

30 Doradus

This image of the star-forming region 30 Doradus combines data from NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory with an infrared image from NASA's James Webb Space Telescope. X-rays (royal blue/purple) reveal gas that has been heated to millions of degrees by shock waves generated by winds from massive stars. Chandra data also identify the remains of exploded stars, which will ultimately send elements such as oxygen and carbon into space where they will become part of the next generation of stars.

Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/Penn State Univ./L. Townsley et al.; IR: NASA/ESA/CSA/STScI/JWST ERO Production Team

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