

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT NO. 3
(To Prospectus Dated December 4, 2017)



NEMUS BIOSCIENCE, INC.

Up to 50,159,997 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus supplement no. 3 supplements the prospectus dated December 4, 2017 relating to the resale by the selling shareholders identified in the prospectus of up to 50,159,997 shares of our common stock, \$0.001 par value, including (i) 20,000,000 shares of common stock, which equals the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of shares of our Series F Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Series F Preferred Stock"), (ii) 1,333,334 shares of common stock, which equals the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of shares of our Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Series D Preferred Stock"), (iii) 21,542,500 shares of common stock, which equals the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of shares of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Series B Preferred Stock") and 6,250,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants which we sold to investors in a private placement on August 20, 2015, (iv) 241,663 shares of common stock which we sold to investors in a private placement on January 7, 2015 and (v) 792,500 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants issued to our placement agents.

This prospectus supplement incorporates into our prospectus the information contained in our attached Current Report on Form 8-K, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2018.

You should read this prospectus supplement in conjunction with the prospectus, including any supplements and amendments thereto. This prospectus supplement is qualified by reference to the prospectus except to the extent that the information in this prospectus supplement supersedes the information contained in the prospectus. This prospectus supplement is not complete without, and may not be delivered or utilized except in connection with, the prospectus, including any supplements and amendments thereto.

You should understand the risks associated with investing in our common stock. Before making an investment, read the "Risk Factors," which begin on page 4 of the prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus supplement is February 13, 2018.

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **February 13, 2018**

Nemus Bioscience, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

000-55136
(Commission File
Number)

45-0692882
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

600 Anton Boulevard, Suite 1100, Costa Mesa, CA 92626
(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

(949) 396-0330
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligations of the registrant under any of the following provisions.

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new

or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

On February 13, 2018, Nemus Bioscience, Inc., or the Company, will utilize the attached presentation at the BIO CEO & Investor Conference in New York, New York being held on February 12 – 13, 2018.

A copy of the above referenced presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K. This information, including the information contained in the presentation furnished as Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not incorporated by reference into any of the Company’s filings, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in any such filing.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this Current Report on Form 8-K regarding matters that are not historical facts are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Because such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Risks are described more fully in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including without limitation our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other documents subsequently filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K speak only as of the date on which they were made. We undertake no obligation to update such statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist after the date on which they were made.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
<u>99.1</u>	<u>Presentation of Nemus Bioscience, Inc.</u>

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

NEMUS BIOSCIENCE, INC.

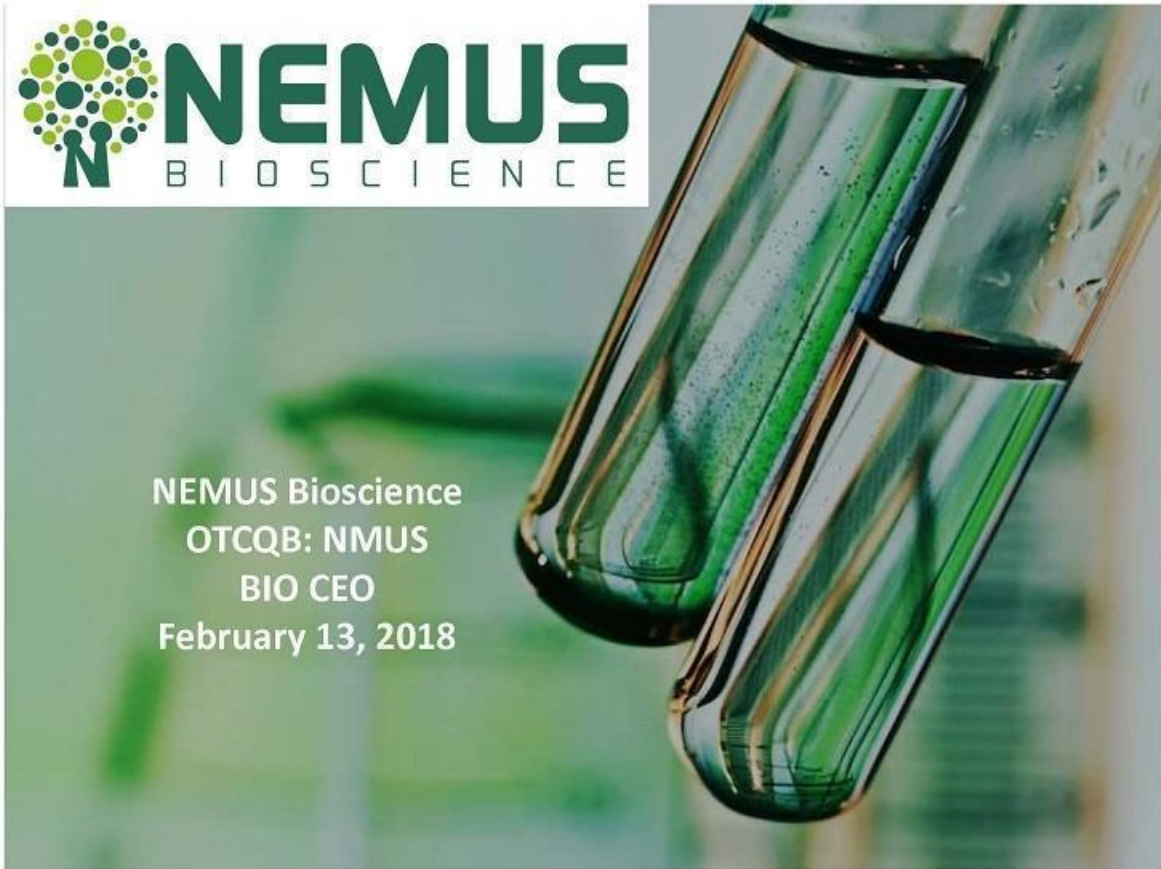
February 13, 2018

By: /s/ Brian Murphy

Brian Murphy
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
<u>99.1</u>	<u>Presentation of Nemus Bioscience, Inc.</u>



NEMUS Bioscience
OTCQB: NMUS
BIO CEO
February 13, 2018

Legal Disclaimer



This presentation contains “forward-looking statements”, including statements regarding Nemus Bioscience, Inc. and its subsidiaries, within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All of the statements in this presentation, whether written or oral, that refer to expected or anticipated future actions and results of NEMUS are forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections, or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect our current projections and expectations about future events as of the date of this presentation. NEMUS cannot give any assurance that such forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

The information provided in this presentation does not identify or include any risk or exposures, of NEMUS that would materially adversely affect the performance or risk of the company. For a description of the risks and uncertainties related to the business of NEMUS, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and our subsequent periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

All information contained in this presentation is provided as of the date of the presentation and is subject to change without notice. Neither NEMUS, nor any other person undertakes any obligation to update or revise publicly any of the forward-looking statements set out herein, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. This presentation shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities of Nemus, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. This is presented as a source of information and not an investment recommendation.

Company Overview



NEMUS Bioscience is a publicly traded, life-science biotech company, focused on developing regulatory-approved, cannabinoid-based therapies, for a spectrum of diseases, especially those of unmet medical need

OTCQB	NMUS
Price (2/12/18)	\$0.39/share 52-week high/low: \$0.48/\$0.10
Market Cap (2/8/18)	\$56.2 M on fully converted basis
Shares Outstanding	144 M 100% fully converted
% Ownership by Majority Shareholder	58.02% shares
Warrants Outstanding	27.6 M (Avg. Strike @ \$0.10)
Founded	2012
Base of Operations	Costa Mesa, California & Oxford, Mississippi

A photograph of laboratory glassware, including a round-bottom flask containing a green plant stem in water, and a microscope in the background, set against a blue-tinted background.

Nemus and Emerald Health



Nemus Secures Emerald Health Sciences as Strategic Majority Investor to help Advance Clinical Development of Novel Cannabinoid-based Therapeutics

- Emerald Health Sciences is an operating company focused on the medicinal potential of cannabis and cannabinoids. Its mission is to identify and invest in operating subsidiaries that offer it unique opportunities and provide appropriate resources to advance the development of its subsidiaries and their technologies.
- January 19, 2018: Nemus Bioscience receives \$400,000 Funding under Convertible Bridge Loan and Closes Initial \$1,500,000 Private Placement.
- Pursuant to the closing of the initial private placement, Emerald holds a majority of Nemus' common shares on a deemed fully converted basis.
- Dr. Brian Murphy is joined by Punit Dhillon and Jim Heppell as directors of the company. Mr. Dhillon and Mr. Heppell are also directors at Emerald.

NEMUS Value Proposition: Disrupting the cannabinoid therapeutic space



Developing <i>Biosynthetic</i> Cannabinoids	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Currently, the only cannabinoid company with potential cost-effective and enhanced life-cycle scale-up production related to biosynthetic manufacturing of cannabinoids• The only cannabinoid company with re-engineered prodrugs and analogues of cannabinoids designed for multiple routes of administration
Targeting Unmet Needs in Multi-Billion Dollar Global Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developing cannabinoid molecules for the treatment and/or management of acute and chronic diseases, including a multi-cannabinoid platform for diseases of the eye, global pain markets, and anti-infectives to combat threats to the public health
Sole Development & Commercialization Partner with UM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NEMUS is the sole development and commercialization partner of the University of Mississippi, drawing on 50 years of intellectual capital in cannabinoid chemistry and physiology from the only entity with a Federal license to directly study cannabinoids
Proprietary Pipeline with Global Patent Footprint	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The proprietary prodrug of THC has a global patent footprint including the world's largest pharma markets of USA, Japan and the EU

Exclusive strategic relationship with the University of Mississippi provides access to a diverse cannabinoid patent estate



The University of Mississippi (UM) is the only entity in the US authorized by NIDA and the DEA to cultivate cannabis on behalf of the federal government for 50 years



NEMUS has exclusive, perpetual, worldwide exclusivity for all compounds and targets we are working on with UM for key fields of delivery



Patents have been issued for the proprietary prodrug of THC in the USA (2014), Japan (2015), Australia (2016); EU (2017); UK (2017) Canada (2017), and Hong Kong (2017)

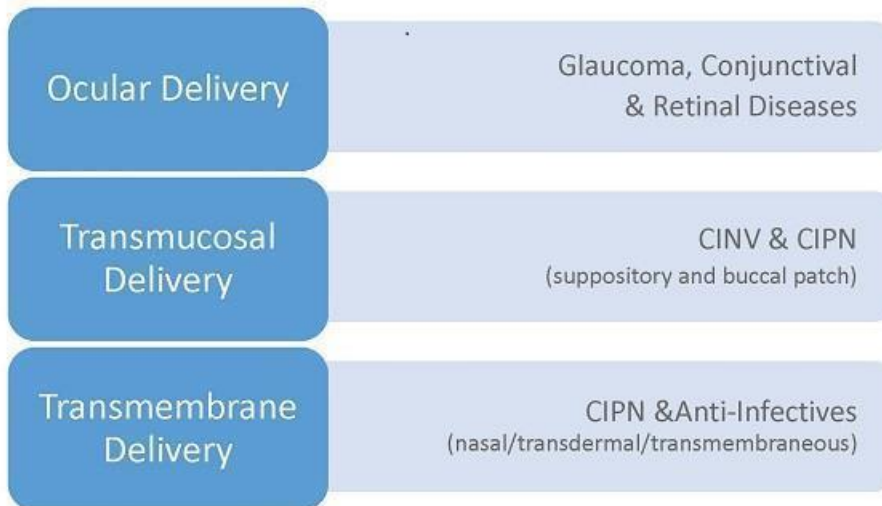


Nemus and the University are currently engaged in the development of third-generation hybrid synthetic cannabinoid molecules with the goal of becoming the leading developer of second- and third-generation compounds in the field of cannabinoid-related medicines

Innovative Cannabinoid Formulations Designed for Improved Drug Delivery



All NEMUS licensed delivery options optimize our prodrug cannabinoid technology by enhancing bioavailability by avoiding first-pass liver metabolism and offering more predictable pharmacokinetics



Nemus Cannabinoid Development Portfolio



Drug Candidate	Target Indications	Projected Global Market Size	Developmental stage
NB1111 (Prodrug THC)	Glaucoma	\$3+ B ¹	Pre-Clinical
NB1222 (Prodrug THC)	Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting (CINV)	\$2 B ²	Pre-Clinical
NB2111 (Analogue CBD)	Chemotherapy-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy (CIPN); pain syndromes	>\$35 B ³	Research
NB2222 (Analogue CBD)	Ocular Targets: uveitis, dry eye syndrome, macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy	> \$22 B	Research
Cannabinoid Platform NB3111	Methicillin-resistant Staph aureus (MRSA); gram-positive bacteria; viral species	>\$6 B ⁴	Research

1. GlobalData; 2015
2. Transparency Market Research, 2014
3. Transparency Market Research, 2016
4. Pew Trust MRSA Survey, 2012

Nemus Ophthalmology Platform

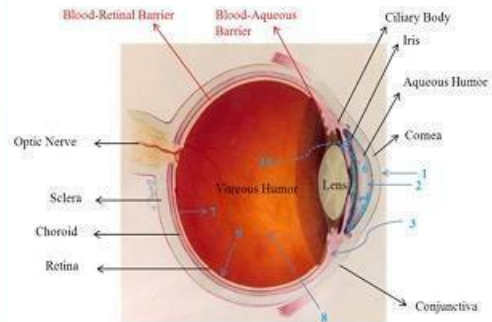


Prodrug of THC
(NB1111)

Analogue of CBD
(NB2222)

Posterior Compartment

- Macular degeneration (CBD; THC:CBD)
- Diabetic retinopathy (CBD)
- Retinitis pigmentosa (orphan) (THC)



Anterior Compartment

- Glaucoma (THC)
- Dry eye syndrome (CBD)
- Uveitis (orphan; CBD)

NB1111
For the Treatment of
Glaucoma

The Glaucoma Market



Large Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$3+ billion globally and growing with aging populations• \$2.6 billion US market (35 MM Rx)*• Glaucoma as a “Non-responder” market presents greater opportunities; >50% of patients on 2 or more Rx
High Unmet Medical Need	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A leading cause of irreversible blindness in the US due to death of retinal ganglion cells (RGS)
Well Defined Regulatory Path	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulatory strategy:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential for “urgent medical need” and “breakthrough therapy” FDA designations
Cannabinoids Demonstrate Efficacy & Neuroprotection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannabinoids have exhibited neuroprotective qualities <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> (multiple animal species) related to preservation of the optic nerve
Early Development M&A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historically, licensing and acquisitions in the glaucoma market occur predominantly earlier in development (pre-clinical & phase 1)

* IMS; 2016

Cannabinoid receptors in the eye

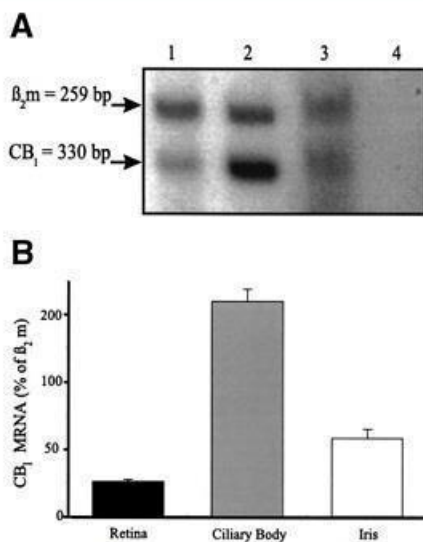


FIG. 1. (A) RT-PCR of CB1 and β_2m from human eye: retina (lane 1); ciliary body (lane 2); iris (lane 3); negative control (lane 4); run on a non-denaturing 5% polyacrylamide gel. (B) Relative differences of CB1 transcripts in the human eye. The level of mRNA in the retina ($25.8 \pm 2.46\%$), ciliary body ($210 \pm 11.55\%$) and iris ($62.7 \pm 5.94\%$) were compared by RT-PCR. CB1 mRNA content was normalized with that of β_2m and expressed relative to the β_2m mRNA level ($n=5$; bars are SEM).

- Modulation of cannabinoid receptor tone already exists by virtue of the endocannabinoid system located in the eye and other organs
- CB1 receptors display a higher density in the anterior compartment than the posterior (1)
- CB1 receptors have been localized to ciliary epithelium, ciliary muscle, trabecular meshwork, canal of Schlemm, iris; organs that help regulate intra-ocular pressure (IOP) (2)
- CB1 receptors have also been localized in lower density in the posterior compartment in the choroid and retina (3)
- CB2 receptors are more prevalent in the posterior compartment of the eye (1)

1. Porcella A et al; Eur J Neuroscience, 2000; 12:1123-1127
2. Chien FY, et al. Arch Ophthal, 2003; 121:87-90
3. Wei Y, et al. Molecular Vision, 2009; 15: 1243-1251

THCVHS vs THC: CB receptor dynamics*



- Experiments have shown that THCVHS does not substantively bind CB receptors
- The physiological effect comes from THC derived from the prodrug

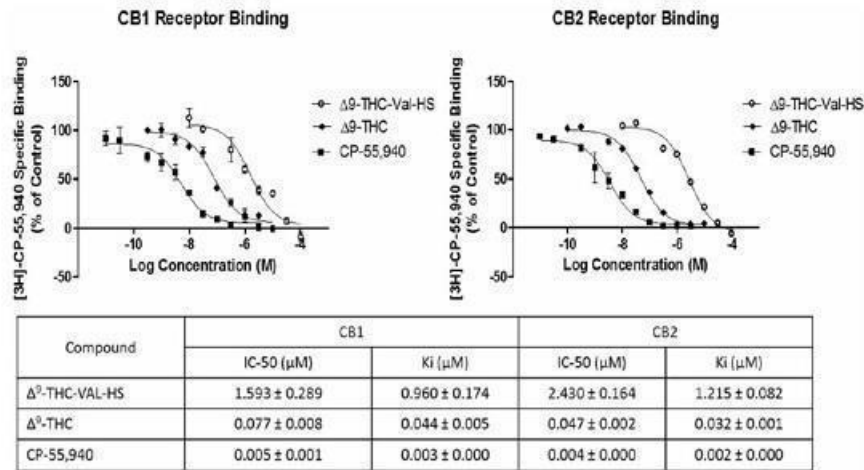


FIGURE 6. Cannabinoid receptor (CB1 and CB2) binding studies with THC-Val-HS, THC, and CP-55,940.

*Goutham R, et al. IVOS, 2017; 58(4): 2167-2179

THCVHS vs pilocarpine and timolol achieves 45% reduction in IOP*

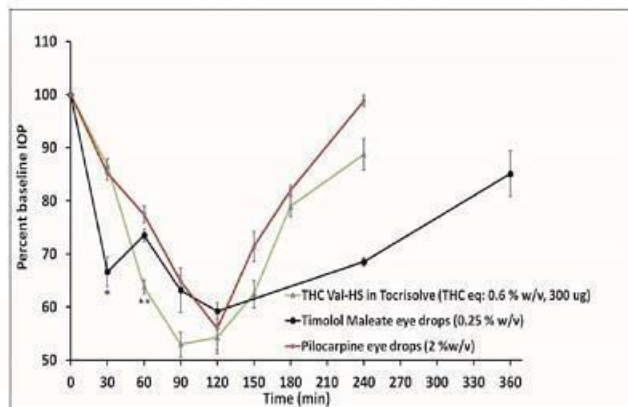
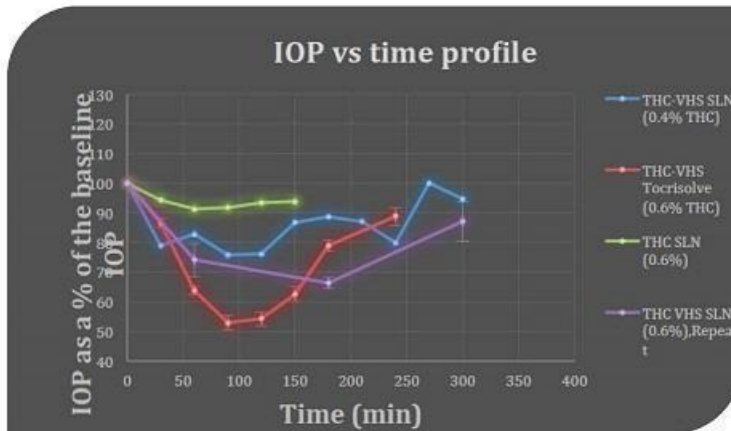


FIGURE 5. IOP-Time profiles obtained with THC-Val-HS, timolol maleate, and pilocarpine eye drops (marketed) in rabbit glaucoma model. Numbers in brackets represent concentration (%w/v) and dose equivalent to THC (μg). Actual baseline values (mean \pm SEM in mm Hg) for IOP in the following different formulations: THC-Val-HS in Tocrisolve (26.8 ± 0.4), timolol maleate eye drops (24.0 ± 1.9), and pilocarpine eye drops (27.1 ± 0.5). *IOP drop from timolol maleate is significantly different from THC-Val-HS and pilocarpine ($P < 0.05$). **IOP drop from THC-Val-HS is significantly different from timolol maleate and pilocarpine ($P < 0.05$).

*Goutham R, et al. IVOS, 2017; 58(4): 2167-2179

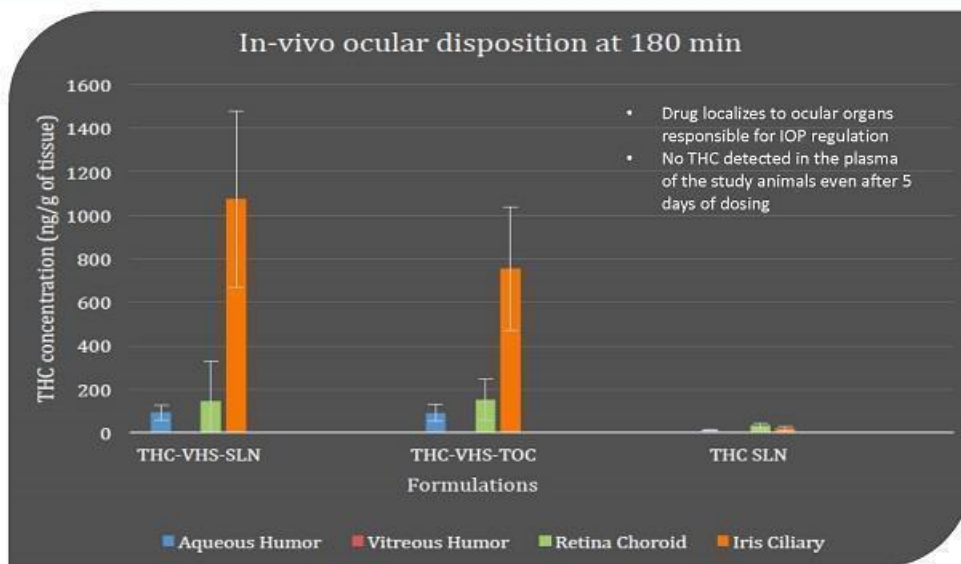
THCVHS (prodrug) vs THC IOP reduction over time profile: Prodrug achieves significant decline in IOP using SLN (solid lipid nanoparticle) technology



Data reveals the following:

- THC-VHS in Tocrisolve exhibits IOP maximum decline of 47%
- THC-VHS in SLN exhibits IOP maximum decline of 35%
- THC in SLN exhibited roughly 8-10% decline in IOP
- Encapsulating THC-VHS in an SLN enhanced the half-life by almost doubling the time of physiologic effect

Superior reduction in IOP by THCVHS versus THC explained by enhanced tissue penetration into organs regulating IOP in rabbit glaucoma model (testing to 180 minutes post-dose)



- THC administered in an SLN showed no appreciable concentration in ocular tissues regulating IOP

Cannabinoids Shown to Be Neuroprotective in Multiple Animal Models Assessing Integrity of the Optic Nerve



International Journal of Ophthalmology, Vol. 33, No. 5, November 2014
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Neuroprotective Effect of (-)- Δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol and Cannabidiol in N-Methyl-D-Aspartate-Induced Retinal Neurotoxicity

Involvement of Peroxynitrite

Neurosci Lett. October 2011; 491(1): 14-17. doi:10.1016/j.neulet.2011.07.024

[Cannabinoid applications in glaucoma].

Article in Spanish
Iñaki Goñi, S. Rodríguez-Puente, B. Jacinto, E.

Author information

ABSTRACT
INTRODUCTION: Glaucoma is a slowly progressive disease of the optic nerve that leads to irreversible blindness. The most common cause of blindness in the world. The medical treatment of glaucoma is currently very expensive, and the potential use of cannabinoids as a treatment of glaucoma is being studied.
AIM: To review the current scientific literature related to the use of cannabinoids in the treatment of glaucoma.
DEVELOPMENT: Cannabinoid receptors have been implicated in the regulation of the intraocular pressure. Through activation of CB1 and CB2 specific receptors and through other still unknown pathways, the cannabinoid agonists have shown both a clear hypotensive, as well as an experimentally proved neuroprotective effect on retinal ganglion cells.
CONCLUSIONS: Some cannabinoid agonists (WIN 55212-2, anandamide) have demonstrated, in experimental studies, to act as ideal drugs in the management of glaucoma, as they have been shown to have good tolerability after topical application, efficiently reduce intraocular pressure, and protect retinal ganglion cells from apoptosis.

Experimental Eye Research
Volume 108, July 2015, Pages 45-56

Synthetic and endogenous cannabinoids protect retinal neurons

Cannabinoids and glaucoma

Iñaki Goñi, S. Rodríguez-Puente, B. Jacinto, E.

Abstract
 Glaucoma is one of the leading causes of blindness in the world. In spite of the diverse therapeutic possibilities, use and better treatments for glaucoma are highly desirable. Cannabinoid agonists have been shown to have neuroprotective effects. Thus, they could potentially be useful in the treatment of glaucoma. The purpose of this study is to provide the reader with an overview of the latest scientific research on the potential use of cannabinoids in glaucoma.
 Cannabinoid receptors are the most frequent drug targets used today for medicinal purposes. Yet it is not widely known that the cannabidiol (CBD) is a "natural drug" that is one of the oldest drugs used for medicinal purposes. Its therapeutic use has been described in a clinical practice book for the Chinese emperor Han Yong in 2737 BC. The earliest use of cannabis was also known in other ancient cultures: Mesopotamia, India, Greece, China, North America, Egypt, and the Roman Empire.
 Figure 1
 Figure 1: The Cannabidiol natural product (provided by GSK Pharmaceuticals, Woburn, MA)

Experimental Eye Research
Volume 110, May 2013, Pages 55-58

Neuroprotective effects of topical CB1 agonist WIN 55212-2 on retinal ganglion cells after acute rise in intraocular pressure induced ischemia in rat

Sergio Pérez-Cueiro ^{A, A, B}, José Ángel Zorrilla Hurtado ^{A, B}, Patricia Vega-Crespo ^{A, B}, Samsar C. Sharma ^{A, B}, R. Elena Vecino ^{A, B, C}

- Cannabinoid agonists have shown both a clear hypotensive and neuroprotective effect on retinal ganglion cells
- CB1 receptors to a greater extent than CB2 receptors, have been implicated in mediating cannabinoid-induced neuroprotection
- Experimentally, in multiple animal species, synthetic and endogenous cannabinoids have displayed a protective effect on neurons
- Possible mechanism related to disrupting the glutamate: NMDA apoptosis cycle in RGCs

NB1111 (Glaucoma/Ophthalmology)



Multi-Chamber Ocular Penetration

- Penetrates multiple chambers of the eye in test animals
- The proprietary formulation allows THC to be absorbed across membranes that are normally barriers to absorption

Lowers IOP

- Produces a 45% reduction in Intra-Ocular Pressure (IOP) in glaucoma animal model in Tocrisolve suspension; roughly 35% in half-life extending solid lipid nanoparticles

Posterior Chamber Entry & Neuroprotection

- Potentially first medication to exert direct neuroprotection of the optic nerve (retinal ganglion cells; RGCs) by inhibiting apoptosis pathway

Potential Reduction of Adverse Events

- No detectable THC or 11-OH-THC found in systemic circulation after multiple doses (ng sensitivity of detection)
- Cannabinoid-class molecules administered directly into the eye could offer a treatment option to lower risk of serious or systemic adverse events

Primary & Adjunctive Therapy Markets

- By virtue of safety/efficacy/neuroprotection profile of cannabinoid-class molecules, NB1111 could be a potential primary or adjunctive therapy in managing glaucoma

Analogue of CBD: NB2222

Dry Eye Syndrome

Global Dry Eye Syndrome Market Size and Forecast, 2015 - 2024 (US\$ Billion)



Global Dry Eye Syndrome Market Size and Forecast, 2015 - 2024 (US\$ Billion)



Source: Varient Market Research, Global Dry Eye Syndrome Market Report, Oct 2017

Treatment Categories for Dry Eye*



Lubricants	Nutrition	Anti-inflammatory agents	Autologous serum lid margin disease management	Adjuncts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emulsions • Gels • Ointments • Sustained release 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential fatty acids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topical cyclosporine • Topical corticosteroids • Oral doxycycline, minocycline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual • Mechanical • Intense pulsed light 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punctal occlusion • Contact lenses • Environmental (external milieu) and systemic medication modifications

*Adapted from Clinical Perspectives: Addressing Unmet Needs in Dry Eye Disease; Proceedings from the CME Symposium AAO, 2015

NB2222: Assessing ocular permeation



STUDY PURPOSE

- Cannabidiol (CBD) is one of the active components of the plant *Cannabis sativa* and has been studied in the management of neurological diseases, sleep disorders, and the management of pain.
- CBD, by virtue of its anti-inflammatory properties, might also be a treatment option for the pain and discomfort associated with dry eye syndrome in the anterior compartment as well as diabetic retinopathy induced pain and inflammation in the posterior compartment, by modulating the formation of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and scavenging reactive oxygen species (ROS).
- CBD is a lipophilic molecule (log P 5.9) making its topical delivery to target tissues of the eye extremely challenging.
- This work aims at improving ocular penetration of CBD by means of analogue derivatization.

Tissue distribution of CBD derivatives

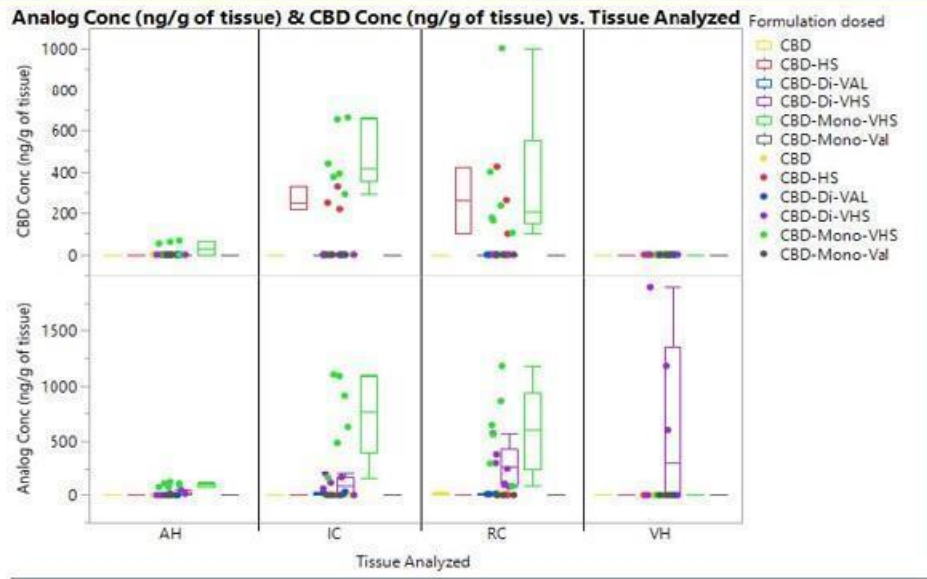


Fig.3. Disposition of CBD and analogs formulated in Tocrisolve™ emulsion 90 minutes post topical administration in AH, IC, RC, VH. CBD, CBD-Di-VHS, CBD-Mono-VHS (n=6); CBD-HS, CBD-Di-Val, CBD-Mono-Val (n=3)

*AH= aqueous humor; IC= iris/ciliary bodies; RC= retina choroid; VH= vitreous humor

NB2222 (CBVVHS) demonstrated best ocular bioavailability, cannabinoid activity & stability with slow conversion to CBD



RESULTS

In Vitro Studies:

- CBD-Di-VHS showed a slow decline over six hours, but we did not observe bioconversion to CBD.
- The amino acid analogue, CBD-Di-Val retained analogue levels up to six hours whilst slowly converting to CBD.
- The AA or DCA analogues did not permeate efficiently to the anterior as well as posterior segments.
- A combination amino acid-dicarboxylic acid (AA-DCA) analogue could impart improved stability and permeation characteristics.

In Vivo Studies:

- The mono derivatized form CBD-Mono-VHS and CBD-HS showed a conversion of Analogue to CBD indicating slow bioconversion of analogue.
- The AA-DCA analogues, CBD-Di-VHS and CBD-Mono-VHS showed enhanced permeation to the posterior ocular tissues, IC and RC.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Chemical-engineering of analogs, taking into account the microenvironment of the eye and tissue barrier characteristics, is an efficient way of designing molecules with improved permeation profiles.
2. A DCA-AA derivatization protocol resulted in analogs with favorable physico-chemical properties allowing improved permeation (into multiple ocular compartments) and stability.
3. CBD-Mono-VHS demonstrated the best ocular bioavailability and overall stability.

Nemus Revised Pipeline Timeline Relative to Goals (I)



- Lack of adequate financing in 2017 placed severe constraints on moving development forward across product silos
- The acquisition of Nemus by Emerald Health permitted a capital infusion to re-energize development programs
- The multi-billion dollar disease targets identified by Nemus are global and in most cases, represent urgent medical need
- The overriding goals of Nemus are to advance programs until drug candidates can be:
 - Co-developed with a partner
 - Out-licensed to a partner
 - Sale of the molecule to an acquirer
- Development is now focused on utilizing active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) that is biosynthetically manufactured to introduce this into the testing and regulatory process; we anticipate long-term cost-efficiencies associated with this method of manufacturing

Nemus Revised Timeline Relative to Goals (II): Focus on synthesis and formulation



Glaucoma NB1111	Q1'18-Q2'18	Q2-Q3'18	Q3-Q4'18 • Canine • Primate • Pre-IND Mtg	Q4'18-Q1'19
Dry Eye Syndrome NB2222	Q1'18-Q3'18	Q2'18-Q3'18	Q2'18-Q4'18	TBD
Pain Syndromes NB2111	Q1'18-Q3'18	Q2'18-Q3'18	Q2'18-Q4'18	H1'19
Anti- Infective/MRSA NB3000 series	Q1'18-Q3'18	Q2'18-Q3'18	Q2'18-Q3'18	TBD
CINV NB1222	Prioritization Pending Further Market Analyses			

Management



BRIAN MURPHY, MD, MPH, MBA – Chief Executive Officer; Chief Medical Officer, Director

Dr. Murphy has almost two decades of experience in drug development and evaluation, both from the academic and industry perspective. He most recently served as the CMO of Eiger Biosciences. Previously, Dr. Murphy was CMO at Valeant Pharmaceuticals International (VRX) where his responsibilities also included oversight of Global Medical Affairs, Clinical Development, Biostatistics, and Pharmacovigilance. Dr. Murphy also served as Medical Director, then VP of Marketing and Commercial Strategy of Hepatology for InterMune, Inc. (ITMN). Prior to InterMune, Dr. Murphy was Medical Director of North America for Antivirals/Interferons at Hoffmann-LaRoche. Murphy is board-certified in internal medicine and completed his residency at Tufts-New England Medical Center. He served as Chief Medical Resident in the Boston University Internal Medicine program. He went on to complete parallel fellowship tracts at Harvard Medical School (HMS) and the Massachusetts General Hospital in medicine and clinical epidemiology. He also completed a fellowship in Medical Ethics at HMS-Brigham and Women's Hospital. Dr. Murphy earned his MD, MPH (general public health), and MS (pharmacology) degrees from New York Medical College and is a graduate of the Harvard School of Public Health (MPH in Health Policy and Management). He earned his MBA at the Columbia University Graduate School of Business.



LIZ BEREZ, MA, CPA - Chief Financial Officer

Elizabeth Berez is a seasoned financial executive with over 20 years of experience holding senior level positions in both private and public companies. She has proven success in leading strategic planning, financial reporting, and global system implementations for companies of various sizes. Liz started her career at Price Waterhouse Silicon Valley where she spent five years auditing several high profile public companies in the technology industry. She then spent 10 years holding key leadership positions in various publicly held Companies including Quantum Corporation (Corporate Controller), Business Objects (VP Finance and Administration), and Excite (VP Finance), followed by 10 years of key leadership roles in privately held Companies including CFO positions with Optical Shop International, StarTrac Inc., Power Balance Technologies, Inc. and most recently Bentley Mills, Inc. She also serves as an Adjunct Professor of Accounting and Finance at the University of San Francisco. Elizabeth received her BA in Economics from Stanford University and a MA in Sports Management from University of San Francisco.

Board of Directors and Strategic Advisors



Avtar Dhillon, MD
Executive Chairman of Emerald and Strategic Advisor to Nemus
Dr. Dhillon is currently the Executive Chairman for Emerald Life Sciences and the former President and CEO of Inovio Pharmaceuticals Inc. He is a life sciences entrepreneur with more than 20 years' experience building public companies.



MAHMOUD A. ELSOHLI, PHD
Scientific Advisor
World's foremost expert on the science of cannabinoids. 300+ scientific publications. Research professor at The University of Mississippi.



Punit Dhillon, BA
Board of Directors
Mr. Dhillon is the co-founder and CEO of OnoSec Medical, Inc. and the former Vice President of Finance and Operations at Inovio Pharmaceuticals, Inc. He has extensive management experience spanning corporate finance and M&A to strategy implementation.



DONALD I. ABRAMS, M.D.
Scientific Advisor
Chief, Hematology/Oncology at UCSF
Cancer and Integrative Medicine specialist with research interests in the development of anti-cancer therapeutics and palliative care medicines.



Jim Heppell, Esq
Board of Directors
Mr. Heppell is the former founder, CEO and director of BC Advantage Life Sciences I fund and is currently a director at a number of public and private life science companies. Mr. Heppell has extensive experience in corporate finance law.

Contact



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