WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of producing L-methionine, the method comprising culturing a microorganism, into which a protein encoded by a foreign *metZ* gene is introduced, in a medium containing thiosulfate.

2. The method of producing L-methionine of claim 1, wherein the protein has *O*-acylhomoserine transsulfurase activity.

3. The method of producing L-methionine of claim 1, wherein the protein is derived from *Chromobacterium violaceum*, *Hyphomonas neptunium*, or *Rhodobacter sphaeroides*.

4. The method of producing L-methionine of claim 1, wherein the protein includes any one or more selected from the group consisting of polypeptide sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 60, 61, and 62; and polypeptide sequences having 90% or more homology or identity thereto.

5. The method of producing L-methionine of claim 1, wherein the microorganism includes one or more genetic modifications selected from the group consisting of attenuation or inactivation of activity of cystathionine gamma synthase; attenuation or inactivation of activity of *O*-acetylhomoserine sulfhydrylase; attenuation or inactivation of activity of methionine–cysteine biosynthesis repressor protein; enhancement of activity of methionine synthase; and enhancement of activity of sulfite reductase.

6. The method of producing L-methionine of claim 1, wherein the microorganism is a microorganism of the genus *Corynebacterium*.

7. The method of producing L-methionine of claim 6, wherein the microorganism is *Corynebacterium glutamicum*.

8. The method of producing L-methionine of claim 1, comprising recovering L-methionine from the microorganism or medium.

9. The method of producing L-methionine of claim 1, wherein homolanthionine production is reduced.

10. A composition for producing L-methionine, the composition comprising an L-methionine-producing microorganism, into which a protein encoded by a foreign metZ gene is introduced; and thiosulfate.