The COL1A1 gene codes for collagen alpha (1) chain protein. The structural protein is associated with RefSeq accession # NP\_000079.2. Using this accession number a BLASTP search was performed with a words size of 6, an expect threshold of 10, the BLOSUM62 substitution matrix, gap extension cost of 1, gap existence cost of 11. Seven in-species protein hits resulted from this query [(AFD28984.1), (AAB94054.3), (AAH36531.1), (BAD92834.1), (CAA67261.1), (P02452.5), and (CAA98968.1)]. These hits are better described as variants with single point mutations than isoforms or homologues. Of the seven in-species hits most had 100% identity, several had one residue substitutions, and one had two residue substitutions. The seven in-species hits couldn’t possibly be pseudogenes because they are derived from a sequenced protein. Pseudogenes do no code for a protein. The BLAST hits from this query were highly conserved, the lowest percent identity hit was 85% with an E-value of 0. The sensitivity was reduced by increasing the expect threshold to 12 and the maximum hits to 500. This query produced 24 in-species hits with several possible homologues. (EAW94630.1) is a COL1A1 isoform with perfect contiguous alignment to half of the amino acid sequence of NP\_000079.2. However, this hit is more likely the result of alternative splicing than a duplication event. Many in-species hits for collagen alpha-1(II) chain proteins initially suggested the possibility of duplication event separation but this protein is ubiquitous among vertebrates and maximum parsimony suggests they are not paralogs.