$$\iota_k\, e_k\,(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } k\in J \\ 2\, dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K, & \text{if } k\notin J \end{cases}$$

while

$$e_k\, \iota_k\,(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = \begin{cases} 2\, dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K, & k\in J \\ 0 & k\notin J. \end{cases}$$

⌈. $e_k(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = dz_k\wedge dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K = 0 \Rightarrow \iota_k e_k(dz_J \wedge d\bar z_K) = 0$ if $k\in J$.

If $k\notin J$, $e_k(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = dz_k\wedge dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K$

$\Rightarrow \iota_k\, e_k\,(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = 2\, dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K$

$\iota_k(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = 0$ if $k\notin J$ $\Rightarrow e_k\iota_k(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = 0$

If $k\in J$, $dz_J = \epsilon\, dz_k\wedge dz_{J-\{k\}}$

$\Rightarrow \iota_k(\epsilon\, dz_k\wedge dz_{J-\{k\}}\wedge d\bar z_K) = \epsilon\, 2\, dz_{J-\{k\}}\wedge d\bar z_K$.

$e_k(\epsilon\, 2\, dz_{J-\{k\}}\wedge d\bar z_K) = 2\epsilon\, dz_k\wedge dz_{J-\{k\}}\wedge d\bar z_K$

$= 2\, dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K$ ⌋)

Thus $\iota_k e_k + e_k\iota_k = 2$.

and likewise $\bar\iota_k \bar e_k + \bar e_k \bar\iota_k = 2$.

On the other hand, we have for $k\neq l$,

$$\iota_k e_l(dz_k\wedge dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = \iota_k(dz_l\wedge dz_k\wedge dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K)$$
$$= \iota_k(-dz_k\wedge dz_l\wedge dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = -2\, dz_l\wedge dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K$$
$$= -2\, e_l(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = -e_l\,\iota_k(dz_k\wedge dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K)$$

while $\iota_k e_l(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = e_l\,\iota_k(dz_J\wedge d\bar z_K) = 0$ in case $k\notin J$, so we have

$$e_k\iota_l + \iota_l e_k = 0.$$

Similarly, we have $e_k\bar\iota_l + \bar\iota_l e_k = 0$.