The supermassive black hole in the center of galaxy clusters usually stifles star formation, but the one in Phoenix Cluster is not. By combining data from Chandra (purple), Hubble (yellow and light blue), and the Very Large Array (red), astronomers found evidence the black hole is actually boosting star formation. This result shows the dramatic consequences supermassive black holes may have on how many stars form in their surroundings.

Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/MIT/M.McDonald et al.; Radio: NRAO/VLA; Optical: NASA/STScI