Claims:

1. The use of a HSPC117 molecule as RNA ligase, preferably for the transfer of a first RNA end to a second RNA end, in particular preferred wherein the first end comprises a 3' phosphate, preferably a 2', 3'-cyclic phosphate, and/or wherein the second end comprises a 5'-OH terminus.

2. The use of claim 1 for inter- or intra-strand ligation.

3. The use of claim 1 or 2 wherein the RNA is double-stranded.

4. The use of any one of claims 1 to 3 for RNA splicing.

5. The use of any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the RNA is a mRNA or tRNA.

6. The use of any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein the RNA is 2 to 3000 nucleotides or basepairs in length.

7. The use of any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein the HSPC117 molecule is of any one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, SEQ ID NO: 23.

8. The method of ligating at least two RNA molecules comprising using a HSPC117 molecule according to any one of claims 1 to 7, preferably comprising contacting the at least two RNA molecules with said HSPC117 molecule in a cell, or preferably comprising contacting the at least two RNA

molecules with said HSPC117 molecule *in vitro*, in particular preferred further comprising providing the HSPC117 molecule in a complex, preferably with spliceosomal particles, preferably wherein the complex comprises a DEAD box helicase DDX1 molecule, a FAM98B molecule, a CGI-99 molecule, ASW or any combination thereof.

9. A kit suitable for performing RNA ligation, comprising a HSPC117 molecule,
a RNA ligase reaction buffer comprising buffer components and one or more metal ions selected from Mg^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Ni^{2+} or mixtures thereof, for use in a final concentration range of ca 0.1-20 mM, preferably 1-10mM, in particular preferred 2-5 mM, optionally further comprising a RNA molecule with 2',3'-cyclic phosphate, preferably further with a label.

~~10. A transgenic cell comprising an exogenously expressed HSPC117 molecule, preferably with an inducible promoter.~~

~~11. A HSPC117 knock-out cell or cell with reduced inhibited endogenous HSPC117 expression.~~

~~12. Cell according to claim 10 or 11 being a mammal cell.~~

~~13.~~10. ~~A~~ An in-vitro method of reducing RNA ligase activity, in particular RNA>p ligase activity, in a cell comprising inhibiting a HSPC117 molecule in a cell, preferably by knock-out or RNAi.

~~14.~~11. The method of claim ~~13~~ 10, characterized in that inhibition is by reducing expression of an HSPC117 molecule, preferably an endogenous HSPC117 molecule, in said cell.

~~15.~~ 12. The method of claim ~~13 or 14~~ 10 or 11 for reducing tRNA production or processing in said cell.

~~16.~~ 13. The use of a cell ~~according to any one of claims 10 to 12~~ for RNA ligation or splicing studies, preferably to modulate tiRNA amounts in a cell, the cell being
- a transgenic cell comprising an exogenously expressed HSPC117 molecule, preferably with an inducible promoter, or
- a HSPC117 knock-out cell or a cell with reduced inhibited endogenous HSPC117 expression.

14. The use of a cell according to claim 13, wherein the cell being a mammal cell.

~~17.~~ 15. ~~A method of~~ The use of an anti-HSPC117 antibody or HSPC117 siRNA or shRNA in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer, wherein tumor cell growth is reduced, ~~reducing tumor cell growth or a disease or infection~~ or for the treatment of a disease or infection dependent on host polymerases, such as hepatitis delta virus infection., ~~comprising administering an HSPC117 molecule inhibitor to said cell,~~

16.~~or of treating~~ The use of a HSPC 117 molecule in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease ~~in a subject~~ associated with dysfunctional tRNA splicing, preferably pontocerebellar hypoplasia., ~~comprising administering a HSPC117 molecule to said subject~~.