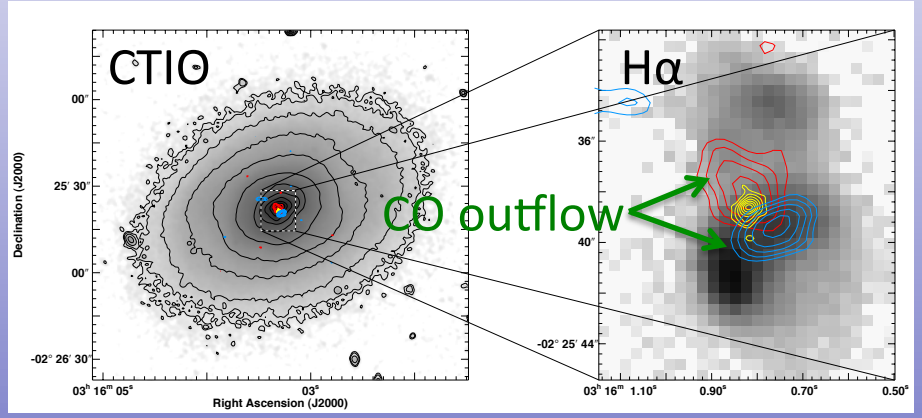
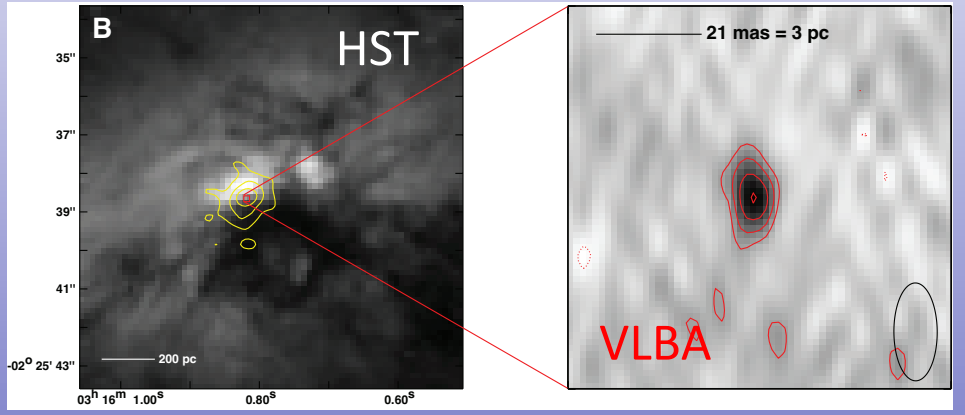
Detection of a High Brightness Temperature Radio Core in the AGN-Driven Molecular Outflow Candidate NGC 1266

K. Nyland, et al. (P60)





- NGC 1266 is a rare, nearby AGN-driven molecular outflow candidate that is non-starbursting and shows no evidence of a recent major merger.
- VLBA observations reveal a high T_b core likely originating from the AGN.
- Radio continuum energetics further support the possibility that the AGN in NGC 1266 could be driving the molecular outflow.
- ***Our findings suggest that even low-level AGNs may be able to launch massive outflows in their host galaxies.***