Table S1. Yields of monomers obtained from pyrolysis-assisted catalytic hydrogenolysis of Japanese cedar MWL in different solvents (temperature: 350 °C; treatment time: 30 min; Pd/C: 10 mg; H_2 : 3 mL/0.1 MPa)

Solvent	H2O	MeOH	Dioxane	Acetone	Anisole	Benzene	Toluene	Hexane
Phenol	-	-	-	-	n*	n*	4.9	n*
Methylphenol	2.3	2.5	-	-	6.0	3.9	1.9	3.8
Ethylphenol	1.7	1.6	0.0	1.8	4.6	3.5	3.6	4.4
Propylphenol	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.8	1.9	1.3	1.1
Guaiacol	7.5	8.2	12.8	8.0	14.2	4.0	5.8	7.9
Methyl guaiacol	5.1	5.4	7.2	5.1	6.3	5.1	3.5	4.8
Ethyl guaiacol	17.5	11.5	16.4	29.8	20.3	21.9	18.9	15.6
Propyl guaiacol	8.5	4.1	4.8	6.6	4.1	6.0	3.3	3.9
Ethyl catechol	3.8	0.0	-	3.4	0.6	-	-	-
Acetovanillone	-	0.1	0.8	0.6	-	-	-	-
Propiovanillone	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.7	-	-	-	-
Guaiacylacetone	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dihydro coniferyl alcohol	2.2	10.5	11.0	-	-	-	-	-
Dihydro-p-coumaryl alcohol	0.0	0.6	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
H-/Alkyl- guaiacols	38.6	29.2	41.2	49.5	45.0	37.0	31.4	32.1
Phenols	4.6	4.8	0.0	1.8	11.4	9.3	6.7	9.3
Catechols	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
DHCA	2.2	10.5	11.0	-	-	-	-	-
Sum	49.6	45.8	54.0	56.0	56.9	46.3	43.1	41.4

- : not detected

n*: Overlapped with other signals



Figure S1. Monomers obtained from pyrolysis-assisted catalytic hydrogenolysis of guaiacol and catechol in water at 350 °C for 60 min (reaction compound: 10 mg; Pd/C: 10 mg; water: 2 mL; H₂: 3 mL/0.1 MPa).



Figure S2. Gel-permeation chromatograms of products obtained from pyrolysis-assisted catalytic hydrogenolysis of MWL after treatment at 350 °C for 30 min in benzene and dioxane.



Figure S3. Possible association modes of DHCA, methanol, and dioxane on Pd surface during pyrolysisassisted hydrogenolysis.











Figure S4. Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry total-ion chromatograms of trimethylsilyl derivatives of reaction mixtures obtained from coniferyl alcohol by thermal treatment in (a) water, (b) methanol, (c) anisole, (d) toluene, and (e) hexane at 350 °C for 60 min.











Figure S5. Mass spectra of products corresponding to compounds shown in Figure S3.