Supporting Information for

Chain dimension and crystallization temperature affected II-I transition of isotactic polybutene-1

Xiaopeng Cui¹,², Jiaxin Huo³, Tongxin Lv¹,³, Cunliang Hu³, Hongfei Li*¹,⁴, Binyuan Liu*², Shichun Jiang*¹,³

¹State Key Laboratory of Polymer Physics and Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, China
²Hebei Key Laboratory of Functional Polymer Materials, School of Chemical Engineering and Science, Hebei University of Technology, Tianjin 300130, China
³School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin, 300072, China
⁴University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

* Corresponding authors: hfli@ciac.ac.cn, byliu@hebut.edu.cn, scjiang@tju.edu.cn
**Figure S1.** Evolution of the total crystallinity of Form II and Form I in 800k and 3M with annealing time

**Figure S2.** Evolution of content of the transformed form I in the iPB-1 samples crystallized at 90 °C and 100 °C as a function of time during annealing at room temperature as indicated in the plots
**Figure S3.** Calculated one-dimensional correlation function of the three iPB-1 samples after crystallization and transition.