

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a technique for synthesizing a carotenoid composition by a genetic recombination technique. A transformant in which a first promoter, an upstream gene of a carotenoid biosynthesis gene including a crtY and crtZ operably linked to the first promoter, a second promoter having higher promoter intensity than the first promoter, and a ZEP gene and a CCS gene operably linked to the second promoter have been introduced into a host cell.

(Fig. 6)