Total Synthesis of (+)-Scholarisine A

Scholarisine A, a monoterpenoid indole alkaloid first isolated in 2008 from the leaves of *Alstonia scholaris*, comprises an unprecedented scaffold containing a bridged lactone inscribed in a cagelike skeleton. Although no information on the bioactivity of (+)-Scholarisine A is currently available, congeners of a putative biosynthetic precursor, picraline, have been reported to be potent, selective inhibitors of SGL T2, a renal cortex membrane protein that regulates glucose reabsorption, which was recently validated as a target for type-II diabetes intervention.