)
 [D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],

EGTFISEY**SI****AibNle**EKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEDAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 175; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)

[D9E;A13Aib;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],

EGTFISEY**SI****A**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEDAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 180; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)

[D9E;M14L;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E], and

EGTFISEY**SI****A**NleEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-2xAEEDAc+yGlu-C18-diacid/18K; SEQ ID NO: 181; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39)

[D9E;M14Nle;D15E;H18K;D21E;N24E],

or a functional variant thereof, wherein said variant has 1 or 2 individual amino acid substitutions at any amino acid residue of said GIP3-30 amino acid sequence, wherein in said variant the amino acid residue at GIP3-30 position 9 is **E**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 14 is **L** or **Nle**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 15 is **E**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 18 is **K** or **Orn**, the amino acid residue at the GIP3-30 position 21 is **E**, and the amino acid at the GIP3-30 position 24 is **E**, and wherein said functional variant is an antagonist of GIPR

wherein said amino acid sequence is modified by attaching the fatty acid molecule at the K amino acid residue at the GIP 3-30 position 18 of said amino acid sequence ('18K').

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the GIP analogue
EGTFISEY**SI****Aib**LEKIKQQEFVEWLLAQKPSSGAPPPS-C16-diacid/18K; SEQ
ID NO: 174; GIP(3-30)+Cex(31-39) [D9E;A13Aib;M14L;D15E;H18K-C16-
diacid;D21E;N24E].

16. The GIP analogue according to any one of claims 1 to 12, or the
pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 13 to 15, wherein
said GIP analogue is C-terminally carboxylated or C-terminally amidated (-
NH₂).

17. Use of the GIP analogue according to any of the claims 1 to 12, or use of the
pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 13 to 15, in the
manufacture of a medicament.

- 5 18. Use of the GIP analogue according to any one of claims 1 to 12, or use of the pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 13 to 15, in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting or reducing one or more of i) GIP-induced glucagon secretion, ii) GIP-induced insulin secretion, iii) GIP-induced somatostatin secretion, iv) GIP-induced glucose uptake, v) GIP-induced fatty acid synthesis and/or fatty acid incorporation, vi) high or increased expression or activity of a GIPR, vii) post-prandial GIP release, viii) serum levels of free fatty acids and/or triglycerides, ix) GIP-induced appetite increases, x) GIP-induced reduction in energy expenditure, xi) GIP-induced increase in absorption of nutrients from the gut, xii) GIP-induced decrease in GLP-1's appetite suppressive effect, and xiii) GIP-induced leptin resistance.
- 10
- 15 19. Use of the GIP analogue according to any one of claims 1 to 12, or the pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 13 to 15, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating obesity.
- 20 20. A method for treatment of obesity, said method comprising the step of administering the GIP analogue according to any one of the claims 1 to 12, or the pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 13 to 15, to an individual in need thereof.

FIG. 1

