

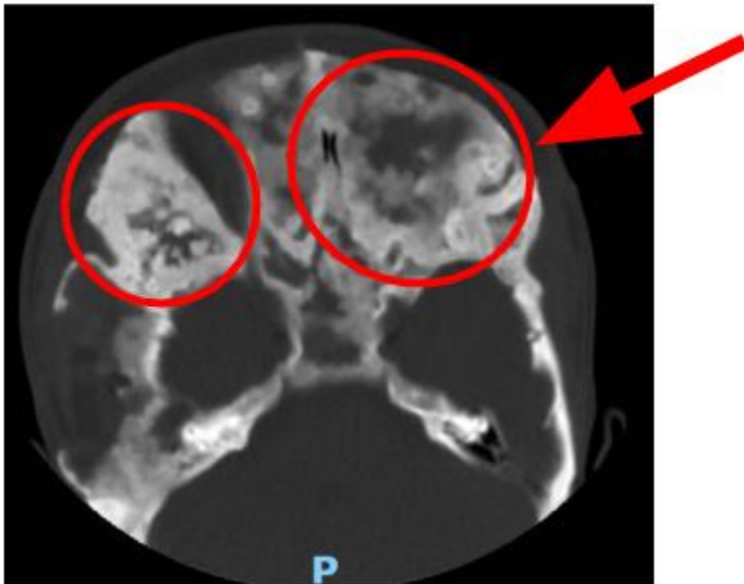
Supplemental Table S1. Organ uptake of ^{11}C -(*R*)-rolipram in MAS participants and healthy controls

Organ	AUC ₃₀₋₁₂₀ (SUV · min)		p value
	MAS Participants	Controls	
Bladder	650.8 ± 344.7	575.1 ± 402.2	0.784
Gallbladder	417.9 ± 317.8	581.2 ± 235.8	0.467
Heart	25.4 ± 5.8	27.4 ± 6.1	0.640
Kidneys	80.4 ± 12.4	63.3 ± 14.8	0.128
Liver	52.4 ± 4.4	47.6 ± 21.7	0.682
Lungs	9.6 ± 4.4	10.2 ± 4.3	0.851
Spleen	18.7 ± 2.7	20.1 ± 2.8	0.510
Stomach	34.1 ± 22.8	39.4 ± 20.8	0.742

MAS = McCune-Albright syndrome; SUV = standardized uptake value;

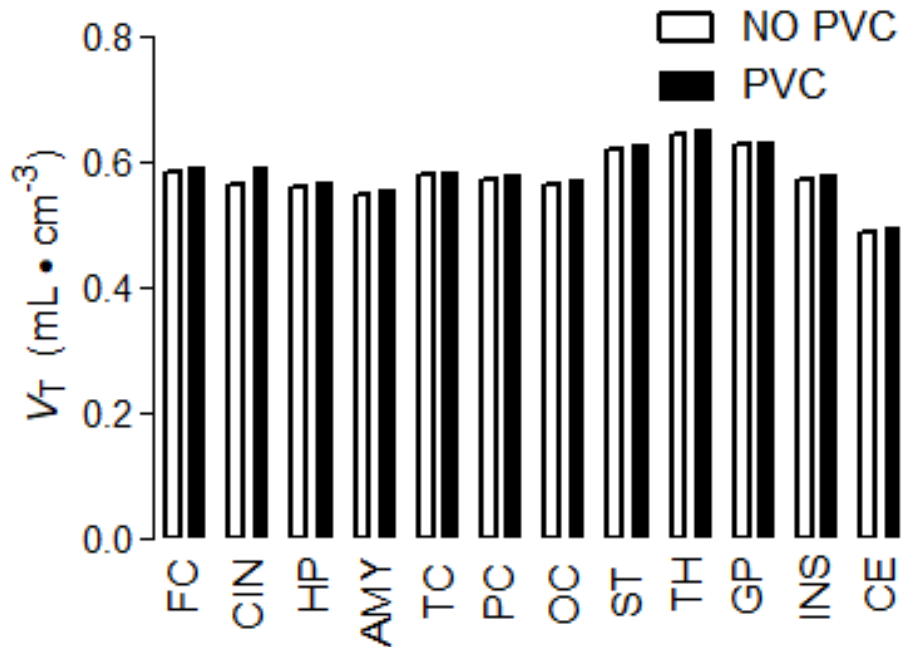
AUC₃₀₋₁₂₀ (SUV · min) = the area-under-the-curve of the concentration of radioactivity vs time from 30 to 120 minutes versus concentration of radioactivity.

Supplemental Figure S1



Supplemental Figure S1. Example CT cross section of McCune-Albright Syndrome (MAS) participant #1 showing areas of fibrous dysplasia.

Supplemental Figure S2



Supplemental Figure S2. The distribution volume (V_T) of ^{11}C -(*R*)-rolipram in twelve brain regions was the same with (black) and without (white) partial volume correction (PVC). FC = frontal cortex; CIN = cingulate; HP = hippocampus, AMY = amygdala; TC = temporal cortex; PC = parietal cortex; OC = occipital cortex; ST = striatum; TH = thalamus; GP = globus pallidus; INS = insula; CE = cerebellum.