

The third filter (**MCF-3**) evaluates physico-chemical parameters of compounds and classifies them in accordance with Lipinski's "rule of 5" (LR5) of drug-likeness and Veber's "rule of 2" (VR2). However, this filter is not universal as the rules tend to reflect a compound's likely bioavailability rather than efficacy. For example, it should be noted that the majority of anti-infective or oncolytic drugs do not conform to either LR5 or VR2. We recommend using human medicinal chemistry expertise to further analyze the compounds flagged with the MCF-3. Some examples:

Parameters/Criteria	Comments
H-bond donors: HBD \leq 5	(LR5) HBD \leq 5
H-bond acceptors: HBA \leq 10	(LR5) HBA \leq 10
Rotatable bonds: RB \leq 10	(VR2) RB \leq 10
ElogD \leq 5, ElogD \geq -2	Special HPLC estimation of logD for new compounds
ClogP \leq 5	(LR5) ClogP \leq 5
Molecular weight: MW \leq 600	(LR5) MW \leq 500
HBD + HBA \leq 12 or Polar surface area: PSA \leq 140 Å ²	HBD + HBA \leq 12 or (VR2) PSA \leq 140 Å ²
Water solubility: SW \geq - 4.5	Calculated with ChemoSoft software
Possibility of structural variation without MW increase	Structural lead-likeness
Possibility of water solubility optimization without HBD + HBA increase	Structural lead-likeness
Number of condensed rings \leq 3	Structural lead-likeness
Two or more points of structural variation	Structural lead-likeness