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. 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.

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

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

13. The use of a cell 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.

15. 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, or for the treatment of a disease or infection dependent on host polymerases, such as hepatitis delta virus infection.

16. The use of a HSPC 117 molecule in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease associated with dysfunctional tRNA splicing, preferably pontocerebellar hypoplasia.