Fig. S1. Schematic illustration of oleogel formation.

Fig. S2. DSC thermographs of oleogels samples with different oil – to-water ratios Potato starch (a), Candelilla wax (b), and Oil-to-water ratios (c).

Fig. S3. FTIR spectra of walnut oleogel prepared at different oil-to-water ratios (a: PS, CW,WO; b: oil-water)

Fig. S4. light microscopy images prepared under different oil/water ratios. (a: 9:1; b: 8:2; c: 7:3; d: 6:4; e: 5:5) The scale bar represents 20 μm.

Table S1. Herschel – Bulkley model parameters of oleogels with different oil-to-water ratios.

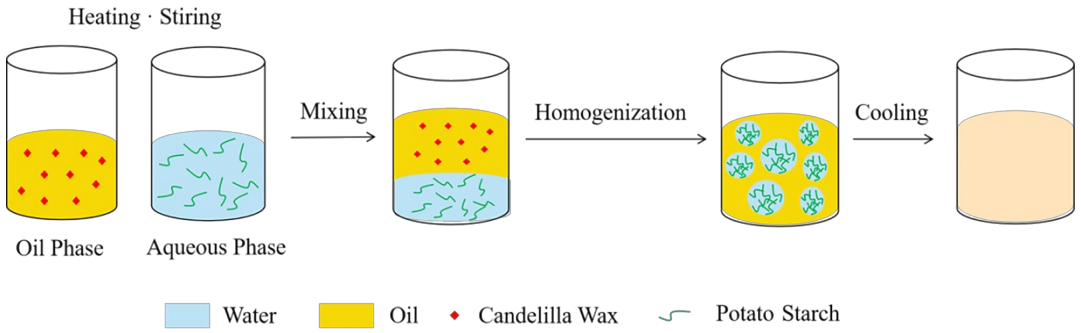

Fig. S1 Schematic illustration of oleogel formation

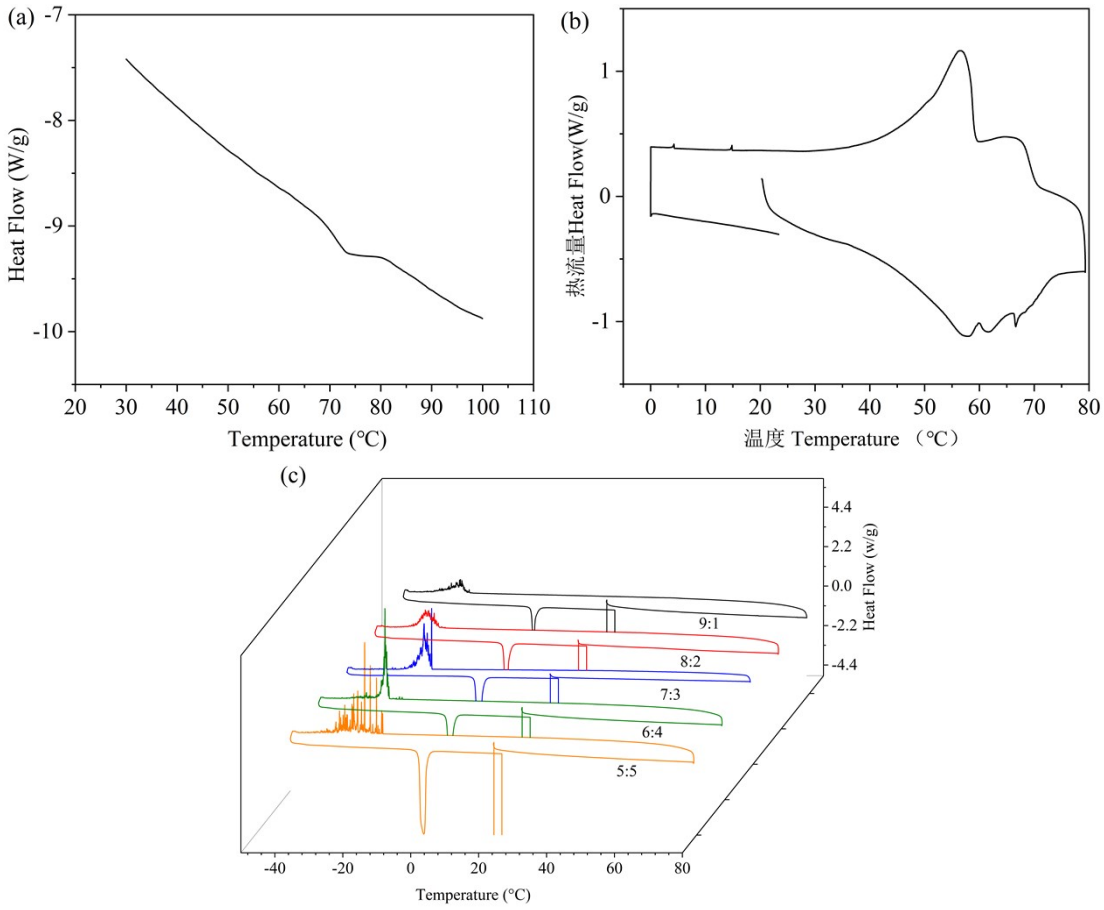

Fig. S2 DSC thermographs of oleogels samples with different oil–to-water ratios

Potato starch (a), Candelilla wax (b), and Oil–to-water ratios (c).

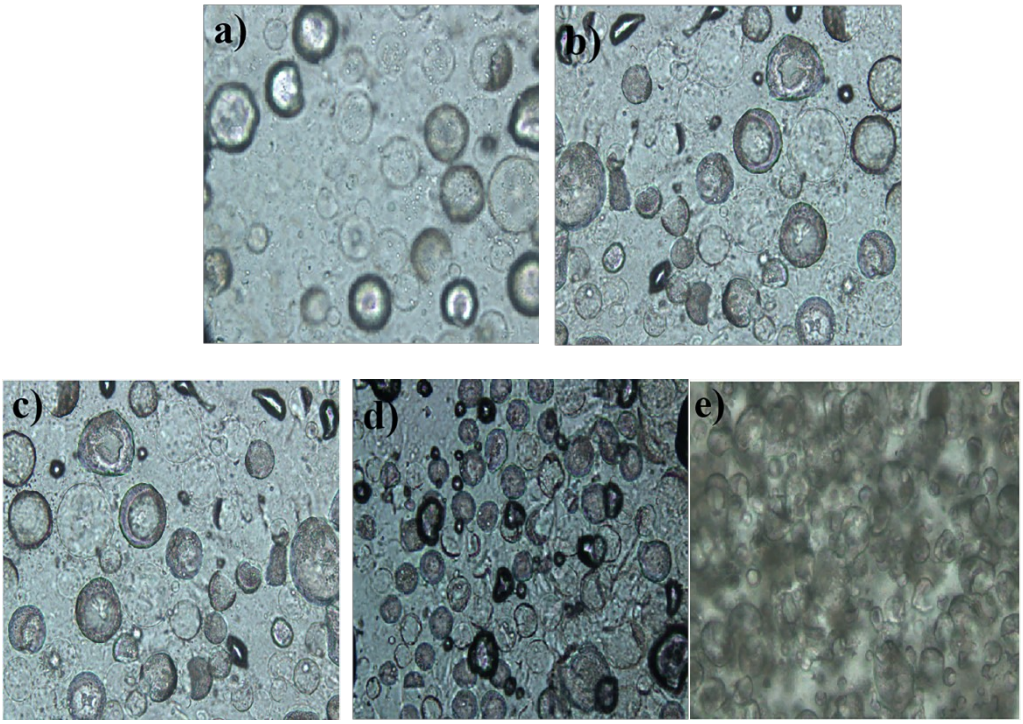

Fig. S3 light microscopy images prepared under different oil/water ratios.

(a: 9:1; b: 8:2; c: 7:3; d: 6:4; e: 5:5) The scale bar represents 20 μm.

Table S1. Herschel–Bulkley model parameters of oleogels with different oil-to-water ratios

Oil-water ratios	Yield stress (Pa)	*K*/(Pa·s)	*n*	R^2
9:1	6.58 ± 1.31^{c}	8.32 ± 1.33^{d}	0.31± 0.01^{b}	0.987
8:2	12.16 ± 0.95^{b}	14.63±0.93^{c}	0.22 ± 0.02^{c}	0.965
7:3	0.93 ± 3.85^{d}	17.19 ± 3.91^{b}	0.14 ± 0.02^{d}	0.985
6:4	0.31 ± 0.01^{e}	21.90±2.79^{a}	0.12 ± 0.04^{e}	0.997
5:5	15.21 ± 1.49^{a}	7.32 ± 1.41^{e}	0.39 ± 0.04^{a}	0.975