

ABSTRACT

The invention provides an efficient method of producing optically active N-benzyl-3-pyrrolidinol by an enzymatic reaction stereoselectively reducing N-benzyl-3-pyrrolidinone.

The invention consists in a method of producing optically active N-benzyl-3-pyrrolidinol which comprises a step of obtaining a reaction mixture by treating N-benzyl-3-pyrrolidinone with cells or a culture of a microorganism, or a material derived therefrom, and a step of recovering optically active N-benzyl-3-pyrrolidinol from said reaction mixture, in which method said microorganism mentioned above is a microorganism belonging to the genus Depodascus, Debaryomyces, Cryptococcus, Pichia, Rhodospiridium, Trichosporon, Micrococcus, Komagataella, Ogataea or Zygosaccharomyces.