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

Studies that focus on the pathogenesis of FD/MAS or clinical studies to address any of the unmet needs in the care of FD/MAS patients will be considered. Research priorities for the Fibrous Dysplasia Foundation (FDF) 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, cAMP and FGF23.

A single grant of up to $66,263 will be awarded. The grants are made possible by Team FD/MAS and the FDF. First-time applicants are encouraged. Previous FDF and MDBR grant awardees must describe progress, publications and other funding awarded as a result of data generated from previous grant(s) and must describe how the new proposal is distinct from previous one(s). Projects that feature collaborations across multiple institutions are encouraged.

Reagents and research tools, including animal models that are generated or studied using support from FDF and MDBR, must be freely accessible without restrictions and/or deposited in a public repository. Members of labs that have previously received support from FDF or MDBR but that have not complied with this guidance are not eligible to apply for new grants.