CADASIL (Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy) is the leading genetic cause of stroke, vascular cognitive impairment and vascular dementia and is linked to cysteine-altering mutations in NOTCH3. The precise mechanisms driving vascular dysfunction in CADASIL are not clear. Moreover, clinical markers that can be used to assess treatment efficacy are sparse. cureCADASIL Association seeks applications for research that will advance the understanding of mechanisms of the disease or clinical phenotyping that will facilitate future treatment trials (e.g. identification of biomarkers or clinical predictors). Disease model initiatives and drug repurposing projects are of interest. Both basic laboratory and clinical projects will be considered. One $82,795 grant is available. This grant is made possible by Team CADASIL and cureCADASIL Association.