Located some 2.6 billion light years from Earth, MS 0735.6+7421 is a galaxy cluster that is home to one of the most powerful eruptions in the Universe ever seen. Chandra’s X-ray data (blue) show the hot gas that comprises much of the mass of this enormous object. Within the Chandra data, holes, or cavities, can be seen. These cavities were created by an outburst from the supermassive black hole at the center of the cluster, which ejected the enormous jets of particles seen in radio data (pink). These data have been combined with optical data of stars in the field of view (orange).

Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/SAO; Optical: NASA/STScI; Radio: NRAO/VLA