

BIOS 477/877 Bioinformatics and Molecular Evolution

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Spring 2026 Lecture 13

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Today's topics

- Assignment 4 Review
- BLAST website and options
 - blastp and blastn
- BLAST and FASTA statistics

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blastp search parameters: Max target sequences

Query: Q58746.1 (AGLUS_METJA)

Sequences producing significant alignments

select all 5000 sequences selected

Using "Max target sequences" = 5000
→ More hits with lower scores are found
→ E-values are still all 0!

All hits are from bacteria/archaea

Even using ClusteredNR!

Taxonomy	Number of hits	Number of Organisms
Eukaryota	7239	1726
Archaea	1713	402
Bacteria	5526	1324

Any similar proteins in eukaryotes?

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blastp similarity search: [A case study] How to find more divergent hits

Query: Q58746.1 (AGLUS_METJA) Archaeal glutamate synthase [Methanocaldococcus jannaschii DSM 2661]

→ All similar sequences found so far are from bacteria and archaea

Can we find similar sequences in eukaryotes?

Limit the search against eukaryotes

But be careful limiting the search against a small subset of database
→ E-values will be affected

NOTE: Checkbox for exclusion is also available (but not for Clustered NR)

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blastp similarity search: [A case study] How to find more divergent hits

Query: Q58746.1 (AGLUS_METJA) Archaeal glutamate synthase [Methanocaldococcus jannaschii DSM 2661]

→ All similar sequences found so far are from bacteria and archaea

Can we find similar sequences in eukaryotes?

Taxonomy	Number of hits	Number of Organisms
Eukaryota	1000	735
Archaea	3	2
Eukaryota	997	733
Eukaryota	360	289
Metazoa	302	236
Eukaryota	296	235
Eukaryota	223	214
Eukaryota	206	154
Eukaryota	69	60
Eukaryota	32	14
Eukaryota	6	7
Eukaryota	4	1
Eukaryota	52	52
Eukaryota	1	1
Eukaryota	42	35
Eukaryota	125	123
Eukaryota	1	1
Eukaryota	1	1
Eukaryota	2	2
Eukaryota	1	1

Against ClusteredDB
• Limited to "Eukaryota"
• Max target sequences = 1000

Many eukaryotic hits are found!

Geodia barretti hits
Monsalvia brevicolleis MK1 hits
Diplonema papillatum hits
Balamuthia mandrilletta hits
Diacronema lutheri hits

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blastp similarity search: [A case study] How to find more divergent hits

Query: Q58746.1 (AGLUS_METJA) Archaeal glutamate synthase [Methanocaldococcus jannaschii DSM 2661]

→ All similar sequences found so far are from bacteria and archaea

Can we find similar sequences in eukaryotes?

Putative conserved domains have been detected, click on the image below for detailed results.

PreA

Glu_synthase

Distribution of the top 1000 Blast Hits on 1000 subject

[Search limited to Eukaryota]
• PreA domain are not found in the top 1000 cluster hits.
→ Do all eukaryotic proteins lack PreA domain?

[Default search (without limiting to Eukaryota)]
• Prokaryotic proteins have both PreA and Glu_synthase domains.

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blastp similarity search: [A case study] region-specific search

Query: Q58746.1 (AGLUS_METJA) Archaeal glutamate synthase [Methanocaldococcus jannaschii DSM 2661]
→All eukaryotic sequences found so far are missing the N-terminal domain "PreA"
➤ Can we find eukaryotic sequences similar to PreA?

➤ Options to perform region specific search:

- "Query subrange" option
- "Max matches in a query range" option

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blastp similarity search: [A case study] region-specific search

➤ Search using the "Query subrange" option

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blastp similarity search: [A case study] region-specific search

➤ Search using the "Query subrange" option

PreA is an alternative name of HdrA domain

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blastp similarity search: [A case study] region-specific search

➤ Search using the "Max matches in a query range" option

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blastp similarity search: [A case study] region-specific search

➤ Search using the "Max matches in a query range" option

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blastp similarity search: [A case study] region-specific search

(Downloaded in "Hit Table (csv)", imported to Excel)

query	subject	% identity	alignment length	matches	mi-gap	gap	query start	query end	subject start	subject end	e-value	score	bit	% positives
Q58746.1	MVC57177.1	38.17%	427	220	4	74	485	5	404	598-74	248	51.99	40.8	51.99
Q58746.1	MCL140476.1	40.93%	320	180	4	178	402	889	1185	760-80	223	54.37	40.8	54.37
Q58746.1	MCL143097.1	41.00%	317	174	4	183	491	217	528	138-59	219	54.26	40.8	54.26
Q58746.1	XP_072038904.1	37.97%	366	202	6	144	498	865	1216	372-59	221	52.73	40.8	52.73
Q58746.1	GHP11700.1	40.17%	351	179	5	167	491	924	1269	688-59	221	52.14	40.8	52.14
...
Q58746.1	CAL5227781.1	33.93%	445	261	9	61	490	918	1344	115E-54	208	48.09	40.8	48.09

(This is 78th hit)

query	subject	% identity	alignment length	matches	mi-gap	gap	query start	query end	subject start	subject end	e-value	score	bit	% positives
Q58746.1	MVC57177.1	38.17%	427	220	4	74	485	5	404	598-74	248	51.99	40.8	51.99
Q58746.1	QKY14997.1	34.77%	440	262	7	61	490	881	1305	221E-56	213	48.41	40.8	48.41
Q58746.1	CAL5227781.1	33.93%	445	261	9	61	490	918	1344	115E-54	208	48.09	40.8	48.09
Q58746.1	ONM39258.1	33.70%	459	258	10	57	490	299	725	113E-52	202	48.12	40.8	48.12
Q58746.1	ONM39288.1	33.83%	440	261	9	57	490	59	476	131E-52	202	47.86	40.8	47.86
Q58746.1	ONM39260.1	33.70%	451	258	10	57	490	881	1307	152E-52	202	48.12	40.8	48.12
Q58746.1	ONM39272.1	29.24%	212	119	7	57	253	881	1073	282E-06	61.2	43.4	40.8	43.4
Q58746.1	XP_068353500.1	32.20%	59	36	1	15	67	844	902	0.2e	49.1	54.24	40.8	54.24
Q58746.1	KAQ9395158.1	35.71%	96	36	0	11	66	215	270	0.4e	48.3	50	40.8	50
Q58746.1	...	34.92%	85	32	2	10	64	267	329	0.1e	45.1	50.79	40.8	50.79

With Max Matches = 3

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blastn similarity search

Default database: core_nr/nt

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BLAST databases (nucleotide)

Nucleotide database	Description
Core nucleotide database (core_nt)	default Non-redundant nucleotide sequences from GenBank+EMBL+DDBJ+PDB+RefSeq, excluding ETS, STS, GSS, WGS, TSA, patent sequences, HTGS, and most eukaryote chromosome sequences. <i>smaller than nr/nt</i>
Nucleotide Collection (nr/nt)	Partially non-redundant nucleotide sequences from GenBank+EMBL+DDBJ+PDB+RefSeq, excluding ETS, STS, GSS, WGS, TSA, patent sequences, HTGS, and sequences > 100Mb
RefSeq databases	RefSeq RNA, RefSeq Select (human and mouse), RefSeq Genome, Human RefSeqGene, etc.
PDB nucleotide sequences	Sequences from the Protein Data Bank (PDB)
Patent sequences	Nucleotide sequences derived from the Patent division of GenBank
16S, 18S, 28S ribosomal RNA databases	Ribosomal RNA sequences including 16S (from bacteria and archaea type strains) and 18S (SSU)/28S (LS8) from fungi type and reference material)
Internal transcribed spacer region	Internal transcribed spacer region (ITS) from Fungi type and reference material

and more...

[NCBI BLAST FTP site](#)

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BLAST databases (nucleotide)

Taxonomy-specific databases

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Nucleotide search algorithms

default

Megablast is intended for comparing a query to closely related sequences and works best if the target percent identity is 95% or more but is very fast. Discontiguous megablast uses an initial seed that ignores some bases (allowing mismatches) and is intended for cross-species comparisons. Blastn is slow, but allows a word-size down to seven bases.

- megablast: w=28 (16~256) This is the default search method
- discontiguous megablast: allows some mismatches w=11 (or 12)
- blastn: w=11 (7~15) or w=7 for a short sequence

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megablast vs. blastn

Query: DQ018115.1 M. jannaschii glutamate synthase gene, complete cds

Max Target sequences: 5000
Expect threshold: 0.0001

[blastn: 1275 hits, E<0.0001]

[megablast: only 21 hits, E=0 for 15 hits]

Distribution of the top 21 Blast Hits on 21 subject sequences

megablast:
for searching closely related sequences (>95%), very fast
word size = 16~64 (default: 28)

blastn:
more sensitive, slow,
word size = 7~15 (default: 11)

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Discontiguous megablast

If discontiguous megablast is chosen:

Discontiguous Word Options

Template length: 10
Total number of bases in a seed that ignores some positions. *more...*

Template type: Coding
Specifies which bases are ignored in scanning the database. *more...*

Word matching based on discontiguous pattern (template):
e.g., for coding: 1101101101101101 (w=11, t=16)
→ mismatches are allowed for positions marked '0'

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blastp statistics: bit score

glutamate synthase [NADPH] large chain-like [Nerophis lumbriciformis]
 Sequence ID: [XP_061781277.1](#) Length: 1377 Number of Matches: 1

Range 1: 755 to 1081 [GenPart](#) [Graphics](#) ▼ Next Match ▲ Previous

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
219 bits(557)	5e-58	Compositional matrix adjust.	134/330(41%)	183/330(55%)	9/330(2%)

```

Query 1:33 MSYGALSLNAHLSFAKAVKCEGTFMGTGEGGLPKALY---PYADH---IITQVASGRFGV 236
MS GALS AH + A+ G +GEGG A + P D+ I QVASGRFGV
Sbjct 755 MSLGALSPFAHKTINVMNRIGAKSDGEGGEDPAHFVPEPNGNPSAKTIQVASGRFGV 814

Query 2:37 NEEYLMKGSATEIKIGOGAKPGTGGHLGPEKVTAEISATRMIPESGDAISPAPPHDITYSI 296
EVL +EIK+ QGAKPG GG LPG KVT I+ R +G ISP PHHDITYSI
Sbjct 815 TAEYLNHCEELEIKVAQGAQKPGEGGOLPGIKVTDLIARLRHSTKGVTLISPPPHDITYSI 874
    
```

Raw Score (S): simply based on pairwise scores & gap penalties
Normalized Score or Bit Score (S'_{bit}):
 $S'_{bit} = (\lambda S - \log_e K) / \log_e 2$, $[S'_{nat} = \lambda S - \log_e K]$
 $\lambda = 0.267$, $K = 0.041$, $S'_{bit} = \{0.267 \times 557 - \log_e(0.041)\} / \log_e 2 = 219.2$

Raw scores (S) depend on the scoring system; cannot be compared
 Bit scores (S'_{bit}) are normalized using λ and K ;
 → independent of scoring system; can be compared

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Pairwise alignment vs. database searching

[For a pairwise alignment]
 ➤ Probability of getting the alignment score $S \geq x$ by chance
 $P(S \geq x) = 1 - \exp[-Kmn e^{-\lambda S}] \approx Kmn e^{-\lambda x}$ ← Taylor series approximation works if a is small ($\ll 1$)
 Karlin-Altschul equation (Karlin & Altschul, 1990)

[For database searching]
 ➤ **Multiple pairwise alignments → multiple testing problem**
 • $P(S \geq x)$: Probability of getting the alignment score (S) larger than x by chance from **one pairwise alignment**
 ○ If $P(S \geq x) = 0.05$, $P(S < x) = 1 - P(S \geq x) = 0.95$
 → 0.95 is the prob. to have **one pairwise alignment** with $S < x$ by chance
 ○ For 10 alignments, $0.95^{10} \approx 0.60$ is the prob. to have **all 10 alignments** with $S < x$
 → $1 - 0.60 = 0.40$ is the prob. to have **at least one alignment** with $S \geq x$ by chance
 ○ For 100 alignments, $0.95^{100} \approx 0.006$ is the prob. to have **all 100-alignments** with $S < x$
 → $1 - 0.006 = 0.99$ is the prob. to have **at least one alignment** with $S \geq x$ by chance

$P=0.05$ as the significance level is not good enough if many alignments need to be tested!

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Bonferroni correction

➤ **Multiple comparison correction**

- Instead of using **Prob = α** as the threshold, use **Prob = α/N** (for N comparisons) as the threshold
 - For 10 alignments, use $\alpha' = 0.05/10 = 0.005$ (instead of 0.05) as the threshold
 → For $P(S \geq x) = 0.005$, $(1 - 0.005)^{10} \approx 0.95$ is the probability to have all 10 alignments with $S < x$ by chance
 → $1 - 0.95 = 0.05$ is the probability to have **at least one alignment** with $S \geq x$ by chance
 - For 100 alignments, use $\alpha' = 0.05/100 = 0.0005$ (instead of 0.05) as the threshold
 → For $P(S \geq x) = 0.0005$, $(1 - 0.0005)^{100} \approx 0.95$ is the probability to have all 100 alignments with $S < x$ by chance
 → $1 - 0.95 = 0.05$ is the probability to have **at least one alignment** with $S \geq x$ by chance

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Bonferroni correction in database searching

➤ **Multiple comparison correction**

- Threshold without correction: $P = \alpha$
- Threshold with correction: $P = \alpha' = \alpha/N$ (for N comparisons)
- $E = N \times P$
 → For **E-value**, using $E = \alpha$ as the threshold is equivalent to using the threshold corrected for multiple comparisons
 → For database searching:
 $N = \text{the database size} = \text{the number of entries} = \text{the number of alignments}$

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blastp statistics: E-value

➤ **Karlin-Altschul equation** (Karlin & Altschul, 1990)
 [For a pairwise alignment]
 $P = Kmn e^{-\lambda S}$ (Lec 11 slide 3)
 m, n : lengths of the sequences compared
 → $m \times n$: search space

[For database similarity searching] Used by FASTA
 $E = Kmn e^{-\lambda S}$ (used by BLAST instead of $E = N \times P$)
 → the expected number of HSPs with scores $\geq S$

- m : length of the query Consider a database as a single very long sequence
- n : length of the database (total number of residues)

$P = 1 - e^{-E}$ ($P \approx E$ if $E < 0.01$)
 → the probability of having at least one HSP with its score $\geq S$

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blastp statistics: E-value

➤ **Karlin-Altschul equation** (Karlin & Altschul, 1990)
 (See also Altschul & Gish, 1996)
 $E = Km'n'e^{-\lambda S}$

- m' : effective length of the query
 $m' = m - l$
- n' : effective length of the database
 $n' = n - l \times (\text{number of sequences in the database})$
- l : length adjustment → correction for edge effects
 → HSPs cannot occur too close to the search space edges.
 → Effective lengths of HSPs should be shorter than the actual lengths.

For blastn and tblastx: $l = \ln(Kmn)/H$ is used
 For blastp, blastx, tblastn: adjusted m' and n' is calculated using the finite-size correction (FSC) (Park et al., 2012)

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P-value, E-value, and database search

[FASTA]

- > P-value for pairwise alignment: $1 - \exp(-Kmn e^{-\lambda S}) \approx Kmn e^{-\lambda S}$
 - Probability of getting the alignment score $\geq S$ from random pairwise comparison (m and n are the lengths of the two sequences compared)
- > E-value = $P \times N$, where N : database size (number of entries)

[BLAST]

- > E-value = $Km'n'e^{-\lambda S}$
 - Number of alignments with a score $\geq S$ expected by chance from a database search
 - m' : effective length of the query
 - n' : effective length of the database
- > P-value for a database search: $P = 1 - e^{-E}$
 - The probability of having at least one HSP with its score $\geq S$

Altschul et al. (1994)

See also [BLAST Statistics @ NCBI BLAST website](#)

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blastp statistics: E-value

glutamate synthase [NADPH] large chain-like [Nerophis lumbriciformis]

Sequence ID: [XP_061781277.1](#) Length: 1377 Number of Matches: 1

Range 1: 755 to 1081 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#) [Next Match](#) [Previous](#)

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
219 bits(557)	5e-58	Compositional matrix adjust.	134/330(41%)	183/330(55%)	9/330(2%)
Query 155	MSYGALSLNAHLSFAKAVKCGTFMGTGEGGLPKALY---PYADH---IITQVASGRFGV	236			
Sbjct 755	MS GALS AH + A+ G +GEGG A + P D+ I QVASGRFGV	814			
Query 237	NEEYLMKGSATEIKIGGAKPGIGGLHPEKVTAEISATRMIPGSDAISPAHPHDIIYSI	296			
Sbjct 815	EYL +EIK+ GGAKPG GG LPG KVT I+ R +G ISP PHHDIIYSI	874			

$$\lambda = 0.267, K = 0.041, S = 557, S'_{bit} = \{0.267 \times 557 - \ln(0.041)\} / \ln 2 = 219.2$$

$$\text{Expect (E)} = Km'n'e^{-\lambda S} \text{ or } m'n'e^{-S'_{bit}} \text{ or } m'n'2^{-S'_{bit}}$$

$$E = 0.041 \times m' \times n' \times e^{-0.267 \times 557} \text{ [from the raw score]}$$

$$E = m' \times n' \times 2^{-219} \text{ [from the bit score]}$$

$m' \times n'$: Effective search space

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blastp search summary

Query: Q58746.1 (510 amino acids) $m = 510$ (length of query)

Search Parameters	
Program	blastp
Word size	5
Expect value	0.05
Hitlist size	1000
Gapcosts	11,1
Matrix	BLOSUM62
Filter string	F
Genetic Code	1
Window Size	40
Threshold	0
Composition-based stats	2

Database	
Posted date	Feb 13, 2026 2:53 PM
Number of letters	34,352,650,388
Number of sequences	82,371,451
Entrez query	Includes: Eukaryota (taxid:2759)

Karlin-Altschul statistics		
Lambda	0.31987	0.267
K	0.137272	0.041
H	0.416015	0.14
Alpha	0.7916	1.9
Alpha_v	4.96466	42.6028
Sigma		43.6362

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blastp statistics: E-value

glutamate synthase [NADPH] large chain-like [Nerophis lumbriciformis]

Sequence ID: [XP_061781277.1](#) Length: 1377 Number of Matches: 1

Range 1: 755 to 1081 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#) [Next Match](#) [Previous](#)

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
219 bits(557)	5e-58	Compositional matrix adjust.	134/330(41%)	183/330(55%)	9/330(2%)
Query 155	MSYGALSLNAHLSFAKAVKCGTFMGTGEGGLPKALY---PYADH---IITQVASGRFGV	236			
Sbjct 755	MS GALS AH + A+ G +GEGG A + P D+ I QVASGRFGV	814			
Query 237	NEEYLMKGSATEIKIGGAKPGIGGLHPEKVTAEISATRMIPGSDAISPAHPHDIIYSI	296			
Sbjct 815	EYL +EIK+ GGAKPG GG LPG KVT I+ R +G ISP PHHDIIYSI	874			

$$\lambda = 0.267, K = 0.041, S = 557, S'_{bit} = \{0.267 \times 557 - \ln(0.041)\} / \ln 2 = 219.2$$

$$\text{Expect (E)} = Km'n'e^{-\lambda S} \text{ or } m'n'e^{-S'_{bit}} \text{ or } m'n'2^{-S'_{bit}}$$

$$E = 0.041 \times m' \times n' \times e^{-0.267 \times 557} \text{ [from the raw score]}$$

$$E = m' \times n' \times 2^{-219} \text{ [from the bit score]}$$

W/O length adjustment: $m = 510, n = 34,352,650,388$
 $E = 0.041 \times 510 \times 34,352,650,388 \times e^{-0.267 \times 557} = 1.86e-53 = 1.86 \times 10^{-53}$
 $E = 510 \times 34,352,650,388 \times 2^{-219} = 2.08e-53 = 2.08 \times 10^{-53} (> 5e-58)$

(Without length adjustment, E-values are overestimated)

$$P = 1 - e^{-E}$$

$$= 1 - \exp(-1.86 \times 10^{-53})$$

$$\approx 0 (P \approx E \text{ if } E < 0.01)$$

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blastp search summary

Query: Q58746.1 (510 amino acids)

Search Parameters	
Program	blastp
Word size	5
Expect value	0.05
Hitlist size	1000
Gapcosts	11,1
Matrix	BLOSUM62
Filter string	F
Genetic Code	1
Window Size	40
Threshold	0
Composition-based stats	2

Database	
Posted date	Feb 13, 2026 2:53 PM
Number of letters	34,352,650,388
Number of sequences	82,371,451
Entrez query	Includes: Eukaryota (taxid:2759)

Karlin-Altschul statistics		
Lambda	0.31987	0.267
K	0.137272	0.041
H	0.416015	0.14
Alpha	0.7916	1.9
Alpha_v	4.96466	42.6028
Sigma		43.6362

- Word size (W)
- E-value threshold
- Max target sequences
- Scoring matrix & gap penalties
- Length separating two HSPs to trigger extension (Λ : two-hit methods)
- Neighborhood threshold (T) (no longer provided)
- λ, K , and H are pre-estimated for a combination of the scoring matrix and gap penalties
- for gapped alignment

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blastn search summary & statistics

Query: DQ018115.1 (1533 bp) $m = 1533$

Search Parameters	
Program	blastn
Word size	11
Expect value	0.05
Hitlist size	100
Match/Mismatch scores	2,3
Gapcosts	5,2
Low Complexity Filter	Yes
Filter string	Lm:
Genetic Code	1

Database	
Posted date	Feb 18, 2026 1:15 AM
Number of letters	1,056,255,000,623
Number of sequences	121,169,851
Entrez query	None

Karlin-Altschul statistics		
Lambda	0.633731	0.625
K	0.488146	0.45
H	0.912438	0.6

Results Statistics	
Length adjustment	41
Effective length of query	1492
Effective length of database	1051287036732
Effective search space	1568520258804144
Effective search space used	1568520258804144

- n : Length of database
- N : Number of sequences
- $l = 41$
- $m' = m - l = 1533 - 41 = 1492$
- $n' = n - l \times N$
- $n' = 1,056,255,000,623 - 41 \times 121,169,851$
- $n' = 1,051,287,036,723$
- $m' \times n' = 1492 \times 1,051,287,036,723$
- $= 1,568,520,258,804,144$

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blastn search summary & statistics

Search Parameters		Query: DQ018115.1 (1533 bp) m = 1533
Program	blastn	Sequence ID: CP009508.1 Length: 5427890 Number of Matches: 1
Word size	11	Range 1: 4727192 to 4728045 GenBank Graphics
Expect value	0.05	Score
Hitlist size	100	280 bits(31.0)
Match/Mismatch scores	2,-3	Expect
Gaps costs	5,2	4e-70
Low Complexity Filter	Yes	Identities
Filter string	Lm;	579/857(68%)
Genetic Code	1	Gaps
		6/857(0%)
Database		
Posted date	Feb 18, 2026 1:15 AM	
Number of letters	1,056,255,000,623	
Number of sequences	121,169,851	
Entrez query	None	
Karlin-Altschul statistics for gapped alignment		
Lambda	0.633731	0.625
K	0.408146	0.41
H	0.912438	0.78
Results Statistics		
Length adjustment	41	
Effective length of query	1492	
Effective length of database	1051287036732	
Effective search space	1568520258804144	
Effective search space used	1568520258804144	

$S = 310, \lambda = 0.625, K = 0.41$
 $S^{bit} = (\lambda S - \log_e K) / \log_e 2$
 $= \{0.625 \times 310 - \ln(0.41)\} / \ln 2$
 $= 280.8$
 $E = Km^n e^{-\lambda S}$
 $= 0.41 \times 1,568,520,258,804,144$
 $\times e^{-0.625 \times 310}$
 $= 4.61e-70 \approx 4.61 \times 10^{-70}$
 $E = m^n 2^{-S^{bit}}$
 $= 1,568,520,258,804,144 \times 2^{-280.8}$
 $= 4.64e-70 \approx 4.64 \times 10^{-70}$