Reductive amination is the synthetic protocol in which an aldehyde or a ketone is converted to an amine via an imine.

In the first stage of the procedure, the aldehyde or the ketone is treated with ammonia or a primary amine in the presence of an acid catalyst. An addition-elimination reaction results in an imine. In the second stage, the imine is reduced to the corresponding amine.

eg. 1:

\[ \text{aldehyde/ketone} \rightarrow \text{imine} \rightarrow \text{amine} \]

eg. 2:

Contributors

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