Gamma-ray bright young radio galaxy PMN J1603-4904

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PMN J1603–4904 is only the second confirmed young radio galaxy (compact symmetric object) that has been detected with *Fermi*-LAT. These objects, which may transition into larger radio galaxies, are a stepping stone to understanding AGN and jet evolution. It is not clear how they can produce high-energy γ rays. We present multiwavelength observations, including a spectral energy distribution (SED) and a variability analysis. We obtained a Chandra observation to investigate source confusion, as this source is at a low Galactic latitude. Due to its hard LAT photon index, this source might be a TeV emitter and a potential target for the Cherenkov Telescope Array.

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