

## Multiwavelength and Multimessenger Observations of Active Galactic Nuclei

Tremendous progress in the understanding of physical processes taking place in different astrophysical objects has been achieved due to the advancement in the technical capabilities of the ground- and satellite-based observatories. Now the emission from different cosmic objects can be investigated by detecting photons with energies ranging from radio to very high energy gamma-rays (multiwavelength astrophysics). These multiwavelength observations provide a comprehensive view of the physical processes and allow to test models in ways never possible before. The recent detection of neutrinos from a flaring blazar (an extreme sub-class of active galactic nuclei) opened a new era in the astrophysics – multimessenger astrophysics when the same source is studied by detecting different messengers. Each of these messengers carries unique information on the physical processes and their combination provides the best chance for the investigation of different sources and opens new horizons for studying of the extreme universe. I will present the recent results from multiwavelength and multimessenger observations of active galactic nuclei as well as discuss the origin of the observed emission.