Research Focus Areas:

Fibrous dysplasia/McCune-Albright syndrome (FD/MAS) is a rare multisystem disease caused by somatic mutations in GNAS. The mutation results in constitutive activation of the Gsα cAMP signaling pathway. Skeletal manifestations include bone pain, fractures, deformity, and osteomalacia/rickets.

- **Four grants are available at $40,321 each.**
- **A project may be considered for up to $80,642 in funding if the researcher has an outstanding project and submits two proposals for $40,321 each.**

Studies focusing on the pathogenesis of FD/MAS or clinical studies to address any unmet needs in the care of FD/MAS patients will be considered. Research priorities for the FD/MAS Alliance include studies that characterize mouse models; studies to understand the mechanism and/or treatment of FD-related bone pain; development or testing of therapeutics, such as those targeting Gsα, PKA, Wnt, or other signaling pathways; and studies of the pathophysiology, such as the role of RANKL, IL6, and FGF23.

The grants are made possible by Team FD/MAS and the FD/MAS Alliance. First-time applicants are encouraged. Previous awardees must describe progress, publications, and other funding awarded due to data generated from a previous grant(s) and must describe how the new proposal is distinct or extends from the previous funding. Projects that feature collaborations across multiple institutions are encouraged.

Reagents and research tools, including animal models generated or studied using support from FD/MAS Alliance and MDBR, must be freely accessible without restrictions and/or deposited in a public repository.