

Supplementary Material

Enhanced lignin hydrogenolysis by *in-situ* hydrogen supply through methanol-water aqueous phase reforming over CoTi@biochar catalyst

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Table S1 Assignment of main ^{13}C - ^1H cross-signals in the HSQC spectra of the lignin depolymerization non-volatile products.

Catalyst	$\delta_{\text{C}}/\delta_{\text{H}}/\text{ppm}$	Assignment
-OCH ₃	56.0/3.8	Methoxy structure on benzene ring
A α	71.6/4.7	C $_{\alpha}$ -H $_{\alpha}$ in the structure of β -O-4
A β	80.5/4.4 & 83.9/4.3	C $_{\beta}$ -H $_{\beta}$ in the structure of β -O-4 connecting the G units
A γ	60.4/3.6	C $_{\gamma}$ -H $_{\gamma}$ in the structure of β -O-4
A γ'	63.0/3.8-4.10	C $_{\gamma}$ -H $_{\gamma}$ in the structure of the acetylated β -O-4
B α	85.4/4.6	C $_{\alpha}$ -H $_{\alpha}$ of β - β in resinoid alcohol
B β	53.5/3.07	C $_{\beta}$ -H $_{\beta}$ of β - β in resinoid alcohol
B γ	72.9/3.7	C $_{\gamma}$ -H $_{\gamma}$ of β - β in resinoid alcohol
C α	87.5/5.4	C $_{\alpha}$ -H $_{\alpha}$ in phenylcoumarin
C β	49.8/3.6	C $_{\beta}$ -H $_{\beta}$ in phenylcoumarin
C γ	62.9/3.6	C $_{\gamma}$ -H $_{\gamma}$ in phenylcoumarin
D	60.6/4.0	pinacol
G2	112.6/6.8	C $_2$ -H $_2$ in guaiacyl (G)
G5	115.6/6.7	C $_5$ -H $_5$ in guaiacyl (G)
G6	121.1/6.5	C $_6$ -H $_6$ in guaiacyl (G)
FA2	110.3/7.2	C $_2$ -H $_2$ in the structure of ferulic acid esters
FA6	124.2/6.9	C $_6$ -H $_6$ in the structure of ferulic acid esters
PCE2,6	128.7/7.2	C $_{2,6}$ -H $_{2,6}$ in p-coumarate structure
H2,6	125.8/6.9	C $_{2,6}$ -H $_{2,6}$ in p-hydroxyphenyl structure
X5	62.8/3.3	C $_5$ -H $_5$ in β -D-pyranopyranoside

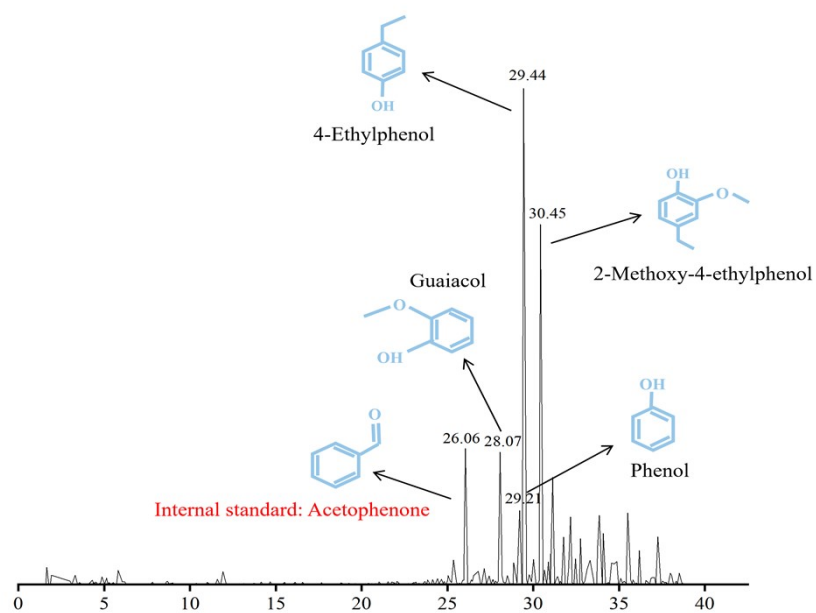


Fig. S1. GC-MS chromatogram of the aromatic monomers from lignin depolymerization catalyzed by CoTi@BC catalyst.

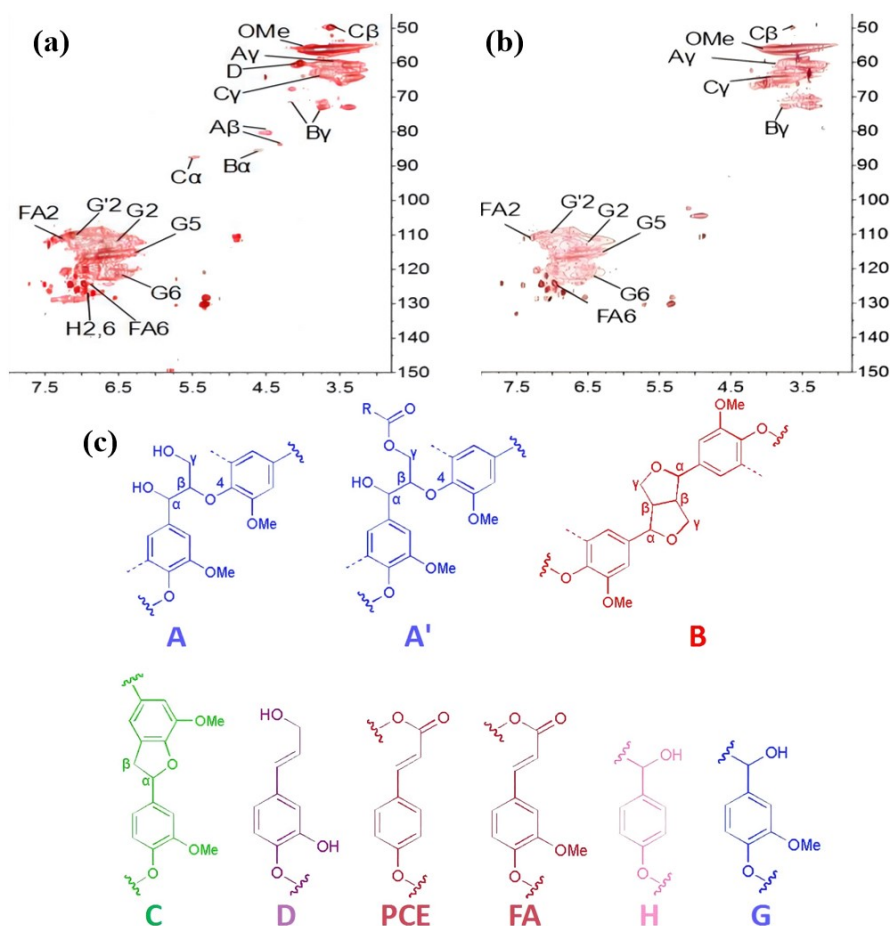


Fig. S2. 2D-HSQC NMR spectra of (a) enzymatic lignin, (b) after hydrogenolysis of enzymatic lignin with CoTi@BC catalysts and (c) the classical bonding patterns.

Note: Symbol attribution is detailed in Table S1 (assignment of main ^{13}C - ^1H cross-signals in the HSQC spectra of the enzymatic lignin).

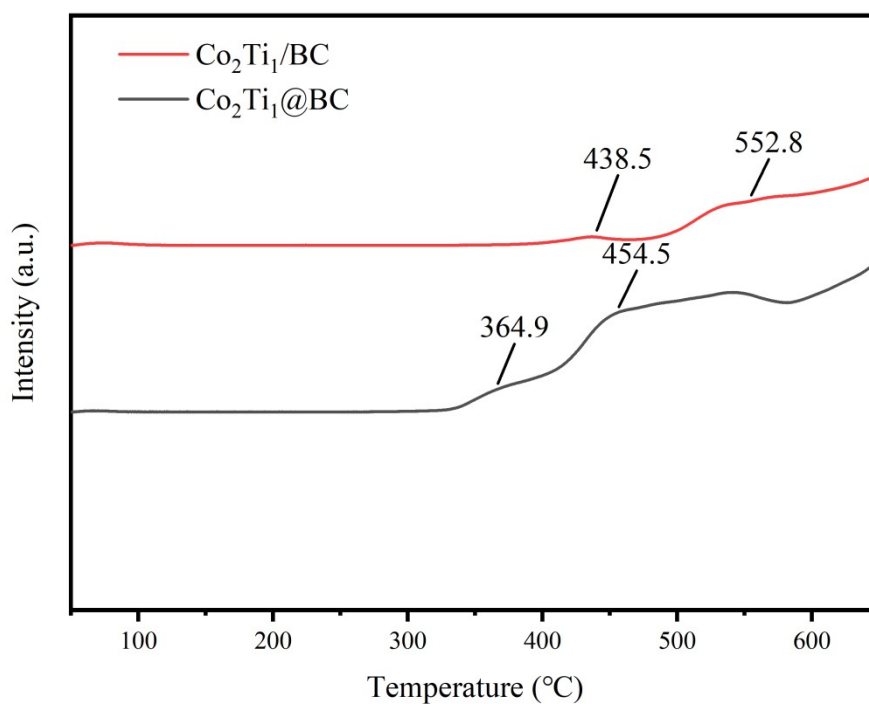


Fig. S3. The H₂-TPD profiles of Co₂Ti₁@BC and Co₂Ti₁/BC catalysts.

Table S2. The H₂-TPD profiles of Co₂Ti₁@BC and Co₂Ti₁/BC catalysts.

Catalysts	Hydrogen adsorption amount (mmol/g) ^a	Sample mass (g)	Co loading ^b (wt.%)	Co dispersion (%)
Co ₂ Ti ₁ @BC	0.455	0.060g	9.92	8.9
Co ₂ Ti ₁ /BC	0.102	0.060g	10.06	2.0

^a Data derived from H₂-TPD characterization.

^b Data derived from ICP-AES results.

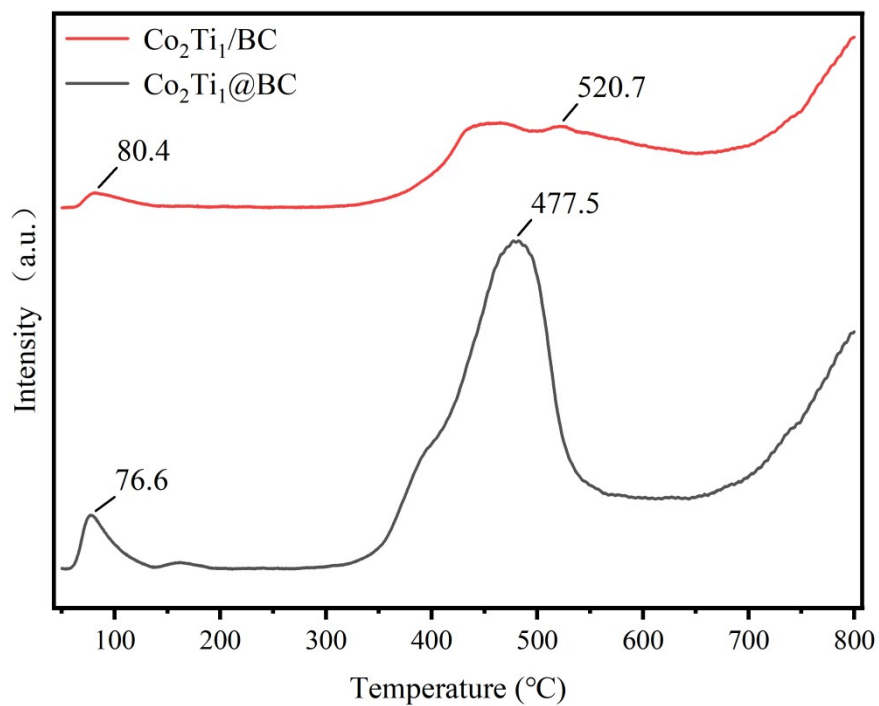


Fig. S4. The NH₃-TPD profiles of Co₂Ti₁@BC and Co₂Ti₁/BC catalysts.

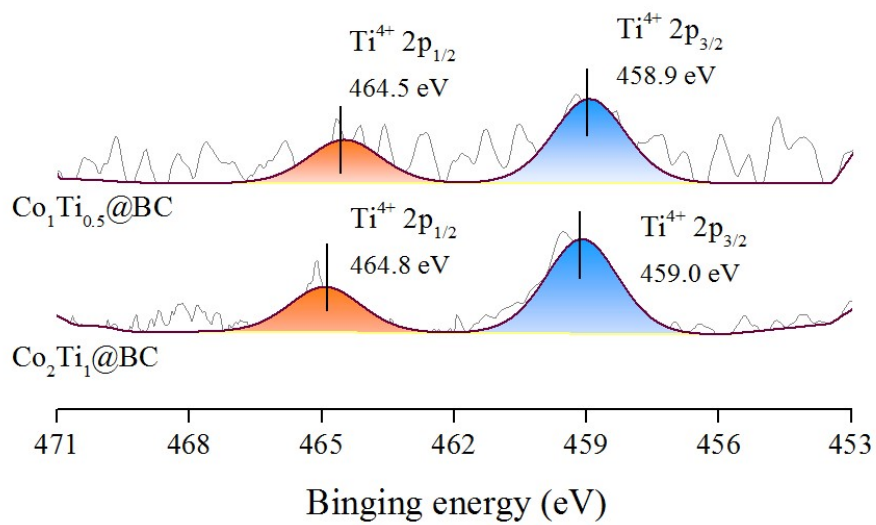


Fig. S5. The deconvoluted XPS spectra of Ti in the different Co-based catalysts.

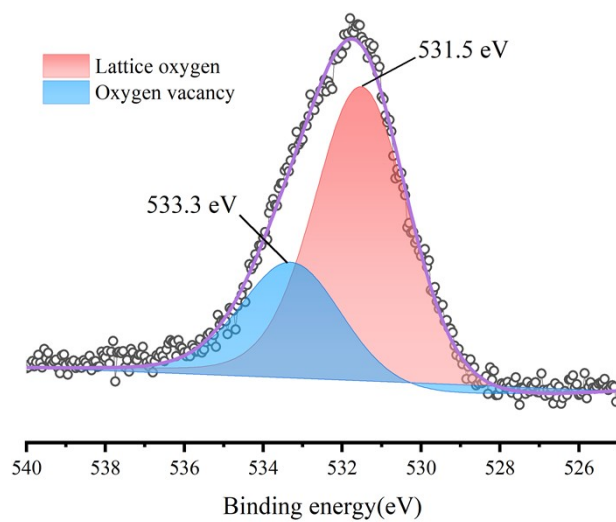


Fig. S6. The deconvoluted XPS O 1s spectra of Co₂Ti₁@BC catalyst.

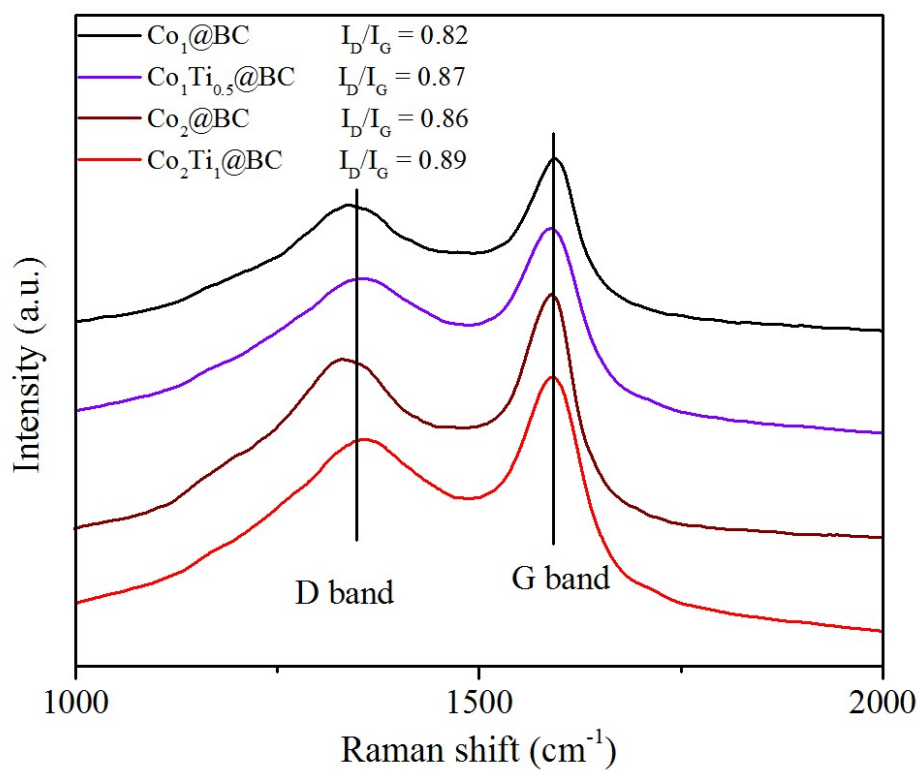


Fig. S7. The Raman spectra of different Co-based catalysts.

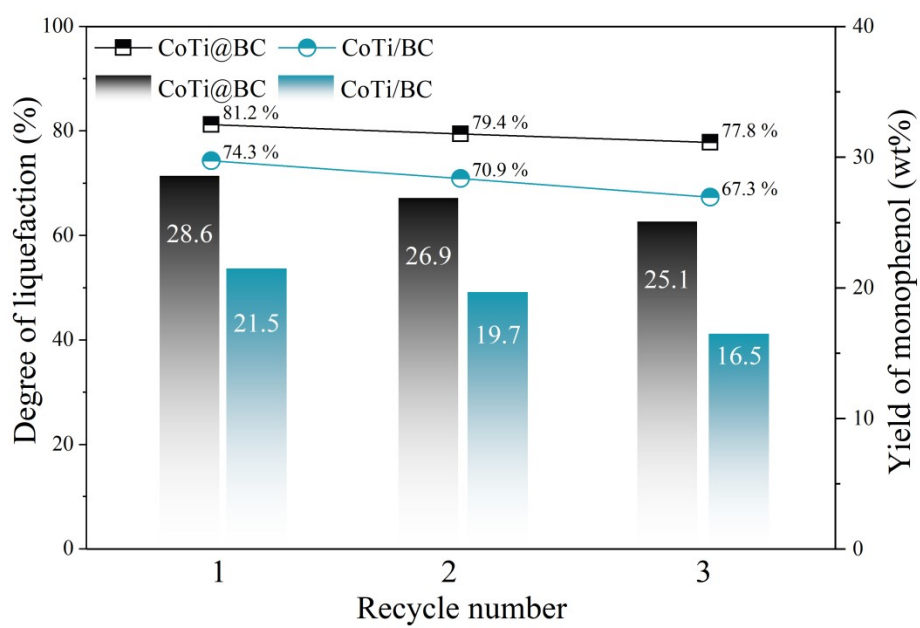


Fig. S8. The reusability of $\text{Co}_2\text{Ti}_1@\text{BC}$ and $\text{Co}_2\text{Ti}_1/\text{BC}$ catalysts.

Reaction conditions: 0.5 g enzymatic lignin, 0.2 g catalyst, 20 mL methanol-water solution, 2 MPa

Ar, 250 °C, 4 hours.

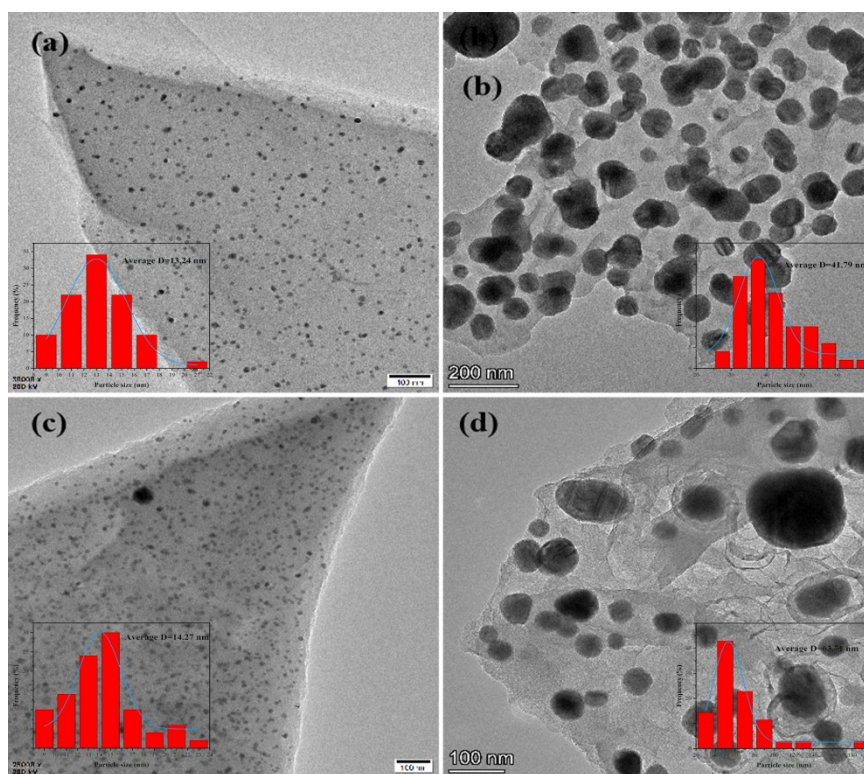


Fig. S9. TEM image of different Co-based catalysts. (a) $\text{Co}_2\text{Ti}_1@\text{BC}$, (b) $\text{Co}_2\text{Ti}_1/\text{BC}$, (c) recycled $\text{Co}_2\text{Ti}_1@\text{BC}$ and (d) recycled $\text{Co}_2\text{Ti}_1/\text{BC}$ catalyst

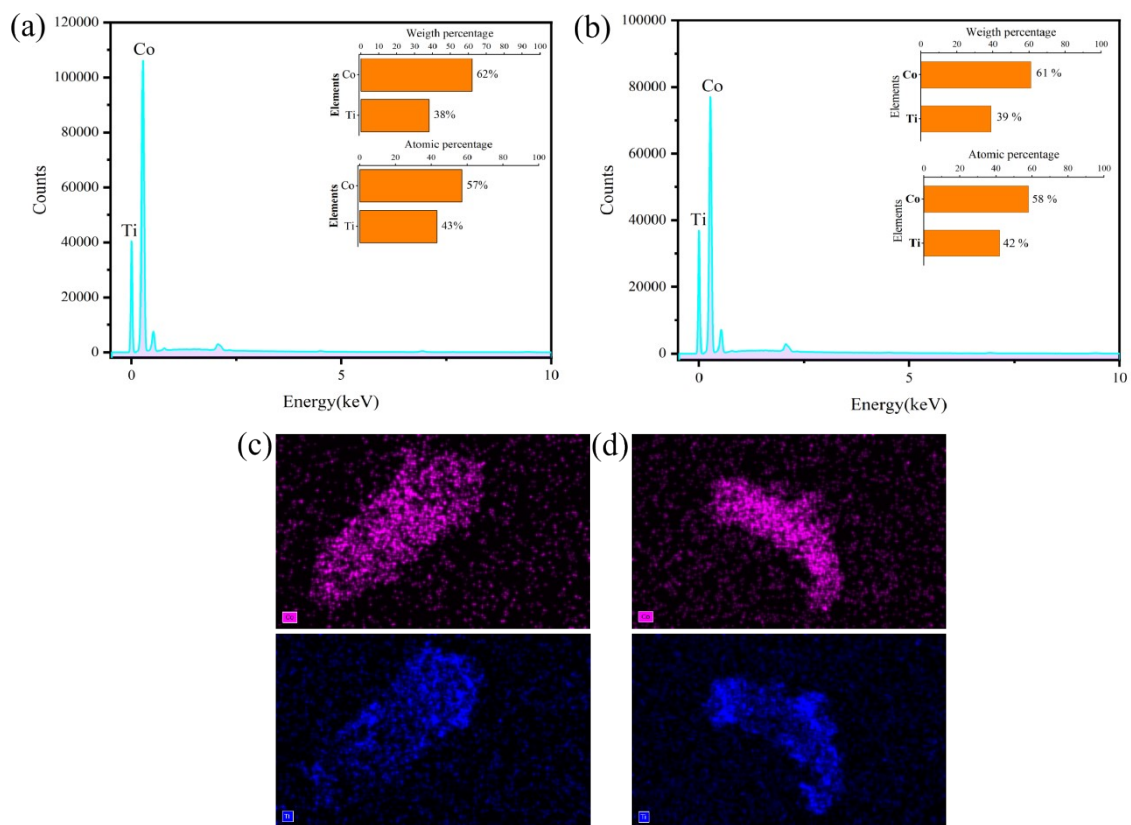


Fig. S10. The SEM-EDS analysis and elemental mapping of the (a) (c) fresh and (b) (d) used $\text{Co}_2\text{Ti}_1@BC$ catalysts.

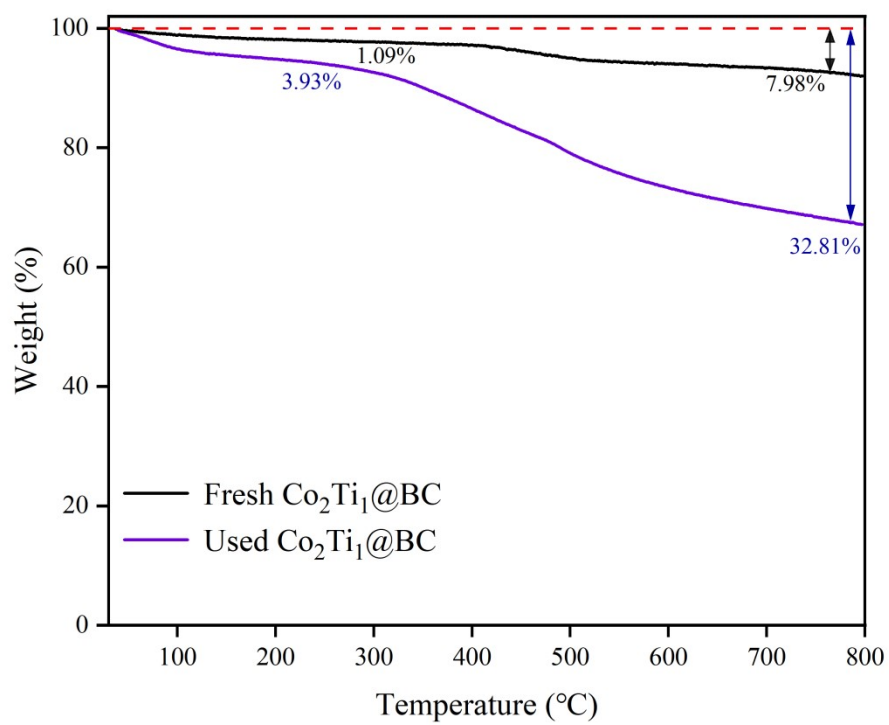


Fig. S11. TGA profiles of the fresh Co₂Ti₁@BC and used Co₂Ti₁@BC catalysts.

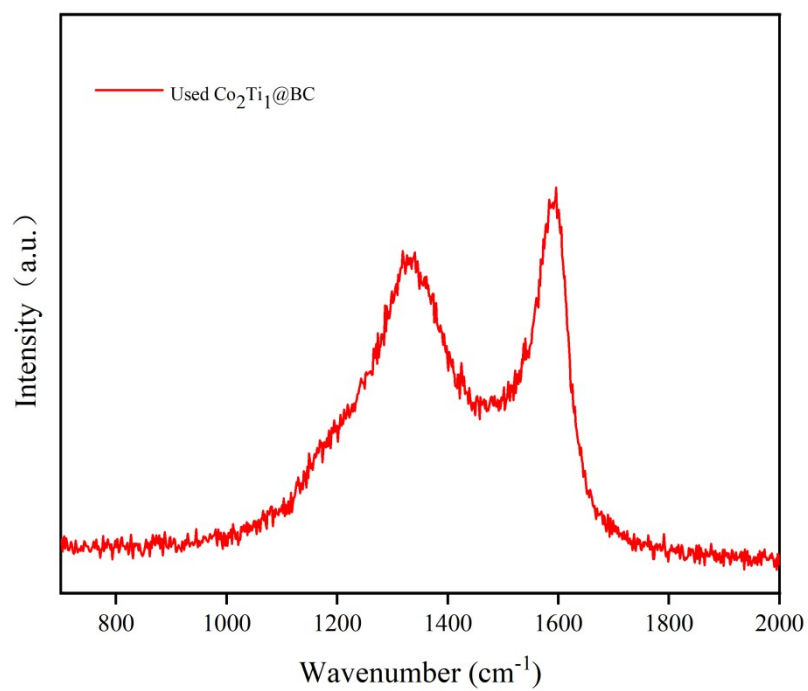


Fig. S12. Raman spectra of used $\text{Co}_2\text{Ti}_1@\text{BC}$ catalysts.