Synthesis of (−)-N-Methylwelwitindolinone B Isothiocyanate

**Significance:** The family of the welwitindolinone natural products represents a formidable challenge for synthetic chemists. Structurally, the majority of these molecules consist of an indolinone imbedded into a [4.3.1]bicycle. While several efforts towards the synthesis of congeners have been reported to date, the challenge of (−)-N-methylwelwitindolinone B isothiocyanate has not been met. This compound is unique due to the alkyl chloride, which has been found to undergo various side reactions. The approach presented by Garg and co-workers relies on a chlorinative oxabicycle ring opening culminating in the first total synthesis of the target molecule.

**Comment:** The synthesis commenced with ketone A, which was generated using an elegant indoline cyclization (J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2011, 133, 15797; Synfacts 2011, 7, 1281). Diastereoselective reduction, followed by ring closure, generated oxabicycle B. The subsequent BCl₃-mediated chlorinative ring opening proved to be efficient only when the vinyl group was first converted into an aldehyde. Carbamate E, obtained in a few steps, underwent nitrene C–H insertion under conditions previously reported. Finally, carbamate cleavage, oxidation, dehydration, and sulfurization delivered (−)-N-methylwelwitindolinone B isothiocyanate.