ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a novel aminotransferase, DNA encoding the enzyme, a recombinant vector into which the DNA has been introduced, and a transformant into which the vector has been introduced. Further, the invention also relates to a method for producing an optically active amino compound utilizing the enzyme or transformant. The aminotransferase of the invention has an ability of efficiently converting a ketone compound, particularly a cyclic ketone compound to an optically active amino compound. According to the invention, a method for efficiently producing an optically active amino compound, particularly an optically active cyclic amino compound is provided.