

Need another word that means the same as “cell”? Find 32 synonyms and 30 related words for “cell” in this overview.

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The synonyms of “Cell” are: jail cell, prison cell, cubicle, electric cell, cellphone, mobile phone, cadre, dungeon, oubliette, prison, compartment, cavity, hole, hollow, bay, chamber, slot, niche, section, caucus, unit, faction, arm, nucleus, clique, coterie, group, party, clan, wing, accumulator, power unit

Cell as a Noun

Definitions of "Cell" as a noun

According to the [Oxford Dictionary of English](#), “cell” as a noun can have the following definitions:

- *Any small compartment.*
- *A small unit serving as part of or as the nucleus of a larger political movement.*
- *A device that delivers an electric current as the result of a chemical reaction.*
- *A unit in a device for converting chemical or solar energy into electricity.*
- *The basic structural and functional unit of all organisms; they may exist as independent units of life (as in monads) or may form colonies or tissues as in higher plants and animals.*
- *A small room in which a prisoner is locked up or in which a monk or nun sleeps.*
- *The local area covered by one of the short-range transmitters in a cellular telephone system.*
- *(biology) the basic structural and functional unit of all organisms; they may exist as independent units of life (as in monads) or may form colonies or tissues as in higher plants and animals.*
- *An enclosed cavity in an organism.*

- *A hand-held mobile radiotelephone for use in an area divided into small sections, each with its own short-range transmitter/receiver.*
- *A small monastery or nunnery dependent on a larger one.*
- *A small group forming a nucleus of political activity, typically a secret, subversive one.*
- *A mobile phone.*
- *A room where a prisoner is kept.*
- *Small room in which a monk or nun lives.*
- *The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism, which is typically microscopic and consists of cytoplasm and a nucleus enclosed in a membrane.*
- *A small compartment in a larger structure such as a honeycomb.*
- *A device containing electrodes immersed in an electrolyte, used for generating current or for electrolysis.*



Synonyms of "Cell" as a noun (32 Words)

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| accumulator | A register used to contain the results of an arithmetical or logical operation. <i>An eight horse accumulator.</i> |
| arm | A sleeve of a garment. <i>As they walked he offered her his arm.</i> |
| bay | A horse of a moderate reddish-brown color. <i>They put him in the sick bay.</i> |
| cadre | A group of activists in a communist or other revolutionary organization. <i>Two young cadres were elected to the politburo.</i> |
| caucus | An informal group composed of legislators who have shared concerns or interests. <i>She is renowned for her ability to unite her caucus.</i> |
| cavity | Space that is surrounded by something. <i>The abdominal cavity.</i> |
| cellphone | A hand-held mobile radiotelephone for use in an area divided into small sections, each with its own short-range transmitter/receiver. |
| chamber | An enclosed space or cavity. <i>The upper chamber.</i> |
| clan | Group of people related by blood or marriage. <i>New York s garrulous clan of artists.</i> |
| clique | An exclusive circle of people with a common purpose. <i>His flat became a haven for a clique of young men of similar tastes.</i> |
| compartment | A division of a ship's hull. <i>A first class compartment.</i> |
| coterie | An exclusive circle of people with a common purpose. <i>A coterie of friends and advisers.</i> |
| cubicle | Small area set off by walls for special use. <i>Each cubicle is equipped with a PC and printer and there are two fax machines in the east alcove.</i> |
| dungeon | A strong underground prison cell, especially in a castle. |
| electric cell | A car that is powered by electricity. |
| faction | Dissension within an organization. <i>A council increasingly split by faction.</i> |
| group | A commercial organization consisting of several companies under common ownership. <i>A methyl group.</i> |

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| hole | A hollow place in a solid body or surface. <i>A fox s hole.</i> |
| hollow | A depression hollowed out of solid matter. <i>He held them in the hollow of his hand.</i> |
| jail cell | A correctional institution used to detain persons who are in the lawful custody of the government (either accused persons awaiting trial or convicted persons serving a sentence). |
| mobile phone | A port in southwestern Alabama on Mobile Bay. |
| niche | A small concavity. <i>The niche left vacant by the disappearance of wolves.</i> |
| nucleus | The solid part of a comet's head. <i>The nucleus of a British film producing industry.</i> |
| oubliette | A dungeon with the only entrance or exit being a trap door in the ceiling. |
| party | A group of people taking part in a particular activity or trip. <i>She joined the party after dinner.</i> |
| power unit | Possession of the qualities (especially mental qualities) required to do something or get something done. |
| <u>prison</u> | A prisonlike situation a place of seeming confinement. <i>He died in prison.</i> |
| prison cell | A correctional institution where persons are confined while on trial or for punishment. |
| <u>section</u> | (geometry) the area created by a plane cutting through a solid. <i>He ate a section of the orange.</i> |
| slot | A slot machine that is used for gambling. <i>The PC had three slots for additional memory.</i> |
| <u>unit</u> | The smallest measure of investment in a unit trust. <i>Students take three compulsory core units.</i> |
| wing | The wing of a fowl. <i>A maternity wing.</i> |



Usage Examples of "Cell" as a noun

- *A button cell for a quartz watch.*
- *The cells of a honeycomb.*
- *Terrorist cells.*
- *The authorities locked all remaining inmates in their cells.*



Associations of "Cell" (30 Words)

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| antigen | A toxin or other foreign substance which induces an immune response in the body, especially the production of antibodies. |
| biology | The physiology, behaviour, and other qualities of a particular organism or class of organisms. <i>The biology of viruses.</i> |
| cerebral | Of the cerebrum of the brain. <i>The cerebral cortex.</i> |
| cortex | The layer of unmyelinated neurons the grey matter forming the cortex of the cerebrum. |
| cortical | Relating to the outer layer of the cerebrum. <i>A probe was inserted into cortical cells of cotton roots.</i> |
| cystic | (of a parasite or other organism) enclosed in a cyst. <i>The cystic artery.</i> |

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| erythrocyte | A mature blood cell that contains hemoglobin to carry oxygen to the bodily tissues; a biconcave disc that has no nucleus. |
| germ | An initial stage from which something may develop. <i>The germ of a brilliant idea.</i> |
| gland | A structure resembling a gland especially a lymph node. <i>Symptoms include swollen glands.</i> |
| hemoglobin | A hemoprotein composed of globin and heme that gives red blood cells their characteristic color; function primarily to transport oxygen from the lungs to the body tissues. <i>Fish have simpler hemoglobin than mammals.</i> |
| hormone | A person's sex hormones as held to influence behaviour or mood. <i>She told herself she was suffering from hormones that she would cheer up soon.</i> |
| insulin | A hormone produced in the pancreas by the islets of Langerhans which regulates the amount of glucose in the blood. The lack of insulin causes a form of diabetes. |
| intercellular | Located between cells. <i>Intercellular spaces.</i> |
| intracellular | Located or occurring within a cell or cells. <i>Intracellular calcium.</i> |
| lesion | Any localized abnormal structural change in a bodily part. |
| leukocyte | Blood cells that engulf and digest bacteria and fungi; an important part of the body's defense system. |
| lipid | Any of a class of organic compounds that are fatty acids or their derivatives and are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents. They include many natural oils, waxes, and steroids. |
| membrane | A thin sheet of tissue or layer of cells acting as a boundary, lining, or partition in an organism. <i>The nucleus is a distinct region with a membrane around it.</i> |
| multicellular | (of an organism or part) having or consisting of many cells. <i>Multicellular organisms.</i> |
| necrosis | The localized death of living cells (as from infection or the interruption of blood supply). |
| neuron | A cell that is specialized to conduct nerve impulses. |
| parietal | Of or relating to or associated with the parietal bones in the cranium. <i>The parietal cortex.</i> |

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| phloem | Tissue that conducts synthesized food substances (e.g., from leaves) to parts where needed; consists primarily of sieve tubes. |
| plasma | A substance analogous to ionized gas plasma consisting of mobile charged particles such as a molten salt or the electrons within a metal. <i>Particles in space exist in the form of a plasma.</i> |
| protein | Proteins collectively especially as a dietary component. <i>Animal proteins.</i> |
| secretion | A substance discharged by secretion. <i>Alcohol had a stimulatory effect on gastric acid secretion.</i> |
| tumor | An abnormal new mass of tissue that serves no purpose. |
| unicellular | Having or consisting of a single cell. <i>A group of unicellular glands.</i> |
| vascular | Relating to or denoting the plant tissues (xylem and phloem) which conduct water, sap, and nutrients in flowering plants, ferns, and their relatives. <i>Vascular disease.</i> |

