

Table S1. The optimal wavelength (nm) of aquatic solutions (caffeine = C, hemicellulose = HC, lignin = L, conipheryl alcohol = CoA, sinapyl alcohol = SA, coumaryl alcohol - CuA) or cellulose suspension (C).

Pure chemical	CF	C	HC	L	CoA	SA	CuA
Concentration (g/L)				I			
Wavelength (nm)	287	-	289	254	292	295	295
Absorbance (A)		-	1.012	1.680	1.850	2.999	2.847

Table S2. Data of Dunnett Multiple Comparisons Test (Anova) – comparison of the control (CF - caffeine solution) with other samples containing a mix of caffeine and any of the other components (HC – hemicellulose, L – lignin, CuA – coumaryl alcohol, CoA - conipheryl alcohol, C – cellulose, SA – sinapyl alcohol).

Comparison	Difference	q	Asterisks	P-level
CF vs HC	0.1420	50.282	**	$p < 0.01$
CF vs L	0.1097	38.833	**	$p < 0.01$
CF vs CuA	0.2143	75.895	**	$p < 0.01$
CF vs CoA	0.1013	35.882	**	$p < 0.01$
CF vs SA	-0.004000	1.416	ns	$p > 0.05$
CF vs C	0.002000	0.7082	ns	$p > 0.05$

Table S3. Data of Tukey-Kramer Multiple Comparisons Test (Anova) – comparison of main wood components lignin (L), cellulose (C), and hemicellulose (HC).

Comparison	Difference	q	Asterisks	P-level
L vs C	-0.1077	53.917	***	$p < 0.001$
L vs HC	-0.03233	16.192	***	$p < 0.001$
C vs HC	-0.1400	70.108	***	$p < 0.001$

Table S4. Data of Tukey-Kramer Multiple Comparisons Test (Anova) – comparison of lignin (L) with its precursors (CuA – coumaryl alcohol, CoA - conipheryl alcohol, SA – sinapyl alcohol).

Comparison	Difference	q	Asterisks	P-level
L vs SA	-0.1137	56.921	***	$p < 0.001$
L vs CuA	0.1047	52.414	***	$p < 0.001$
L vs CoA	-0.0083	4.173	ns	$p > 0.050$

CuA vs SA	-0.2183	109.34	***	$p < 0.001$
CuA vs CoA	-0.1130	56.587	***	$p < 0.001$
SA vs CoA	0.1053	52.748	***	$p < 0.001$